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ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THE THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

T. Bensley, Printer,
Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London.

ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

AN

EXACT HISTORY

OF ALL

THE WRITERS AND BISHOPS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR EDUCATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

B 1375

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

THE FASTI,

OR

ANNALS OF THE SAID UNIVERSITY.

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BY

ANTHONY A WOOD, M. A.

OF MERTON COLLEGE.

A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS,

AND A CONTINUATION

By PHILIP BLISS,

FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

VOL. II.

. . . . . Antiquam exquirite matrem. VIRGIL.

HH 9-27

LONDON:

FOR F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON; LACKINGTON, ALLEN, AND CO.; PAYNE AND FOSS; WHITE-AKE, AND CO.; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; AND A. ARCH; J. MAWMAN; BLACK, PARRY, AND CO.; R. H. EVANS; J. BOOTH; R. BALDWIN AND CO. LONDON: AND J. PARKER, OXFORD.

1815.

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ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THE

HISTORY

OF THE

WRITERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

FROM THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1500.

WILLIAM BURTON, a native of the city of Winchester, was educated in Wykeham's school there, admitted perpetual fellow of New college, 1563, and left that house after he had taken one degree in arts. This person I take to be the same Will. Burton who was a minister in Bristol, and afterwards at Reading in Berks, and author of these things following,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at Norwich 21 Dec. 1589, on Jer. 3. 14.* Lond. in oct. (2) *David's Evidence: or, the assurance of God's Love, in 7 Sermons on Psal. 41. 11, 12, 13.* Lond. 1592. oct. 1602. qu. (3) *A Caveat for Sureties, two Serm. at Bristol, on Prov. 6. from 1 to the 5 verse.* Lond. 1593. oct. 1602. qu. (4) *The rousing of the Sluggard, in 7 Sermons, on Prov. 6. from 6 to the 11 verse.* Lond. 1595, oct. (5) *Sermons on the Church's Love to Christ her Husband, on Cant. 3. 1, 2, 3, 4.* Lond. 1595. oct. and 1602. qu. these Sermons are entit. *God's Wooing his Church.* (6) *David's Thanksgiving for the arraignment of the Man of Earth, two Sermons on Psal. 10. 17, 18.* Lond. [1596, 4to.] 1598. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 34. Th.] dedicated to sir Will. Periam, knight, lord chief baron of the Exchequer, a favourer of the author's muse. (7) *Ten Sermons on Matth. 5. 3, 4.* Lond. 1602. qu. (8) *The Anatomy of Belial, in 10 Sermons on Prov. 6. 12, 13, 14, 15.* Lond. 1602. qu. dedic. to Ralph Warcupp of English in Oxfordshire, esq; a great favourer of the author. (9) *The Christian's Heavenly Sacrifice, on Matth. 6. 19, 20, 21.* Lond. 1608. oct. dedicated to sir Drue Drury, knight.

Catechism containing certain Questions and Answers concerning the Knowledge of God, and the right Use of the Law. Lond. 1591. oct.

Conclusions of Peace between God and Man, containing comfortable Meditations for the Children of God. on Prov. 7. 1, 2. Lond. 1595. oct. and 1602. qu.

Exposition of the Lord's Prayer, drawn into Questions and Answers. Lond. 1594. oct. 1602. qu.

Certain Questions and Answers concerning the Attributes of God Lond. 1602. qu. second edit.

Questions and Answers concerning the right Use of the Law of God. Lond. 1602. qu.

Clar. 1606. *An Abstract of the Doctrine of the Sabbath, briefly, yet fully and plainly, set forth.* Lond. 1606. oct. These are all, and enough, which I have seen published by Will. Burton, a minister in Bristol, and afterwards in Reading. Whether he be the same Will. Burton of the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate in Lond. clerk, who [1] died in that parish in Oct. or Nov. in 1612, (16 Jac. I.) and left behind a widow called Dorothy, I know not. "One William Burton translated "from Latin into English *Certain Dialogues of* "*Erasmus.* Lond. —— qu. in an English charac- "ter, the first dialogue is of Fish-eating."

[Burton was admitted at New college, April 5, 1563,[2] and left it in 1565. Nov. 25, 1591; he was inducted to the vicarage of St. Giles's, in Reading, vacant by the resignation of Edward Younge. When or where he died I have been unable to discover, although it is clear that there must be some error in Wood's date of 1612, which was the 10th, not the 16th year of James the first. Add to which, our author has quoted for his authority a *Book of Administrations* 'beginning in Jan. 1614,' which consequently could not contain any notice of a death in 1612. All that we now know is, that he died intestate previous to the 17th of May, 1616, as on that day admonition was granted in the prerogative court of Canterbury 'to the effects of William Burton, of St. Sepulchre's, infra Newgate, London, clerk, to his son, Daniel Burton.' For this extract I am indebted to Edmund Lodge, esq. of the Herald's college.

'Wood omits one work of Burton's, *Utile-Dulce, or Trueth's Libertie,* Lond. 1606, 4to.[3] From the dedication to this it appears that the author was a preacher at Norwich when a young man.]

WILLIAM MONSON, a Lincolnshire man born, a knight's son, and of the same family with those of South Carleton in that county, was a gent. com. or at least a commoner of Baliol col. where he continued for at least two years. But his mind being more martial than mercurial, he applied himself to sea-service, wherein he attained to great perfection, was a captain [4] in several expeditions against the Spaniard, vice-admiral and admiral. In 1594, he was actually created master of arts, and in 1596 he received the honour of knighthood from Robert earl of Essex at the sacking of Cadiz. In 1602, when Ireland was cleared of the Spanish forces, he was appointed vice-admiral under sir Rich. Levison admiral, to carry on the war by sea against the Spaniard, lest they should invade England, wherein he performed most admirable service, especially in the taking of a great carac of 1600 tun from them at Cezimbria against Barbarum, the promontory of Portugal. This heroical person left behind him at his death, written with his own hand, [337]

A true and exact Account of the Wars with Spain, in the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, being the Particulars of what happen'd between the English and Spanish Fleets, from the Year 1585, *to* 1602; *shewing the Expeditions, Attempts,* &c. Lond. 1682. fol. dedicated to his son Joh. Monson. In some copies [5] of this book the title runs thus, *Megalopsychy; being a particular and exact Account of the last xvii Years of Qu. Elizabeth's Reign, both Military and Civil.* Lond. 1682. fol. [Bodl. R. 1. 11. Jur.] The first written by sir Will. Monson, the other by Heywood Townshend. This worthy knight was in great renown in the beginning of the reign of K. James I. and the last time I find him mentioned in his sea-service, is in 1605, in which year he conveyed over sea Edward the old earl of Hertford, when he was sent embassador to the archduke for the confirming of a peace: in which voyage, it is observed by a certain [6] person that the royal ships of England did then (being the first time as he saith) suffer an indignity and affront from a Dutch man of war, as he passed by them without vailing. Of the same family was Will. Monson a knight or esq. (father to Will. Monson visc. Castlemain) who died in the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields near London, in January, or thereabouts, 1642. Clar. 1606.

[An enlarged edition of Monson's *Wars in Spain,* &c. will be found in Churchill's *Collection of Voyages and Travels,* vol. iii. Lond. 1704. (Bodl. D. 7. 6. Art.) which contains five other treatises by the same author, published from the original MSS. These are,

1. *Actions of the English after King James his Accession to the Crown; and several Discourses upon that Subject.* This he dedicates to his second son.[7]

2. *The Office of the Lord High Admiral of England, and all Ministers and inferior Officers*

[1] Book of administrat. in the will-office near S. Paul's cathedral, beginning in Jan. 1614.

[2] [MS. Rawl. Bibl. Bodl. *Misc.* 130, fol. 68.]

[3] [Among Tanner's books in the Bodleian.]

[4] Cambd. in *Annal. Reg. Eliz.* an. 1597, 1602, &c.

[5] [The copies should all have both these title-pages, which Wood has reversed, the second, as here given, standing first in the original.]

[6] Sir Ant. Welden in *The Court and Character of K. James.* Lond. 1650. oct. p. 48, 49.

[7] [These dedications contain some excellent advice on the conduct and pursuits of young men on entering into life. Sir William's second son was then lately married to a lady of family, accomplishment, and fortune.]

under him, and what belongs to each Man's Office; with many other Particulars to that purpose. Dedicated to all captains, masters, pilots, &c.

3. *Discoveries and Enterprizes of the Spaniards and Portugueses, and several other remarkable Passages and Observations.*

4. *Divers Projects and Stratagems tendred for the Good of the Kingdom.* Ded. to the projectors of the age.

5. *Of a Fishery to be set up on the Coast of England, Scotland and Ireland, with the Benefit that will accrue by it to all his Majesty's Three Kingdoms: with many other things concerning Fish, Fishing, and Matters of that Nature.* Ded. to the King.

Fuller[8] mentions sir William's engagement with the Spanish carac as a most courageous atchievement. She was placed apparently in an invincible situation, was herself a giant in comparison to her opponents, and manned with three hundred Spanish gentlemen: add to which, the marquis De Sancta Cruce lay near with thirteen ships, and the whole were well guarded by a strong fort. His bravery however was well rewarded, for he captured no less than ten hundred thousand crowns.

I have not been able to discover the exact date of his death, but he was certainly in repute long after the time mentioned by Wood, as he informs us himself that he was in the fleet under the earl of Lindsey, in the year 1635.[9]]

EDWARD FORSET, a gentleman's son of Lincolnshire, and of the same family with the Forsets of Billesby in that county, became a commoner of Linc. coll. in 1590, or thereabouts, aged 18, but leaving that house without the honour of a degree, retired at length to his patrimony, and wrote,

A comparative Discourse of the Bodies natural and politic. Wherein, out of the principles of Nature, is set forth the true Form of a Common-weal, with the Duty of the Subjects, and the Right of the Sovereign; &c. Lond. 1606. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 13. Art.] and other things as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen, "unless this author be the same with "Edward Forset, esq.[1] who wrote *A Defence of "the Right of Kings, wherein the Power of the "Papacy over Princes is refuted, and the Oath of "Allegiance justified,* Lond. 1624. qu." The next person that must begin the year of 1607, was in his time esteemed a most excellent Latinist and poet, as was by all acknowledged.

THOMAS NEWTON, the eldest son of Edw. Newton of Butley in the parish of Presbury in Cheshire (descended originally from the Newtons of Newton) by Alice his wife, was born in that county, educated in grammaticals under John Brownswerd, (whom I have mentioned under the year 1589,[2]) sent while very young to Oxon, but making little stay there, he went to Cambridge, where he settled in Queen's coll. and became so much renowned for his Latin poetry, that he was numbered by scholars of his time among the most noted poets in that language. Afterwards taking Oxon in his way, (where he continued for some time,) he retired to his own country, taught school at Macclesfield, or near it, with good success, practised physic, and was encouraged in his undertakings by Robert earl of Essex. At length being beneficed at Ilford in Essex, taught school there also, as it seems, and continued at that place to the time of his death. This person hath written several things, and translated more, the titles of which, such that have come to my hands, you shall have, though he is rather to be numbered among the writers of Cambridge than of Oxon.

A notable History of the Saracens, &c. *drawn out of August. Curio [and sundry other good Authours,] in 3 Books.* Lond. 1575. qu.

A summary or brief Chronicle of the Saracens and Turks, continued from the birth of Mahomet, to an. 1575.——Printed with the former book.

Approved Medicines and cordial Precepts, with the Nature and Symptoms, &c. Lond. 1580. oct.

Illustrium aliquot Anglorum Encomia. Lond. 1589. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 37. Art. Seld.] At the [338] end of Jo. Leland's *Encomia, Trophæa,* &c. [and reprinted by Thomas Hearne at the end of Leland's *Collectanea,* being the first volume of the appendix, or the fifth of that work. Bodl. 8vo. F. 59. Jur.]

Atropoion Delion: or, the Death of Delia, with the Tears of her Funeral. A poetical excursive Discourse of our late Eliza.[3] Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 27. Art. Seld.]

A pleasant new History: or, a fragrant Posie made of three flowers, Rosa, Rosalynd, and Rosemary. Lond. 1604. He also viewed and corrected *Embryon relimatum,* written by Joh. Stanbridge,

[8] [*Worthies,* vol. ii. p. 18. edit. 4to. 1811.]

[9] [Churchill's *Voyages,* iii. p. 371.]

[1] [I take this Edward Forset to be the same to whom king James the first, in 1611, granted the manor of East Greenwich. See Newcourt's *Repertorium,* 1708, vol. i. p. 695.]

[2] [See vol. i. col. 552.]

[3] [Some extract from Newton's funeral tribute to queen Elizabeth may appear necessary, and I have accordingly given one sonnet. If this be not sufficient, the curious reader may refer to the third volume of Nichols's *Progresses,* where the whole tract has been reprinted.

'Cease, nymphes with teares to ouércharge your éies,
For Delia weepes not now that she hath left ye:
Comfort your selues in earth, for she in skies
Comforted [is] by them which late bereft ye.
So many yeeres the Gods did let ye keepe her,
In tender loue for to support your peace;
But, being gone, it naught auailes to weepe her,
She now enioyes a crowne of longer lease.
Let this suffice how looth she was to part
So long as she had tongue, hand, eye or breath,
Till when our quire of angels tooke her heart,
Shee then bid welcome ioyes, and farwell earth.
Where once ech soule his Delia's soule shall see
Crow[n]d in another kinde of majestie.']

and was author, as a certain [4] writer saith, of two tragedies, viz. of the first and second parts of *Tamerline the great Scythian Emperor*, but false. For in Tho. Newton's time the said two parts were performed by Christop. Marlo, sometimes a student in Cambridge; afterwards, first an actor on the stage, then, (as Shakespear, whose contemporary he was) a maker of plays, though inferior both in fancy and merit. This Marlo, by the way it must be known, was author (besides the said two tragedies) of (1) *The rich Jew of Malta*, Trag. published at Lond. by Tho. Heywood. (2) *The tragical History of the Life and Death of Dr. Jo. Faustus*, several times printed. (3) *Lust's Dominion*, &c. Trag. Lond. 1661. oct. then published by Franc. Kirkman, junior, a bookseller, and a great trader in plays. From which tragedy was another stolen, or at least the better part, entit. *Abdelazer, or the Moor's Revenge*, Lond. 1677, published under the name of mistress *Aphora Behn*. (4) *Trag. of K. Ed.* 2. (5) *Trag. of Dido Qu. of Carthage*. In the composure of which Tom Nash joyned with him. But in the end, so it was, that this Marlo giving too large a swing to his own wit, and suffering his lust to have the full reins, fell to that outrage and extremity, as Jodelle a French tragical poet did, (being an epicure and an atheist,) that he denied God and his Son Christ, and not only in word blasphemed the Trinity, but also (as it was credibly [5] reported) wrote divers discourses against it, affirming our Saviour to be a deceiver, and Moses to be a conjurer: The holy *Bible* also to contain only vain and idle stories, and all religion but a device of policy. But see the end of this person, which was noted by all, especially the precisians. For so it fell out, that he being deeply in love with a certain woman, had for his rival a bawdy serving-man, one rather fit to be a pimp, than an ingenious amoretto as Marlo conceived himself to be. Whereupon Marlo taking it to be an high affront, rush'd in upon, to stab, him, with his dagger: But the serving-man being very quick, so avoided the stroke, that withal catching hold of Marlo's wrist, he stab'd his own dagger into his own head, in such sort, that notwithstanding all the means of surgery that could be wrought, he shortly after died of his wound, before the year 1593.[6] Some time before his death he had began and made a considerable progress in the poem called *Hero and Leander*, which was afterwards finished by George Chapman, who fell short (as 'tis said) of the spirit and

[4] Edw. Phillips, in his *Theatrum Poetarum, or collect. of Poets*, &c. Lond. 1675, oct. p. 182. among the modern poets.

[5] See in Tho. Beard's *Theatre of God's Judgments*, lib. 1. chap. 23.

[6] [Marlow's tragical end is related somewhat differently by William Vaughan, who lived sufficiently near the time to be correct. Speaking of God's judgment on atheists, he says, 'Not inferior to these was one Christopher Marlow, by profession a play-maker, who, as it is reported, about 14 yeres agoe, wrote a booke against the Trinitie, but see the effects of God's iustice; it so hapned, that at Detford, a litle village about three miles distant from London, as he meant to stab with his ponyard one named Ingram, that had inuited him thither to a feast, and was then playing at tables; hee quickly perceyuing it, so auoyded the thrust, that withall drawing out his dagger for his defence, hee stab'd this Marlow into the eye, in such sort, that his braynes comming out at the dagger's point, hee shortly after dyed.' *The Golden Groue moralized*, 8vo. Lond. 1608. Bodl. 8vo. U. 10. Art. BS.

Aubrey, on the authority of sir Ed. Sherburne, says, that Ben Jonson killed Marlow on Bunhill, coming from the Green curtain play house. For this tale, however, there seems not the slightest foundation. *Letters from the Bodleian Library, with Aubrey's Lives*, 8vo. 1813, ii. 415.

For the following list of Marlow's plays I am indebted to Mr. Haslewood.

1. *Tamburlaine the Greate, who from the state of a shepheard in Scythia, by his rare and wonderfull conquests became a most noted puissant and mighty monarque*, 1590, 1605, 4to. first part.

2. *Tamburlaine the Greate. With his impassionate furie for the death of his Lady and Loue, faire Zenocrate*, &c. 1590, 1593, 1606, 4to. second part.

3. *The tragedie of Dido, Queene of Carthage*, 1594, jointly with Thomas Nash.

4. *The troublesome raigne and lamentable death of Edward the second, King of England, with the tragicall fall of proud Mortimer*, &c. 1598, 1612, 1622, 4to.

5. *The Massacre at Paris with the death of the Duke of Guise*, &c. 8vo. no date, 12mo. no date.

6. *The tragicall Historie of the life and death of Doctor Faustus*. 1604, 1611, 1616, 1619, 1624, 1631, 1601, 1663, 4to.

7. *The famous tragedy of the Rich Iewv of Malta*, &c. 1633, 4to.

8. *Lust's Dominion in the Lascivious Queen, a tragedie*, &c. 1657, 1661, 12mo.

9. *The Mayden's Holaday*. Entered on the books of the stationers' company April 8, 1654, and inserted in Warburton's list of plays destroyed by his servant.

I extract one specimen of his dramatic powers, from the *Jew of Malta*, act 2, a copy of which is in St. John's college library.

'Thus like the sad presaging rauen, that tolls
The sicke man's passeport in her hollow beake;
And in the shadow of the silent night
Doth shake contagion from her sable wings,
Vext and tormented, runnes poore Barabas
With fatall curses towards these Christians.
The incertaine pleasures of swift-footed time
Haue tane their flight, and left me in despaire;
And of my former riches rests no more
But bare remembrance; like a souldier's scarre,
That has no further comfort for his maime.
Oh thou, that with a fiery pillar led'st
The sonnes of Israel through the dismall shades;
Light Abraham's off-spring, and direct the hand
Of Abigall this night, or let the day
Turne to eternall darknesse after this.'

His beautiful song beginning

'Come live with me and be my love,'

is too well known for insertion in the present place. It has been well observed, that this composition is not so purely pastoral as it is generally supposed to be: golden buckles, coral clasps, silver dishes, and ivory tables, being rather too refined and luxurious for rural retirement and simplicity. This song is alluded to in a very scarce tract in the Bodleian called *Choice, Chance and Change, or Conceites in their Colours*, 4to. Lond. 1606.—In answer to an invitation 'I pray thee let vs be merry and let vs liue together?' we have, 'Why, how now, doe you take me for a woman that you come vpon me with a ballad of *Come liue with me and be my loue?*' page 3.

We may add, that Marlow translated Coluthus's *Rape of Helen*, 1587; *Certaine of Ovid's Elegies*, Middleburgh, 12mo.

invention of Marlo in the performance thereof. It was printed at Lond. 1606. in qu. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 27. Art. Seld.] and whether before that time, I know not.[7] "Others say, that this translation of "Hero and Leander was done by Chapman alone "without Marlo.[8]" But all this I speak by the bye. Our author Tho. Newton, whom and his works I am further to mention, hath also translated from Latin into English. (1) *A Direction for the health of Magistrates and Students, namely, such as be in their consistent age, or near thereunto.* Lond. 1574. in tw. written [in Latin] by Gul. Gratarolus.[9] (2) *Commentary or exposition upon the two Epistles general of S. Peter and that of S. Jude; gathered out of the lectures and preachings of Dr. Martin Luther by Anonymus.* Lond. 1581. qu. (3) *Touchstone of Complexions, containing most easie rules, and ready tokens, whereby every Man may perfectly try and throughly know as well the exact state, habit, disposition and constitution of his body outwardly, as also the indications, &c. of the mind inwardly.* Lond. [1576. Bodl. Crynes 871.] 1581. oct. written [in Latin] by Levinus Lemnius. (4) *Third Tragedy of L. Ann. Seneca, entit. Thebais.* Lond. 1581. qu. in old verse, and printed in an English character. Note that the fourth, seventh, eighth[1] and tenth tragedies, of the said [339] author, were in the like manner translated by John Studley of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, a noted poet in qu. Elizabeth's time. The fifth called *Oedipus* was translated by Alex. Nevil of Cambridge, the same person, I mean, who was author of *Kettus, sive de furoribus Norfolciensium*, &c. lib. 1. an. 1582. The 9th trag. was translated by Tho. Nuce, contemporary with Studley and Nevill, and three more by Jasp. Heywood, as I have told you elsewhere.[2] (5) *Of Christian Friendship, &c. with an Invective against Dice-play and other prophane Games.* Lond. 1586. oct. written [in Latin] by Lamb. Danæus. (6) *Tryal and examination of a Man's own self*, &c. Lond. 1587. tw. by Andr. Hiperius. (7) *Herbal of the Bible, containing a plain and familiar exposition of such similitudes, parables, &c. that are borrowed and taken from Herbs, Plants*, &c. Lond. 1587. oct. by Levinus Lemnius. These are all the translations, as I conceive, that Tho. Newton hath made. At length having gotten a considerable estate by his endeavours, concluded his last day at Little Ilford in Essex, in the month of May in sixteen hundred and se- 1607. ven, and was buried in the church belonging to

no date, of which a second edition completed, appeared in the same year; and *Lucan's First Booke*, rendered line for line, 4to. 1593 and 1600. His translation of Ovid was burnt at stationers' hall by order from the archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London, dated June 1, 41 Eliz.]

[7] [It was printed 4to. 1598 (Herbert *Typ. Antiq.* 1287), 1600, 1606, 1622, 1629; and in 8vo. 1637.]

[8] [It is not generally known, that Chapman not only finished Marlow's poem of *Hero and Leander*, (which is *not* a translation) but afterwards translated what had been before written in Latin on the same subject by Musæus. As this is one of the rarest books we now meet with, I shall give the full title:

The divine Poem of Musæus, First of all Bookes. Translated according to the originall. By Geo. Chapman. London, printed by Isaac Iaggard. 1616. It contains to sign. H. and is printed in the smallest size I remember to have seen at this early period. Chapman dedicates it to the well known Inigo Jones, and subscribes himself his 'ancient poore friend.' In his preface he warns the reader that what is now offered is nothing like 'that partly excellent poem of maister Marloe's—a different character being held through, both the stile, matter, and inuention.' The first line or two of this rare but worthless piece will be sufficient:

'Goddesse relate
the witnesse-bearing light
Of loues, that would not beare
a humane sight.
The sea-man
that transported marriages
Shipt in the night,
his bosome ploughing th' seas—' &c.

The volume whence this is taken will be found in the Bodleian, 8vo. C. 125. Art.

Henry Petowe also added a second part to Marlow's poem of *Hero and Leander*, which was printed by Thomas Purfoot, London, 1598. (Bodl. 4to. L. 12. Art.) This was executed much more poetically than Chapman's. Take four lines only:

"This imprisoning caue, this woefull cell,
"This house of sorrow and increasing woe,
"Griefe's tearie chamber, where sad care doth dwell,
"Where liquid tears, like top-fil'd seas doe flow'—]

[9] [See extracts from this book in the *British Bibliographer*, ii. 414.]

[1] The eighth trag. called *Agamemnon* was first of all published by the said Jo. Studley, at Lond. 1566. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 44. Art. Seld. It is most likely, that all the plays were printed separately at first. Heywood's we know were, (see vol. i. col. 664.) and Studley in his preface to *Agamemnon*, notices Nevill's as *set furthe* before, which undoubtedly means in print.]

[2] [*Seneca his tenne Tragedies translated into Englyshe. London by Thomas Marsh*, 1581; Bodl. 4to. A. 46. Jur. Of this volume Newton was the editor. The tragedies were executed as follows: *Hercules Furens* by Jasper Heywood; *Thyestes* by the same; *Thebais* by Newton; *Hippolitus* by John Studley; *Oedipus* by Alexander Neville; *Troas* by Heywood; *Medea* by Studley; *Agamemnon* by the same; *Octavia* by Thomas Nuce, first printed in 1566; and *Hercules Oeteus* by Studley. Of Heywood we have already had an account in vol i. col. 663. Studley was educated at Westminster school, and was afterwards of Trinity college, Cambridge. In what capacity he went to Flanders we know not, but it has been said that he had a command under prince Maurice, and was killed at the siege of Breda in 1587. Besides the plays of Seneca, he translated Bale's *Pageant of Popes, contayninge the Lyues of all the Bishops of Rome from the beginning of them to the yeare of grace* 1555. Lond. 1574, 4to. (Bodl. 4to. P. 58. Jur.); and wrote two copies of Latin verses on the death of Nicholas Carr, the Greek professor at Cambridge, which were appended to the professor's translation of Demosthenes, 4to. 1571. (Bodl. 4to. B. 9. Art. B S.) Thomas Nuce, or Newce, was fellow of Pembroke hall in 1502, afterwards rector of Oxburgh, Norfolk; of Beccles, Weston Market, and vicar of Gaysley, Suffolk; and finally, Feb. 21, 1584-5, became prebendary of Ely. He died Nov. 8, 1617, at Gaysley, where he was buried. From his epitaph, preserved in Bentham's *History of Ely*, we learn that he had five sons and seven daughters by his wife Ann, who died in 1613. Of the translation of Seneca, thus jointly executed, the curious reader will find an ample account in Warton's *History of Eng. Poetry*, iii, 382; *Censura Literaria*, ix, 386; and *British Bibliographer*, ii, 372.]

that village, leaving behind him a son named Abel,[3] and a legacy to the parishioners of the said place to buy ornaments for their church.

[Newton was sent, according to Warton,[4] when about thirteen years of age to Trinity college, Oxford. He removed to Queen's, Cambridge, but returned within a very few years to Oxford, when he was readmitted to Trinity. On the 4th of June 1583,[5] he was presented by queen Elizabeth to the rectory of Ilford parva, Essex, which he retained till his death. Wood notices his son Abell, but not his elder son Emanuel, to whom he addressed the following lines, and who probably died before his father.

Emmanuel, patriis præbe his hortatibus aurem,
Et memori nostra hæc dicta reconde sinu.
Sit tibi cura Deum precibus, vel prima, rogandi,
Ut tua propitio flamine cuncta regat.
Sis humilis, mitis, sis clemens, dilige pacem,
Et præceptori morigerare tuo.
Detractor ne sis, mendax, sycophanta, cynoedus,
Turpiloquus, jurax, torvus, alastor, iners:
Non linguax, furax, rerum vendaxque tuarum,
Nec caperata truces frons ferat ista minas.
Obsequium cunctis præstes pro viribus, omnes
Devincire stude moribus ingenuis.
Sic acceptus eris cunctis et amabilis: ergo
Auscultes monitis (ut decet) hisce meis.[6]

To his publications may be added,

1. *Marcus Tullius Ciceroes bookes, fovvre several of, conteyninge his most learned and eloquente Discourses of Friendshippe, old Age, Paradoxes and Scipio his Dreame.* Lond. by Marshe, 1577, 8vo.

2. *A View of Valyaunce: describing the famous Feates and martial Exploites of two most mightie Nations, the Romans and the Carthaginians, for the Conquest and Possession of Spayne.* Lond. 1580. 8vo. This was a translation from the Latin of Rutilius Rufus 'a Romaine gentleman, and a captaine of charge vnder Scipio in the same warres.' It is here given to Newton, on the authority of Oldys, who, in the *Catalogue of the Harleian Pamphlets*, No. 265, speaks confidently of his being the translator. Some detached pieces of this Rutilius will be found in *Fragment. Historicorum Veterum Latinorum*, Amst. 1620, 8vo.

3. *The old Man's Dietarie.* a translation also. Printed at London, 1586, 8vo.

4. *Joannis Brunsuerdi Macleſeldensis Gymnasiarchæ, Progymnasmata quædam Poetica. Sparsim Collecta, et in Lucem edita &c. Tho. Newton,* Lond. 1589, and 1590, 4to. See vol. i. col. 552.

Newton wrote also commendatory lines on Batman's *Golden Booke of the Leaden Goddes*, 4to. 1577: Hunnis's *Hyve of Hunnye*, 1578: Munday's *Mirror of Mutabilitie*, 1579: Bullein's *Bulwarke of Defence*, 1579: *Mirror for Magistrates*, 1587, 1610: Ives's *Instructions for the Warres*, 1589: Tymme's *Briefe Description of Hierusalem*, 1595: and a Metrical Epilogue to Heywood's *Workes*, 1587.

The following lines prefixed to Blandie's translation of Osorius' *Discourse of Ciuill and Christian Nobilitie.* Lond. 1576, 4to. [Bodl. C. 17. 27. Linc.] are not inserted in the author's *Encomia*, which they would have been, if Hearne had known of their existence previous to the publication of his edition of Leland.

Magna est nobilibus laus esse parentibus ortum,
E studiis majus stemma decusque fluit;
Maxima sed Pietas et vera insignia laudis
Vendicat, haud una concelebranda chely;
Qui tribus his claret titulis, ter maximus ille,
Ter merito fœlix, ter venerandus erit.
Percitus Aonio facundus Osorius astro,
Hæc panxit, calami dexteritate sui;
Divite quem vena glaucopis Athena beavit,
Quique ardet Clarii totus amore chori;
Quem juga Parnassi lambentia vertice stellas,
Quem capit alati fons pede factus equi;
Grandisono cujus splendent monumenta cothurno,
Præcipuumque tenent a Cicerone locum;
Cujus voce loqui cupiunt, si voce Latina
Quicquam efferre velint, ipsæ Heliconiades;
Quo tellus tanto Lusitanica jactat alumno,
Qui Tartessiaco condecoratur agro.
Romulidis, Gallis, Germanis, notus et Anglis,
Pannoniis, Dacis, atque Caledoniis,
Verborum phaleris, phrasibusque uberrimus, omnes
Æquiparat veteres, exuperatque novos;
Nec sapit obscurum genus aut ignobile stemma
Sermo suus, sua mens, docta Thalia sua.
Ille, ille est nostri Phœnix et Tullius ævi,
Alpha disertorum dicier ille potest.
Numine Blandæus Phœbæo concitus, hujus
Scripta Latina docet verba Britanna loqui;
Perspicue, nitide, succincte et Apolline digne,
Cunctaque plectro agili et blandisonante tuba;
Cuius melliflua celebratur Osorius arte,
Namque etiam hunc fovit diva Minervà sinu.
Vivite uterque igitur fœlices, pergite plures
Omine tam fausto scribere uterque libros.]

JOHN RAINOLDS, [or REYNOLDS,] called by Latin writers Reginaldus, the fifth son of Rich. Rainolds, and he (who was younger brother to Thom. Rainolds, D. D. and warden of Merton coll.) the third son of another Richard, was born at Pinhoe, alias Pinhawes near to the city of Excester in Devonshire, became a student in Merton coll.

[3] [Ad Abelem Newtonum, filiolum.
Mi fili, mi dulcis Abel, mea magna voluptas,
Ut Christo placeas, ut placeasque mihi,
Pervigil insudes noctuque diuque libellis,
Qui possint doctum reddere, quique pium.
Hinc tibi contigerit quando maturior ætas,
Ingens accrescet gloria, dulcis Abel.
En ego præstabo, quæ sunt præstanda parenti,
Tu sape, nec desis nunc tibi dulcis Abel.]

[4] [*Hist. of Eng. Poetry*, iii. 391.]

[5] [Newcourt, *Repertorium*, ii. 346.]

[6] [*Encomia illustr. Virorum*, 1589, p. 126.]

1562, aged 13, or thereabouts, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 29 Apr. 63, prob. fellow 11 Oct. 66; and six years after proceeded in arts, being then senior of the act; and about that time Greek reader in his college. In 1579, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and six years after proceeded in divinity, being then in great esteem for his profound learning.[7] In 1598, he was made dean of Lincoln in the place of one Ralph Griffin; about which time he lodged and studied in Queen's coll. But being unwilling to part with an academical life, he changed that deanery in the year following, with Will. Cole, for the presidentship of C. C. coll. where being settled, he had more leisure to follow his studies and have the communication of learned men, than at Lincoln. So temperate then were his affections, notwithstanding of very severe conversation, that he made choice rather to be head of that house, than to be made a bishop, which queen Elizabeth offered to him. He was a person of 'prodigious reading[8] and doctrine, and the very treasury of erudition;' and what Tully spoke of Pompey's noble exploits in war, that they could not be matched by the valiant acts of all the Roman commanders in one year, nor in all years, by the prowess of one commander; so it might be truly said of Jewell, Hooker and this our author Rainolds, that they could not be parallel'd by the students of all countries, brought up in one college, nor the students in all colleges, born in one county. The two former mainly opposed the enemies of the doctrine, the third, of the discipline, of the church of England with like happy success, and they were all three in several kinds very eminent if not equal. As Jewell's fame grew from the rhetoric lecture, which he read with singular applause, and Hooker's from the logic, so Rainolds from the Greek, in C. C. coll. The author that he read was Aristotle, whose three incomparable books of rhetoric he illustrated with so excellent a commentary so richly fraught with all polite literature, that as well in the commentary, as in the text, a man may find a golden river of things and words, which the prince of orators tells us of. As for his memory also, it is most certain[9] that he excelled to the astonishment of all that were inwardly acquainted with him, not only
[340]. for S. Augustin's works, but all classic authors. So that in this respect, it may be truly said of him, which hath been applied to some others, that 'he was a living library and a third university.' I have heard it very credibly reported, that upon occasion of some writings which passed to and fro, between him and Dr. Gentilis then professor of the civil law, in the university of Oxon, that he publicly avow'd that he thought Dr. Rainolds had read and did remember more of the civil and canon law, than himself, tho' they were his profession: Dr. Hall also bishop of Norwich reports[1] that 'he alone was a well-furnish'd library, full of all faculties, of all studies, of all learning; —— the memory and reading of that man were near to a miracle,' &c. The truth is, he was most prodigiously seen in all kind of learning, and had turn'd over all writers profane, ecclesiastical, and divine, all the councils, fathers and histories of the church. He was also most excellent in all tongues, of a sharp and nimble wit, of mature judgment, indefatigable industry, exceeding therein Origen, sirnamed Adamantius, and so well seen in all arts and sciences, as if he had spent his whole time in each of them. The learned Cracanthorp tells[2] us also, that for virtue, probity, integrity, and which is above all, piety and sanctity of life, he was so eminent and conspicuous, that as Nazianzen speaketh of Athanasius, it might be said of him, to name Rainolds is to commend virtue it self. In a word, nothing can be spoken against him, only that he with Tho. Sparke were the pillars of puritanism, and grand favourers of nonconformity,[3] as the general part of writers say, yet[4] one of late date reports that Rainolds professed himself a conformist, and died so. His works are,

Sermon of the destruction of the Idumæans; On Obad. ver. 5. 6. Lond. 1584. oct.[5]

Sex Theses de S. Scripturâ & Ecclesiâ. Rupellæ 1586. [*ut publicis in academia Oxoniensi disputationibus explicatæ, sic editæ ante annos viginti, nunc autem recognitæ et apologia contra pontificios Elymas Stapletonum, Martinum, Baronium, Justum, Calvinum vetera castrensem auctæ.*] Lond. 1602. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 35. Th. Seld.] Printed in English at London 1598. [Bodl. A. 7. 35. Linc. and again in 1609. Bodl. 4to. R. 13. Th. Seld.] qu. with a defence of such things as Tho. Stapleton and Greg. Martin have carped at therein.[6]

[7] [Strype, *Life of Whitgift*, p. 382, mentions him about this time as regius professor of divinity; but this is a mistake, as he never filled that office.]

[8] Dan. Featly in *Funebri Orat. D. Rainoldi.*

[9] See in Dr. George Hakewill's *Apol. of the Power and Prov. of God in the Government of the World*, printed 1635. p. 154.

[1] In his *Epistles, First Decad.* Ep. 7.

[2] In *Defens. Eccles. Angl.* &c. cap. 69.

[3] [Cracanthorp denies this in very positive terms. He tells us that at the moment he was writing his *Defensio Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, he had in his possession a letter from Rainolds to archbishop Bancroft 'in qua se huic Anglicanæ ecclesiæ conformem esse, libenter et ex animo, etiam conscientia sua sic eum monente ultro profitetur.' Add to which he was a strict observer of all the ordinances and forms of the church and university, and in his last moments received absolution according to the manner prescribed in our liturgy. But the whole of Cracanthorp's account of our author is well worth perusal. See it in *Defensio Eccl. Angl.* 1625. Bodl. 4to. T. 2. Th. chap. 69.]

[4] See *The friendly Debate between a Conformist and Nonconformist*, part 2. Lond. 1669, 5th edit. p. 201.

[5] [*A Sermon upon part of the Prophesie of Obadiah touching the destruction as of Idumæans so of Papists, and means whereby it must be wrought. Preached at St. Maries in Oxford, on the* 29 *of October last*, 1584. Printed 1584, 8vo. KENNET.]

[6] [Editio altera Lond. 1580, excudebat Hen. Middletonus.

Sermon preached to the public assembly of Scholars in the University of Oxon. ult. Aug. 1586. *upon occasion of their meeting to give thanks for the late detection and apprehension of Traytors, who wickedly conspired against the Queen's Majesty,*[7] &c. On Psal. 18. 48, 49, 50, 51. Oxon. 1586. oct. [and Oxford 1613. Bodl. 4to. S. 46. Th.]

Orationes duæ in Coll. Corp. Ch. Ox. 1587. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 22. Art. Seld.]

Sum of a Conference between Joh. Rainolds and Joh. Hart, touching the Head and the Faith of the Church, &c. Lond. [1584] 1588. 98 [Bodl. A. 7. 35. Linc.] and 1609, qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 13. Th. Seld.] approved (as 'tis said) by Joh. Hart to be a true conference, and translated into Latin by Hen. Parry of C. C. C. [afterwards bishop of Gloucester. This was printed at Oxford in 1610, folio, Bodl. S. 9. 5. Th.]

De Romanæ Ecclesiæ idolatriâ, in cultu Sanctorum, Reliquiarum, Imaginum, &c. lib. 2. Oxon. 1596. qu.

The overthrow of Stage-Plays, by way of controversie betwixt Dr. Gager and Dr. Rainolds, wherein all the reasons that can be made for them, are notably refuted, &c.—Finished 1593, and said to be printed at Middleburg in 1599. [Bodl. 4to. P. 14. Th. Seld. and 1600.] qu. Printed also at Ox. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 39. Th.] Whereunto are added certain Latin letters between him and Dr. Alb. Gentilis, concerning the same matter. See more in Will. Gager, under the year 1610.

Apologia Thesium de Sacra Scripturâ & Ecclesiâ. Lond. 1602. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 35. Th. Seld.]

Epistle to Tho. Pye — at the end of Rob. Burhill's Book entit. *In controversiam &c. in sex commentationes.* Oxon. 1606. qu. [Bodl. A. 7. 9. Linc.] Written upon Pye's submitting his Lat. epistle against Dr. Howson's Thesis, to his censure and approbation. It contains also several emendations and corrections of Pye's *Epistle*, before it went to the press. See more in Tho. Pye, under the year 1609.

Defence of the judgment of the reformed Churches, that a Man may lawfully, not only put away his Wife for her Adultery, but also marry another: Wherein Rob. Bellarmine the Jesuit's Latin Treatise, and an English pamphlet of a nameless author, maintaining the contrary, are confuted.—— Printed 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 37. Th. and 1610. Bodl. 4to. S. 57. Art. Seld.]

[341] *Censura librorum Apocryphorum veteris Testamenti, adversus Pontificios, imprimis Robertum Bellarmin.* &c. Oppenheim 1611, 2 tom. [Bodl. AA. 70, 71. Th. Seld.] Which book was consulted by Matthew Pool when he composed his third volume of *Synopsis*, who saith that the said *Censura*, &c. was written 'multijugâ & stupendâ eruditione,' &c. which is very true, for the author was seven years in writing and composing it.

The Prophesie of Obadiah, opened and applied in sundry learned and gracious Sermons, preached at Allhallows and S. Mary's in Oxon. Oxon. 1613, qu. Published by Will. Hind of Queen's coll. [Bodl. 4to. S. 46. Th.]

Letter to his Friend containing his advice for the study of Divinity, dat. 4 Jul. 1577. Lond. 1613, in tw. in one sheet. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 56. Th.]

Orationes duodecim in C. C. C. Oxon. 1614, [Bodl. 8vo. R. 35. Art. 1619,] and 28, in oct. Among which are the two before-mention'd, printed. The rest were corrected and published by Hen. Jackson bach. of divinity. The first of those which Jackson published, which is the third of the said twelve, and hath this beginning 'Si quis adsit in hoc conventu,' &c. was translated into English by Joh. Leicester of Cheshire, for the use of all such that affect the studies of logic and philosophy— Lond. 1638, in tw.

Epistolæ ad Guliel. Rainoldum, fratrem suum, Guliel. Whittakerum, & Elizab. Reginam. Printed with *Orationes duodecim.*

The discovery of the Man of Sin, a Sermon on 2 Thes. 2. 3. 3. Ox. 1614, qu. Published by Will. Hinde before-mentioned.

Letter to Sir Franc. Knollys concerning some passages in Dr. Rich. Bancroft's Serm. at Paul's-cross, 9 Feb. 1588.[1] Lond. 1641, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 5. Th. BS.]

The original of Bishops and Metropolitans briefly laid down. Ox. 1641, qu. [Bodl. C. 13. 12. Linc.] 'Tis but a little thing, and included in archb. Usher's discourse of that matter. Other titles have it thus; *Dr. Rainolds his judgment touching the original of Episcopacy, more largely confirmed out of antiquity by James Usher Archbish. of Armagh.*

Judgment concerning Episcopacy, whether it be God's ordinance. In a Letter to Sir Franc. Knollys Kt. 19 *Sept.* 1598. Lond. 1641, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 5. Th. BS.] which sir Franc. was son of sir Fr. Knollys knight.

Prophesie of Haggai interpreted and applied in 15 Sermons. Lond. 1649, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 10. Th. BS.] Published by Edw. Leigh esquire, who had the copy from Nath. Hinde a minister of

This edit. Mr. Wood had not seen, penes me. BAKER. Nor was it known to Ames or Herbert.]

[7] [This was the conspiracy of Ballard and Babington; (a good account of which see in Carte's *Hist. of England*, iii. 600.) for the discovery of which a form of prayer and thanksgiving, for the preservation of the queen and the realm, was drawn up by order of archbishop Whitgift. See Strype's *Life of Whitgift*, p. 269.]

[1] [In this sermon the preacher maintained that the bishops of England had superiority over their inferiour brethren, *jure divino*, and directly from God. It has been supposed that archbishop Whitgift gave directions to the author to preach a sermon of this nature, in order to counteract the loud clamours that were at this time made against the sacred calling of the English bishops. For some account of the controversy on this subject see Strype's *Life of Whitgift*, page 292, &c.]

Staffordshire, son of Will. Hinde before-mention'd, who had view'd and perfected it. What else is printed under Rainold's name, unless a *Treatise against the Cracovian Catechism* (as some say, which I doubt) I know not. Among the MSS. which he left behind him, I find these;

Commentarii in tres lib. Aristot. de Rhetorica.

Answer to Nich. Saunder's his Books De Schismate Anglicano, in defence of our Reformation, &c.

Defence of our English Liturgy against Rob. Browne his Schismatical Book.—This Browne, who was a knight's son of Rutlandshire, and educated in Cambridge, and afterwards father of the sect called Brownists, did use to say that the true Protestants had no church in England, yet afterwards he found the way into their church and became pastor of a place in Northamptonshire called Aychurch: '*Bonum nomen, bonum omen, & quantum mutatus ab illo.*' And then he used to say that there was no church in England but his, and that was *A Church.* He died in prison in Northampton (after he had been in very many before) about the year of his age 80, and the year of our Lord 1630, or, as some say, 34.[2]

Treatise of the beginning and progress of Popish Errors, and, that, for the first 300 Years after Christ, Bishops ruled their own Dioceses, without subjection to the Pope.

Collectanea quædam, potissimè Theologica. MS. in the libr. of Dr. Tho. Barlow.

Collectanea continent. diversa Rhetorica & Theologica. MS. in oct. in the same library: where also I have seen some of his orations and declamations, which have not been yet printed. He also translated into Latin, Plutarch's two books, viz. (1) *De utilitate ex hostibus capienda.* (2) *De morbis animi & corporis.* This last was also translated by the before-mentioned Hen. Jackson, some [342] time after Rainolds's death, but differs much, by the comparing, which I have made, between them. Our author Rainolds also translated into Latin *Maximus Tyrius his Three Disputations:* which translations, with his epistles to his brother William, Will. Whittaker and Q. Elizabeth, are printed at the end of his *Orationes duodecim.*——Oxon. 1628, oct. [The first edition was printed in Oxford 1614. Bodl. 8vo. R. 35. Art. with his *Orationes duodecim.*] The translation of Plutarch's two books, were also printed at Ox. 1614, in oct. "Dr. Rainolds also had a hand in translating part "of the *Old Testament,* by the command of K. James I." At length, after he had lived many years a severe student, and a mortified devout person, he surrendered up his last breath to him that first gave it, on Thursday next after the ascension, being then the 21st of May, in the year sixteen hundred and seven. On the Monday fol- 1607. lowing his corps was carried to S. Mary's church, where a funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Hen. Ayray the vicechancellor. Which being ended, the corps was removed into the chancel of the said church, where Isaac Wake the orator of the university made an elegant oration[3] in praise of the defunct. Which being ended also, it was carried to C. C. coll. where (the chappel being not spacious enough) an oration was excellently well delivered from a pew, covered with mourning, in the middle of the quadrangle, by Dan. Featly fellow of that house, containing a brief history of the life and death of our most admired author. He was buried in the inner chappel of the said coll. under the North wall, and had a monument, with his bust, fastned to the said wall, by Dr. Joh. Spenser his successor in the presidentship of the said coll. with an inscription thereon in golden letters; a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 244. b.

[Two declamations by Reynolds on the following subjects are in the Bodleian. MS. E Museo 142.

i. *His first soleme Lecture for his Degree.* On the second chapter of St. Paul to the Colossians, verse eight.

ii. *Ultima Prælectio de Fidei Controversiis contra Jesuitas.*

Orationes Ann. 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, are in MS. in the hands of Dr. Martin Routh, president of Magdalen.

His monument is a half-length figure in the doctoral habit, with this inscription:

Virtuti sacrum
Jo. Rainoldo S. Theol. D. Eruditione, Pietate,

[2] [Sept. 6, 1591, admissus fuit Rob'tus Brown, clericus, ad rect. de Achurch vac. per. laps. temp. ad pres. D. reginæ. *Reg. Petriburg.*

Mr. John Cotton, in his *Answer to Mr. Roger Williams,* 4to. 1647, page 122, says thus: 'The first inventor of that way which is called Brownisme, from whom the sect took its name, fell back first from his own way to take a parsonage of a parish church in England in Northamptonshire, called A—church. God so, in a strange yet wise providence, ordering that he who had utterly renounced all the churches in England as *No church,* should afterwards accept of one parish church amongst them, and it called *A church.* And from thence he fell to organs in the temple of his own church, as I have been credibly informed; and from thence to discord with his best hearers, and bitter persecution of them at the last.'

A Book which sheweth the Life and Manners of all true Christians and how unlike they are to Turkes and Papists and Heathen Folke. Also there goeth a Treatise before, of Reformation without tarying for any, and of the wickedness of those Preachers who will not reform themselves and their charge because they will tarie till the Magistrate commaund and compell them. By me Robert Browne. Middleburgh, Imprinted by Richard Painter. 4to. 1582. KENNET.

Browne was not a knight's son, as Wood tells us. His father was Anthony Browne, esq. sheriff of Rutlandshire in the 14th of Eliz.: his mother, Dorothy daughter of sir Philip Butler, of Woodhall, Hertfordshire. (Wright's *Hist. of the County of Rutland,* 1684, p. 129.) Browne was committed to gaol for an assault on the constable who came to demand the payment of a parish rate. Wood was right as to the frequency of his visits to prison, for he boasts himself, that he had been in *thirty-two,* in some of which he could not see his hand at noon day. Bridges's *Hist. of Northamptonshire,* 1791, vol. ii. p. 386.]

[3] [Which oration was printed with Rainolds's *Orationes duodecim,* 1614, and at the end of Wake's *Rex Platonicus.*]

Integritate incomparabili, hujus Coll. Præs.
Qui obiit Maii 21° An° 1607, Ætat. suæ 58°.
Jo. Spenser, Successor, Virtutum et Sanctitatis
Admirator H. M. Amoris ergo posuit.

Granger mentions an original portrait of Reynolds in the Bodleian gallery: but this is only one of the fictitious heads painted on the wall. It does however bear some slight resemblance to the print in the *Heroologia*, which is the best. There was another in small 8vo. probably by Payne, and a third in the continuation of Boissard.]

THOMAS COGAN, a Somersetshire man born, of the same family with those of Chard, was elected fellow of Oriel coll. 1563, being then bach. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entred on the physic line, and took a degree in that faculty 1574. The year after [October 8] he resigned his fellowship, being about that time chief master of the school at Manchester in Lancashire, where also he practised his faculty with good success. He hath written,

The Haven of Health, made for the comfort of Students, and consequently for all those that have a care of their health, &c. Lond. 1586, qu. there again [in 1589,] 1605, and 1612, qu.

A Preservative from the Pestilence, with a short censure of the late Sickness at Oxford——Printed with the former. The said sickness hapned in 1575.

Epistolarum familiarium Ciceronis Epitome, secundum tria genera libro secundo Epist. 3 proposita. Cantab. 1602, oct.

Epistolæ item aliæ familiares Ciceronis ad tria causarum genera, demonstrativum, deliberativum, & judiciale redactæ.

Orationes aliquot faciliores Ciceronis, in eadem tria genera Rhetoribus usitata, dispositæ. What other things he wrote, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he deceased at Manchester, 1607. in sixteen hundred and seven, and was buried in the church there 10 June, leaving behind him the character of an able physician and Latinist, a good neighbour, and an honest man.

[Cogan took his degree of B. A. Jan. 14, 1562. Dr. James Mackenzie, in his *History of Health*, 8vo. Edinburgh 1758, page 300, mistakes our author for a Thomas MORGAN, of whom I can discover no trace. Unless Mackenzie has erred in the name (and of this I have no doubt), there was a Thomas Morgan, educated at Oxford, who wrote a treatise with the same title as Cogan's, as well as gave an account of the sickness in Oxford,[4] who escaped the researches of Wood. But this is very improbable: for, first, we cannot suppose that two authors wrote so near together two works with corresponding titles; and, secondly, the industrious Herbert, who had in his own collection, and particularly registers, Cogan's *Haven of Health*, had never discovered or heard of any writer of that period with the name Thomas Morgan. It is, however, difficult to account for Mackenzie's error (which must be more than that of the press, for he repeats it in three places), since he had evidently seen the work itself, and quotes several passages from it. 'His (Cogan's) rules of health,' says Mackenzie, 'are taken for the most part from Hippocrates and Galen, especially from the latter. He treats of exercise particularly in a concise and masterly manner, blending his own observations with the precepts of the ancients.'[5]

Mackenzie had never seen Wood's life of Cogan, for he supposes him (or Morgan) not to have proceeded regularly in the faculty of medicine.

I am indebted to the Rev. Edward Copleston B.D. fellow of Oriel, for the following entry in the register of the Dean of that college, which shews, that the affection of our author towards his society was not lessened by his ceasing to be one of its members. 'Octob. 11mo. Anno a partu Virginis 1595°. Opera omnia Galeni quinque voluminibus novissime compactis, umbilicatis, et catenis appendentibus: Item Anatomiam Gemini, et Mathioli in Dioscor. Comment. novis pariter integumentis et umbonibus communita et catenis alligata ex dono ornatissimi viri M^ri THOMÆ COGAN, olim hujus collegii socii, summo cum consensu præpositi et societatis in bibliotheca recepta sunt et reposita: parique omnium assensu remissum ei est et condonatum 40^s debitum quo collegio tenebatur, adeoque in testimonium gratitudinis decretum est chirothecis donaretur, quod et factum est die et anno supradictis.'

It may be added that these books are all in Oriel library at this time, in their original bindings.]

JOHN POPHAM, second son of Edw. Popham esq. of the ancient and genteel family of his name living at Huntworthy in Somersetshire, spent some time in study among the Oxonians, particularly, as it seems, in Baliol coll. being then observed to be given at leisure hours to manly sports and encounters. Afterwards he retired to the Middle-Temple, lived a loose life for a time, but taking up soon after, his juvenile humour was reduced to gravity. So that making great proficiency in his studies, became a barrester, Summer or Autumn-reader of the said inn, an. 1568, serjeant at law soon after, solicitor general in 1579, attorney general two years after, and treasurer of the Middle-Temple. In 1592 he was made L. ch. justice of the King's Bench, as[6] Cambden tells

[4] [Mackenzie says that Morgan wrote on the *Black Assizes* at Oxford, which was an infectious damp or plague that occurred during the assizes in 1577, and destroyed above five hundred souls. Here again he seems to have mistaken a date, for Wood expressly tells us, Cogan wrote on the sickness that happened in 1575.]

[5] [*Hist. of Health*, page 301.]

[6] In *Annal. Reg. Elizab.* an. 1592. Vide etiam in *Britannia* in com. Som.

[343] us, (tho' others [7] say of the Common Pleas) in the place of sir Christop. Wray deceased, and the same year he received the honour of knighthood from her majesty. While he held that honourable office of L. ch. justice, he administred it towards malefactors with such wholsome and available severity, that England was beholding to him a long time for a part of her private peace and home security. For the truth is, the land in his days did swarm with thieves and robbers, (whose ways and courses he well understood when he was a young man,) some of whom being condemned by him to die, did gain their pardons, not from qu. Elizabeth, but from K. James; which being soon discovered to be prejudicial to justice, and the ministers thereof, this our worthy judge complained to the king of it: whereupon granting of pardons were not so often afterwards issued out.[8] His works that are extant are these.

Reports and Cases adjudged in the time of Qu. Elizabeth. Lond. 1656, fol. To which are added *Remarkable Cases and Reports of other learned Pens since his Death.*[9] These *Reports* were afterwards printed again [in folio, 1682. Bodl. C. 8. 15. Jur.]

Resolutions and Judgments upon Cases and Matters agitated in all Courts at Westminster in the latter end of Qu. Elizabeth. Lond. in qu. collected by Joh. Goldesburg [1] esq. one of the protonotaries of the Common Pleas. At length our author Popham dying on the 10 of June in six-
1607. teen hundred and seven, aged 76 years, was buried in the South isle of the church at Wellington in Somersetshire: which town he had, for several years before, graced by his habitation. By his last will and test. dated 21 Sept. 1604, and proved 17 June 1608, (wherein he stiles himself chief justice of the Pleas) he makes provision for an hospital to be at Wellington for 6 men and 6 women, and for other works of charity. Afterwards was a noble monument erected over his grave; with a short inscription thereon, wherein he is said to have been privy councellor to qu. Elizabeth and king James.

[Aubrey tells us [2] that he was 'wont to take a purse' himself in his youth, which accounts for Wood's insinuation. It is said that he did not begin to study the law till he was thirty years old, when being a very strong man he applied day and night, without any prejudice to his health. Sir John was the first person, as has been observed, who invented the plan of sending convicts to the plantations, which, says Aubrey, he 'stockt out of all the gaoles in England.'

In the year 1600 he was sent, with some others, by the queen, to the earl of Essex, to know the cause of the confluence of so many military men unto his house; the soldiers therein detained him for a time, which some made tantamount to an imprisonment. This, his violent detention, sir John deposed upon his oath at the earl's tryal; which, says my author,[3] 'I note the rather for the rarity thereof, that a lord chief justice should be produced as witness in open court.']

HENRY LYTE esq. son of John, son of Tho. Lyte, was born of, and descended from, an ancient family of his name living at Lytes-Carey in Somersetshire, became a student of this university in the latter end of Hen. 8, about the year 1546, but in what coll. or hall, I know not as yet, or whether he took a degree, the registers of that time, and in Ed. 6., being very imperfect. After he had spent some years in logic and philosophy, and in other good learning, he travelled into foreign countries, and at length retired to his patrimony, where, by the advantage of a good foundation of literature made in the university and abroad, he became a most excellent scholar in several sorts of learning, as by these books following it appears, most of which I have seen and perused.

Records of the true Original of the noble Britains that sprang of the Remains of the Trojans, taken out of Oblivion's Treasure——MS. The beginning of which is 'Isis the principal river of Britain,' &c. The copy of this that I saw, was written with the author's own hand very neatly, an. 1592, the character small, lines close, some words in red ink, and others only scored with it.

The mystical Oxon. of Oxonford, alias a true and most ancient Record of the Original of Oxford and all Britain. Or rather thus; *Certain brief conjectural Notes touching the Original of the University of Oxon, and also of all Britain called Albania and Calydonia Sylva.*—MS. The be-

[7] Dugdale in *Chron. Serie* ad finem *Orig. Jurid.* an. 1592, & alii.

[8] [Neither did he onely punish malefactors, but provide for them, says Lloyd; for observing that so many suffered and died for none other reason but because they could not live in England, now grown too populous for itself, and breeding more inhabitants than it could keep, he first set up the discovery of New England to maintain and employ those that could not live honestly in the old; being of opinion, that banishment thither would be as well a more lawful, as a more effectual remedy against those extravagancies, the authors whereof judge it more eligible to hang, than to work, to end their days in a moment, than to continue them in pains. *Statesmen and Favourites*, edit. 1665, p. 536.]

[9] [The additional cases to Popham are of no authority. Lord Holt, 1 Peere Will. 17. Worrall's *Law Catalogue*, 1788, i. 248.]

[1] [Or, as he wrote it himself, Goldesborough. He was author of, 1. *Reports, with Directions how to proceed in many intricate Actions.* Lond. 1651, 4to.. Taken in conjunction with Richard Brownlow, who was also a prothonotary of the Pleas. 2. *Reports from the 28th to the 43rd year of Elizabeth.* Lond. 1653, 1682, 4to.]

[2] [*Letters from the Bodleian Library, with Aubrey's Lives*, &c. 1813, vol. ii. page 492.]

[3] [Lloyd, *Statesmen and Favourites*, 1665, p. 535. There are Letters from Popham in the Harleian MSS. 286, 6995, 6996 and 6997, dated in 1592, 1593 and 1595: and one to the lord president *in behalf of Justice Saxey*, dated May 20, 1600. MS. Lambeth 615, fol. 225. See Todd's *Catalogue of the Archiepiscopal* MSS. folio, 1812, page 119, col. a.]

ginning of which is, 'The ancient city and famous university of Oxford in Britayne,' &c. The copy also of this that I saw was written with the author's own hand in 1592, like the former. The said two books being written in a small character and very close, are contain'd but in a little quantity of paper. In the last of which, are many pretty fancies which may be of some use as occasion shall serve, by way of reply for Oxon, against the far-fetch'd antiquities of Cambridge. They were both sometimes in the library
[344] of Miles Windsore formerly fellow of C. C. coll. after whose death they came into the hands of Ber. Twyne, and after his, to the university of Oxon.

The Light of Britain, being a short Summ of the old English History——Dedicated to qu. Elizabeth.

He also translated from French into English, *The History of Plants, wherein is contained the whole discourse and perfect description of all sorts of Herbs and Plants*, &c. Lond. 1578, fol. written by Rembert Dodonæus.[4] It was then printed with sculptures from wooden cuts; and without sculptures by Ninion Newton——Lond. 1589, qu. printed the third time in fol. at Lond. 1619. This book, which hath been taken into the hands of curious physicians, had an epigram[5] made on its first edition by that noted poet Tho. Newton, friend to the translator. What else our author Henry Lyte hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing of him besides, only that paying his last debt to nature in sixteen hundred and
1607. seven, aged 78, was buried in the North isle of the church of Charlton-Mackerel in Somersetshire; which isle belongs to the Lytes of Lytes-Carey. He left behind him two sons (or more), one was named Thomas, of whom I shall speak elsewhere, and the other Henry Lyte gent. a teacher sometimes of arithmetic in London, who published a book entit. *The Art of Tens and Decimal Arithmetick*. Lond. 1619, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 31. Med.]

[The Lytes are originally from Dutch or Almaigne extraction. SYDENHAM.

'The manor of Lytes-Cary had its name from the ancient family of Lyte, who had their habitation here in a large mansion, in which was a chapel, with their arms, (viz. Gules, a chevron between three swans argent,) with many of their intermarriages, were depicted. Much of their property came into the family by the marriage of Thomas Lyte with the heiress of Drew, whose family derived great estates from that of Horsey. The said Thomas Lyte left issue several children, the eldest of whom, John, (the father of Henry, the subject of the present article) married Edith the daughter of John Horsey, esq. A stone in the church of Charlton Mackarell informs us, that Thomas Lyte (son of Henry) was the fourteenth in lineal descent of this very ancient family.'[6]]

GABRIEL POWELL, son of Dav. Powell, mentioned under the year 1590, was born at Ruabon in Denbighshire (of which place his father was vicar) and baptized there 13 Jan. 1575, educated in grammar learning in those parts, entred into Jesus coll. in Lent term 1592, took the degree of bach. of arts, and then departed for a time. It must now be known that Gabr. Goodman dean of Westminster[7] having founded a free school at Ruthyn in Denbighshire, in 1595, he appointed one Rob. Griffith to be the first master thereof. To him succeeded Rich. Parry, afterwards dean of Bangor and B. of St. Asaph, and to him, as 'tis said, Gabr. Powell our author, but in what year I find not.[8] Sure 'tis, that while he remained in the country, he did exercise himself much in the reading of the fathers, and in the studies of philosophy, and laid a foundation for several books that he intended afterwards to publish. But being not in a possibility of compleating his endeavours where he remained, he therefore retired to Oxon, became a commoner of St. Mary's hall, published certain books while he was there, and supplicated to be bach. of divinity, but whether really admitted, it appears not. So that his name being famous for those things he had published, especially among the puritans, Dr. Rich. Vaughan, B. of London, called him thence, and made him his domestic chaplain, gave him a dignity, and would have done much for him had he lived, but he dying in 1607, our author lived not long after. He was esteemed a prodigy of learning in his time, being but a little above 30 years of age when he died; and 'tis thought, had he lived to the age of man, he would have gone beyond Jo. Rainolds or any of the learned heroes of that age. His works are these,

[4] [*A nievv Herball, or Historie of Plantes: wherin is contayned the vvhole Discourse and perfect Description of all Sortes of Herbes and Plantes: their diuers and sundry kindes: their straunge Figures, Natures, Operations and Vertues: and that not onely of those whiche are here growyng in this our Countrie of Englande, but of all others also of forrayne Realmes, commonly used in Physicke. First set foorth in the Doutch or Almaigne tongue, by that learned D. Rembert Dodoens, Physition to the Emperour. And nowe first translated out of French into English, by Henry Lyte Esquyer. At London by my Gerard Dewes, dwelling in Paules Church Yarde, at the signe of the Sunne. 1578. Colophon. Imprinted at Antwerpe by Hen. Loe, Bookeprinter, and are to be solde at London in Powles churchyarde, by Gerard Dewes.*]

[5] In *Illustrium aliquot Anglorum Encomia*, p. 131.

[6] [Collinson's *History of Somersetshire*, 4to. 1791, vol. iii. 193.]

[7] [Gabriel Goodman prebendar. 12 et ultimi stalli in eccli'a Westm. in inde ad decanatum provectus 1561: fuit prebendar. de Chiswick in eccl. Pauli. Obiit 17 Jul. 1601, ætat. 73. KENNET.]

[8] [Hugh Goodman was immediate predecessor to Rich. Parry, in the school of Ruthin, and Goodman's predecessor was John Price: and I do not find any mention of Gabriel Powel in our registers, and therefore I do not believe, that he was schoolmaster at all at Ruthin. HUMPHREYS.]

The resolved Christian, exhorting to Resolution, &c. Lond. 1602. oct. third edit. There again, 1616, &c.

Prodromus. A Logical Resolution of the first Chapter of the Epist. of St. Paul to the Rom. Lond. 1600. Ox. 1602. oc. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 70. Th.]. Printed there again in Lat. 1615. oct.

Theological and Scholastical Positions concerning Usury.——Pr. with *Prodromus.*

The Catholic's Supplication to the King for Toleration of Catholic Religion, with Notes and Observations in the Margin. Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 9. Th.]

A Supplicatory parallel-wise, or Counterpoise of the Protestants to the said King.——Printed with the *Cath. Supplic.*

Reasons on both Sides for, and against, Toleration of Divers Religions.——Pr. with the *Cath. Suppl.*

A Consideration of Papist's Reasons of State and Religion, for a Toleration of Popery in Eng-
[345] *land, intimated in their Supplication to the King's Maj. and the State of the present Parliament.* Oxon 1604. qu. [Bodl. A. 20. 5. Linc.]

The Unlawfulness and Danger of Toleration of divers Religions, and Connivance to contrary Worship in one Monarchy or Kingdom. Printed 1605. qu.

Refutation of an Epistle Apologetical, written by a Puritan-Papist to persuade the Permission of the promiscuous Use and Profession of all Sorts of Heresies, &c. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. B. 7. 13. Linc.]

Consideration of the deprived and silenced Minister's Arguments for their Restitution to the Use and Liberty of their Ministry, exhibited in their late Supplication to this present Parliament. Lond. 1606. qu. [Bodl. A. 13. 1. Linc.]

Disputationes Theologicæ de Antichristo & ejus Ecclesia, Lib. 2. Lond. 1605. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 65. Th.] and 1606, oct. See the *History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop Laud.* cap. 40. p. 375. In the preface to this book, dedicated to the university of Oxford, the author doth enumerate all those of the said university, that have wrote or acted against the pope and court of Rome. But therein having fixed most of them on certain colleges and halls, as if they had studied and been educated in them, hath committed many errors. Among them are, (1) That Gualo Britannus studied in the King's hall in Oxon, before 1170. (2) That John Beaconthorpe was of Oriel college, which cannot be, because he was a Carme, and was in great renown before that coll. was founded. (3) That cardinal Philip Repingdon was of Merton coll. whereas it appears from record that he was of Broadgate's hall, now Pem. coll. (4) That Pet. Payne and Hen. Parker were of Alls. coll. whereas they were in great renown, and far in years, before that coll. was erected, &c.

De Adiaphoris Theses Theologicæ & Scholasticæ, &c. Lond. 1606. Translated into English by T. J. of Oxon.—Lond. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 8. Th. BS.]

Rejoinder unto the mild Defence, justifying the Consideration of the silenced Minister's Supplication to the Parliament. [At London, by Felix Kyngston for Edward White. Bodl. 4to. L. 8. Th. BS.]

Comment on the Decalogue.—Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen, and other things, which probably he hath written. He departed this mortal life at London, in sixteen hundred and seven, but where buried I know not yet. His 1607.
patron Dr. Vaughan bishop of London died in the beginning of that year, and Gabr. Powell died very shortly after, as I have been informed by one or more ancient divines that remembered him.

[1609. 14. Oct. Gabriel Powell, S.T.B. coll. ad preb. de Portpole, per mortem Ric. Wood. clerici. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Gabr. Powell admiss. ad vic. de Northall com. Midd. 15. Oct. 1610.

1611, 18. Dec. Will. Pierce, S.T.B. coll. ad vicariam de Northall, per mort. Gabrielis Powell, S.T.B. *Reg. King.*

1611, 31. Dec. Tho. Saunderson, S.T.P. coll. ad preb. de Portpole, per mort. Gabrielis Powell. *Ibid.*

Powell died in December, 1611. KENNET.

There can be very little doubt of Wood's having been misinformed as to the date of Powell's death, unless the person noticed in the Registers above quoted be a different Gabriel Powell from the author, and this appears very improbable. The words 'very shortly after,' used by Wood's informers in this case, admit of a larger latitude than usual, for Powell died nearly four years after his patron Vaughan. See Newcourt's *Repertorium*, i. 201.

Powell wrote the following commendatory lines to Vaughan's *Golden Groue*, (Bodl. 8vo. U. 10. Art. BS.)

Cum tria, forma, modus, situs omnia sidera librent,
Jusque triplex, triplex Gratia, Parca triplex:
Cum Sophiæ triplex sit pars, partusque triformis
Matris Opis; Stygii tela trisulca Dei:
Quis vetet hunc Lucum triplicem te dicere? libras
Sidera, Jus tribuis, fata, Charinque refers.
Auro deducis Sophiam, Vaughanne: Jehovæ
Regna, maris fines, Dæmonis arma canis.]

JAMES BISSE, a Somersetshire man born, was elected demy of Magd. coll. in 1570, aged eighteen, made fellow when bach. of arts, in 74, and proceeding in that degre three years after, became a noted preacher here and at London,

subdean and canon residentiary of Wells, where he was much followed for his fluent and eloquent way of preaching, and well beneficed in that diocese. This person, who proceeded D. of D. in 1596, hath published several sermons, and perhaps other things, but all that I have hitherto seen are only,

Two Sermons: One at Paul's Cross, on John 6. 27. *The other at Ch. Ch. in London on the same Subject.* Lond. [1581, 1584,] 1585. [and without date[9]] oct. He died about the beginning of Dec. 1607. in sixteen hundred and seven, and was buried, as I presume, at Wells. He had a son, or near kinsman, of both his names, who became rector of Croscomb in the said dioc. 1623, on the death of Will. Rogers.

RICHARD PARKES, a Lancashire man born, was chosen scholar (king's scholar) of Brasen-nose coll. 1574, aged sixteen, entered into holy orders when bach. of arts, and proceeding in that degree 1585. became a godly divine, a noted preacher, and admirably well read in theological and polemical authors. His works are,

An Apology of three Testimonies of Holy Scripture, concerning the Article of our Creed, (He descended into Hell) *first impugned by certain Objections sent in Writing by a Minister unto a Gent. in the Country, and lately seconded by a printed Pamphlet, under the Name of Limbo-Mastix.* Lond. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 37. Th.] Answered by Andr. Willet of Cambridge in his *Loidro-Mastix.*

[346] *A second Book containing a Rejoinder to a Reply made against the former Book, lately published in a printed Pamphlet entit. Limbo-Mastix.* Lond. 1607. qu. The same year was published at Cambr. in qu. *A Scourge for a Railer,* written by the said Willet, against our author Parks. What else he hath written, it appears not, nor any thing besides.

[A Richard Parke, perhaps the same author, translated into English from the Spanish, *The Historie of the great and mightie Kingdome of China, and the Situation thereof,* &c. Lond. 1588, in 4to.]

THOMAS LEYSON, an eminent poet and physician of his time, received his first breath at Neath in Glamorganshire, was educated in grammaticals in the famous school of Will. Wykeham, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. [August 24.] 1569, took the degrees in arts, entred on the physic-line, and in 1583 was proctor of the university, in which year he shewed himself an exact disputant before Alb. Alaskie prince of Sirad, when he was entertained by the Oxonian muses. About that time taking one degree in physic, he settled within the city of Bath, where he became as much noted for his happy success in the practice of physic, as before he was for his Lat. poetry in the university. He wrote in Lat.

A Poem describing the Scite and Beauty of St. Donat's Castle in Glamorganshire.—Which poem coming to the sight of Dr. John David Rhese his worthy acquaintance, who stiles it 'venustum poema,' he turned it into Welsh, and gave the author of it this character, 'vir cùm rei medicæ, tùm poetices meritissimus.' I have seen much of his poetry scattered in several books; which, if gathered together, might make a pretty manual. Sir John Harrington, the famous epigrammatist, had an especial respect for his learning, and so had Sir Edw. Stradling of St. Donat's castle, who never failed in all his life-time to encourage learning and ingenuity. John Stradling also, whom I shall anon mention, hath several epigrams written unto him, one[1] especially, upon the sending to him a poem of a Grott, which was paraphrased by Charles Thynne. This Mr. Leyson died at Bath, and was buried in St. James's church there, near to the body of his wife; but the year when, I cannot tell. I have been credibly informed by several scholars of Wales, that he hath written divers other things, but what, they could not justly tell me.

"EDWARD PALMER, son of ----. Palmer "of Compton Scorfen in the parish of Ilmington "in Warwickshire,[2] (where, and in the neigh- "bourhood his ancestors have flourished for a "long time in good repute) was educated in "Magd. hall, where I find him in 1570, but "taking no degree he receded to his patrimony, "where his genie directing him to the studies of "heraldry, history, and antiquities, which were "in a manner natural to him, became known to, "and respected by, the learned men of his time, "particularly to Cambden, who stiles[3] him a curious and diligent antiquary; as he really was. "What he hath published I know not; sure I "am that he made excellent collections of English "antiquities, which after his death coming into "the hands of such persons who understood them "not, were therefore, as I have heard, embezzled, "and in a manner lost. He had also a curious "collection of coins and subterrane antiquities, "which in like sort are also embezled."

[In the Cotton MS. Otho E. x. fol. 301, b. ii. *Mr. Palmer's Note on the Valuation of Coins current.* This, as Mr. Ellis informs me, is in a handwriting coeval with our author Edward Palmer, and may therefore be ascribed to him with much probability.]

[JOHN WILLOUGBY, a member of Broadgate's hall, now Pembroke college, wrote a pamphlet intituled Θεσσερμων; *or the antient and*

[9] [Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 1109.]

[1] In lib. 1. *Epigram.* [2] [See the Pedigree of this family in Dugdale's *Warwicksh.* p. 633. edit. 1730.]
[3] In *Britannia in Gloucestershire.*

most comfortable golden mouthed Father S. Chrysostom. Printed at Oxford 1602, 8vo.

Of the writer I can find no trace. His name does not occur in the Register of Matriculations, and the early Registers of Broadgates hall are lost. This article is taken from the papers of our well-known antiquary Thomas Hearne, and, short as it is, I must record, with much gratitude, the friendly, yet unsuccessful, endeavours of the master of Pembroke, (Dr. Hall) to discover some memorials of his academical life and situation.]

SIMON HARWARD, whose native place is to me as yet unknown, became one of the chaplains of New coll. in 1577, was incorporated bach. of arts the same year, as he had stood elsewhere, but in what univ. or academy, it appears not. Afterwards he proceeded in arts as a member of the said coll. left the university soon after, and became a preacher at Warington in Lancashire. Thence he removed to Bansted in Surry about the latter end of Q. Elizabeth, and thence, having a rambling head, to Tanridge in the said county, where I find him in 1604, to be a schoolmaster, and, as it seems, a practitioner in physic. His works are these,

Two godly Sermons preached at Manchester in Lanc. The First containeth a Reproof of the subtle Practices of dissembling Neuters, and politic Worldlings, on Rom. 10. 19. *The other, a Charge and Instruction to all unlearned, negligent, and dissolute Ministers, on Luke* 20. 2. Lond. 1582. oct. [347]

Exhortation to the common People to seek their Amendment by Prayer with God.—Printed with the two sermons before-mentioned. He purposed then also to write the second part of the aforesaid text, on Rom. 10, 19. but because he had occasion to intreat more at large of that article of justification in another work, which he did determine to publish, he then thought good to omit it for that time.

Sermons, viz. [*The Summum Bonum or chief Happines of a Faithfull Christian.*] preached at Crowhurst, on Psal. 1. ver. 1. Lond. 1592. oct. and another on 1 Sam. 12, 19.—Printed 1590. in oct. &c.

Solace for a Soldier and Sailor, containing an Apology out of the Word of God, how we are to esteem of the valiant Attempts of Noblemen and Gentlemen of England, which incurr so many dangers on the Seas to abridge the proud Power of Spain. Lond. 1592. qu.

Phlebotomy: or, a Treatise of letting Blood. Lond. 1601. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 49. Med.]

Discourse concerning the Soul and Spirit of Man, wherein is described the Essence and Dignity thereof, &c. Lond. 1614. oct.

Discourse of the several Kinds and Causes of Lightning. Written by Occasion of a fearful Lightning, 17 Nov. 1606, *which in short time burnt the spire-steeple of Blechingley in Surrey, and in the same, melted into infinite Fragments a goodly ring of Bells.* Lond. 1607, in three sh. in qu.

A most profitable new Treatise from approved Experience of the Art of propagating Plants. Lond. 1623. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 22. Art.] This was published after the author's death (as it seems) by one Will. Lawson, at the end of his *New Orchard and Garden*, &c. What other things our author S. Harward hath written, I cannot yet find; nor do I know how to trace him to his grave, because he died not at Tanridge, as a worthy knight of that town, (sir W. Haward) hath informed me, but removed thence to another place, which I think was Blechingley beforementioned. Clar. 1607.

[Add to Simon Harward the following works:

1. Latin Verses addressed to John (Whitgift) archbishop of Canterbury, and George, earl of Cumberland. Prefixed to his *Solace for the Soldier and Saylour*, 1592.

2. *Apologia in defensionem Martis Angli contra Calumnias Mercurii Gallo-Belgici in qua continetur oratio panegeretica ad heroas militesque Anglos, ut ex verbo sibi certo persuasum habeant navalia sua in Hispanos prælia æqua esse, et justa, legique divinæ consentanea, non autem piraticæ nomine insignienda, ut nuper placuit Jansenio Frisio in Libro cui ut velocissimo de rebus gentis nuntio Mercurii titulum præfixit.* Dedicated to sir Thomas Egerton, lord keeper of the great seal. RAWLINSON (who had it in MS. bound up with the following:)

3. *Enchiridion Morale; in quo virtutes quatuor Cardinales ex clarissimis oratoribus, et Poetis Græcis, Latinis, Italicis, Hispanis, Gallicisque γνωμολογικῶς, describuntur:* &c. Lond. 1596, 12mo. Ded. to the archbishop of Canterbury. (A copy also in Trinity college library, Cambridge.)

4. *Three Sermons upon some Portions of the former Lessons appointed for certain Sabbaths: The First containing a Display of the wilfull Devises of wicked and vain Worldlings; preached at Tanridge in Surry,* 1 *Feb.* 1597. *The two latter describing the Dangers of Discontent and Disobedience; preached the one at Tanridge, and the other at Crowhurst, in July then next following.* Lond. 1599, 12mo.]

THOMAS SACKVILE, a person born to good letters, received his first being at or near, Withyam in the county of Sussex, educated in this university in the time of Q. Mary, (in Hart-hall, as it seems,) where he became an excellent poet. Afterwards he retired for a time to Cambridge, where he had the degree of M. of A. conferr'd upon him. About the same time, being a student in the Inner-Temple, he became a barrister, travelled into foreign parts, and was detained for a time a prisoner in Rome; whence, his liberty

[4] Tho. Milles in his *Cat. of Honour*, p. 412.

was procured for his return into England, to possess the vast inheritance left to him by his father, an. 1566. The next year he was advanced to the degree and title of the lord Buckhurst; and after he had been employ'd in several embassies, (particularly into France 1571.) he was incorporated M. of A. of this university, in Jan. 1591, having a little before been chosen chancellor thereof. In the 41 of Q. Elizabeth he was constituted lord-treasurer of England; and in the beginning of K. James was created earl of Dorset. From his puerile years to his last, he was a continual favourer and furtherer of learning: And having been in his younger days poetically inclined, did write, while he continued in Oxon, several Latin and English poems, which though published, either by themselves, or mixed among other men's poems, yet I presume they are lost or forgotten, as having either no name to them, or that the copies are worn out. He had also an excellent faculty in composing tragedies, and was esteemed the best of his time for that part of the stage. But what remains of his labours in that way, that are extant, I could never see but this following,

The Tragedy of Ferrex and Porrex, Sons to Gorboduc King of Britain.—Acted before the queen by the gentlemen of the Inner-Temple, at White-hall, 18 Jan. 1561. It was printed at Lond. without the consent of the authors, and so consequently very imperfectly, an. 1565. Afterwards [348] being made perfect, it was printed there again in 1570, or thereabouts, and after in qu. In the composure of this tragedy (written in old English rhime)[5] our author Sackvile had the assistance of Tho. Norton, who made the three first acts, I mean the same Norton who made some of the *Psalms of David* to run in rhime, as I have told you before. [See vol. i. col. 185, 186.] However Sackvile being afterwards a noted man in the eye of Q. Elizabeth, (to whom he was an allie "by the Boleins") and in the state, the composition of the whole was attributed to him, and the ingenious men of that age did esteem the tragedy to be the best of its time, even in sir Philip Sidney's judgment, who tells[6] us, that 'it is full of stately speeches, and well sounding phrases, climyng to the heighth of Seneca's stile, and as full of notable morality, which it doth most delightfully teach, and so obtain the very end of poesy; yet in truth it is very defectious in the circumstances,' &c. Our author Sackvile also wrote,

"*A Preface in Prose, and Introduction in Verse, set before the Second Part of the Mirrour of Magistrates.*" Not to that edition of the *Mirrour* published by Will. Baldwyn, but to that, I suppose, which was published by Joh. Higens an eminent poet of his time, whom I shall farther mention in Rich. Nicolls, an. 1615. Which *Induction*, with the *Mirrour* it self, were highly valued by scholars in the time of Q. Elizabeth. What else this noble person hath made public, I know not, nor any thing besides material of him, only that dying suddenly at the council-board (being one of the privy-council to K. James) on the 19th of April in sixteen hundred and eight, was buried 1608. in the church of Withyam before-mentioned, "leaving then the character behind him of a man of rare wisdom and most careful providence." From him is lineally descended Charles Sackvile, now earl of Dorset and Middlesex, a person that hath been highly esteemed for his admirable vein in poetry, and other polite learning, as several things of his composition, while lord Buckhurst, shew.

Induction to the Mirrour of Magistrates, first edition.

[Thomas Sackville a nobleman, distinguished both as a politician and a man of letters, was born at Buckhurst, which is in the parish of Withyam, in 1527, as appears from the inquisition on his father's death 1556.[7] He was the son of sir Richard Sackville by Winifred Brydges, afterwards marchioness of Winchester, and grandson of John Sackville, esq. by Anne Boleyne, sister of Thomas Boleyne, earl of Wiltshire.[8]

That he was educated in Oxford we have his own authority, since in a letter to the university, written after he was chancellor, he complains that 'verie few retaine the old academical habit, which *in my time* was a reverend distinction of your degrees,' &c.[9]

Previous to his leaving England he was elected one of the knights of the shire for the county of Westmoreland; in the first year of Elizabeth was chosen for Sussex, and in the fifth was returned for the county of Buckingham.[1]

In the 14th of Elizabeth, 1572, he was sent as ambassador to Charles the ninth of France, to congratulate him on his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of the emperor Maximilian II. of which embassy a particular account will be found in Holingshed's *Chronicle*. And in the same year was one of the peers who sat on the trial of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk.

In 1586 he was nominated one of the commissioners for the trial of Mary queen of Scotland, but it does not appear that he sat on that occasion. He was however the peer deputed (together with Beale the clerk of the council,) to inform her of the result of this proceeding, and of the sentence found against her[2].

In 1588 he went as ambassador to the Low

[5] [This Tragedy is not in rhyme: Probably Dryden led our author into this mistake, who says the same. WHALLEY.]

[6] In his *Apology for Poetry*. Lond. 1595. qu.

[7] [Collins's *Peerage of England*, by Brydges, ii, 109, 110.]

[8] [*British Bibliographer*, ii: 295.]

[9] [Wood's *Annals*, by Gutch, ii. 248: and see these FASTI under the year 1591.]

[1] [Collins, ut supra, p. 113. Sir Egerton Brydges, *(British Bibliographer)* says he was representative for the county of Kent. Sed qu.]

[2] [Hume, *Hist. of England*, vi. 302.]

Countries to conciliate the provinces, who were disgusted with the earl of Leicester. He discharged this important and dangerous trust with more honest fidelity than state prudence, for he accused the favourite of misconduct, and by this openness displeased the queen, who actually confined him to his house for more than nine months[3].

It may, however, be presumed that Elizabeth soon became sensible of Sackville's merits and her own injustice, for, in the following year, 1589, we find him elected one of the knights of the garter, and this without his being present, or even having any knowledge of it.[4] To this honour he was installed Dec. 18: and in the same year sat on the trial of Philip earl of Arundel.

On the death of lord Burleigh in 1598, he was appointed lord high treasurer of England.

It has been said that the merit of discovering the designs of the earl of Essex is to be ascribed to Sackville, who was constituted lord high steward at the trial of this unfortunate young nobleman, and executed his task with a just mixture of prudence and humanity. At the earl's death, the place of earl marshal becoming vacant, the office was put in commission, and lord Buckhurst was appointed one of the lords commissioners for the exercise of its duties[5].

At the death of queen Elizabeth, lord Buckhurst, in conjunction with the other counsellors on whom the administration of the kingdom devolved, signed the recognition and proclamation of king James, who rewarded his fidelity by the renewal of his patent of lord treasurer for life, as well as his commission for executing the office of earl marshall. James also consulted him on the formation of his new administration, and placed the greatest confidence in his wisdom and experience.

March 13, 1603, he was created earl of Dorset. He continued to execute the important trusts committed to his care, no less to the interests of his royal master, than to the satisfaction of the public, till his sudden death, which happened at Whitehall, surrounded by the first officers of state, and in the presence of the queen herself. He was first buried at Westminster Abbey, where a characteristic funeral sermon was preached by his chaplain, Dr. George Abbot: but his body was afterwards, according to his will, removed to the chapel of Withyam, on which he bestowed a legacy of a thousand pounds.

Few statesmen have left a fairer character behind them than lord Buckhurst; few perhaps had more wisdom, or vigour, or vigilance; few more power, and few more extensive opportunities to exert it; yet none are there who used their influence with greater moderation and integrity than himself. He exhibits a rare specimen of talent united with virtue, of spirit attempered with gentleness, of high authority accompanied with that singleness of mind which alone can render a statesman worthy of the esteem of his contemporaries and the admiration of posterity.

Having thus briefly dismissed lord Buckhurst's public character, we are now to mention him as an *Oxford Writer*, and in this light he will be found equally to merit our attention and applause.

His productions may be thus enumerated:

1. *Sonnets.* These, as Wood supposes, are probably lost or worn out. Warton, indeed, conjectures that the title signifies nothing more than his portion of the *Mirror for Magistrates*, but the metrical preface to Heywood's translation of the *Thyestes* expressly mentions

'Sackvylde's *Sonnets*, sweetly saufte:'

an allusion which seems to warrant the supposition, that these poetical pieces were published distinctly, or, at least, included in some collection not now to be ascertained.

2. *The Tragedie of Ferrex and Porrex set forth without addition or alteration but altogether as the same was shewed on stage before the Queenes maiestie, about nine yeares past, viz. the xviij daie of Januarie,* 1561. *by the gentlemen of the Inner Temple.* Imprinted at London by John Daye, dwelling over Aldersgate. No date, but printed 1571. (Bodl. 8vo. C. 94. Th.) This is the second edition; the first was printed in 1565 for William Griffith, in 4to, with this title, *The Tragedie of Gorboduc, whereof three actes were written, by Thomas Nortone,*[6] *and the two last by Thomas Sackuyle,* &c. This is the imperfect copy noticed by Wood and animadverted on in the printer's preface to the corrected edition; It was reprinted (with *The Serpent of Division)* by Allde, 4to. 1590. The corrected play was printed in 8vo. 1736, edited by Spence; again in Hawkins's *Origin of the English Drama*, 1773; vol. ii, 285; and lastly in Dodsley's *Old Plays* by Reed, 1780, vol. i. 99.

3. *Induction to the Mirror of Magistrates.* First printed with the second edition of that work, Lond. 1563. (Bodl. 4to. B. 81. Jur.) And with the succeeding editions. The whole of this beautiful poem is here given in a note[7], nor can I offend the

[3] [*Biographia Britannica*, 3547.]
[4] [Ashmole's *Order of the Garter*, edit. folio, p. 301.]
[5] [Rymer's *Fœdera*, xvi. 284.]

[6] [Notwithstanding this assertion, I cannot fancy that Norton has the slightest claim to any share in this drama. The style is uniformly that of lord Buckhurst, whose poetical abilities were so far superior to Norton's, as to admit of no mistake in the appropriation of their respective productions.]

[7] [INDUCTION BY THOMAS SACKVILLE, LORD BUCKHURST, TO THE MIRROUR FOR MAGISTRATES. Printed from the edition in 1563.

THE wrathfull winter, prochinge on a pace,
With blustring blastes, had al ybared the treen;
And olde Saturnus, with his frosty face,
With chilling colde had pearst the tender green:
The mantels rent, wherein enwrapped been
The gladsom groves, that nowe laye ouerthrowen,
The tapets torne, and euery tree downe blowen.

taste and judgment of the reader by any apology for the length of the quotation.

4. *The Complaynte of Henry, Duke of Buckingham*, a Poem. In the same work.

The soyle that earst so seemely was to seen,
Was all despoyled of her beauties hewe;
And soot freshe flowers (wherwith the Sommer's queen
Had clad the earth,) now Boreas' blastes downe blewe:
And small fowles flocking in theyr song did rewe
The winter's wrath, wherwith eche thing defaste
In woful wise bewayld the sommer past.

Hawthorne had lost his motley lyverye,
The naked twigges were shivering all for colde
And dropping downe the teares abundantly:
Eche thing (me thought) with weping eye me tolde
The cruell season, bidding me withholde
Myselfe within, for I was gotten out
Into the feldes, where as I walkte about:

When loe the night, with mistie mantels spred,
Gan darke the daye, and dim the azure skyes,
And Uenus in her message Hermes sped
To bluddy Mars, to wyl him not to ryse;
While she her selfe approcht in speedy wise:
And Uirgo, hiding her disdaineful brest,
With Thetis nowe had layd her downe to rest.

Whiles Scorpio dreading Sagittarius dart
Whose bowe prest bent in sight, the string had slypt,
Downe slyd into the ocean flud aparte.
The Beare that in the Iryshe seas had dipt
His griesly feete, with spede from thence he whypt,
For Thetis hasting from the Uirgine's bed,
Pursued the Bear that ear she came was fled.

And Phaeton nowe, neare reaching to his race,
With glistering beames, gold streamynge where they bent,
Was prest to enter in his resting place.
Erythius that in the cart fyrste went
Had euen nowe attaynde his iourneyes stent,
And fast declining hid away his head,
While Titan couched him in his purple bed.

And pale Cinthea, with her borowed light,
Beginning to supply her brother's place,
Was past the noone-steede syxe degrees in sight,
When sparklyng starres amyd the heauen's face
With twinkling light shoen on the earth apace:
That whyle they brought about the nightes chare,
The darke had dimmed the daye ear I was ware.

And sorowing I to see the sommer flowers,
The liuely greene, the lusty leas forlorne;
The sturdy trees so shattered with the showers,
The fieldes so fade, that floorisht so beforne!
It taught me wel, all earthly thinges be borne
To dye the death, for nought long time may last;
The sommer's beauty yeeldes to winter's blast.

Then looking upward to the heauen's leames
With nightes starres thicke powdred euery where,
Which erst so glistened with the golden streames,
That chearefull Phebus spred downe from his sphere,
Beholding darke, oppressing day, so neare;
The sodayne sight reduced to my minde
The sundry chaunges that in earth we fynde.

That musing on this worldly wealth in thought,
Which comes and goes more faster than we see
The flyckering flame that with the fyer is wrought;
My busie minde presented vnto me
Such fall of pieres, as in this realme had be;

5. *Verses to the Reader, in Commendation of Thomas Hoby's Translation of Castilio's Courtier.* Lond. 1561, 1577. (Bodl. 4to. Z. 125. Med.) 1588.

6. *Letter in Latin addressed to Bartholomew*

That ofte I wisht some would their woes descryue,
To warne the rest whom fortune left aliue.

And strayt forth stalking with redoubled pace,
For that I sawe the night drewe on so fast,
In blacke all clad, there fell before my face
A piteous wight, whom woe had al forwaste;
Furth from her iyen the cristall teares outbrast,
And syghing sore her handes she wrong and folde,
Tare al her heare that ruth was to beholde.

Her body small forwithered and forespent,
As is the stalke that sommers drought opprest;
Her wealked face with woful teares besprent,
Her colour pale, and (as it seemd her best)
In woe and playnt reposed was her rest;
And as the stone that droppes of water weares,
So dented were her cheekes with fall of teares.

Her iyes swollen with flowing streames aflote,
Wherewith her lookes throwen vp full piteously,
Her forceles handes together ofte she smote
With dolefull shrikes that eckoed in the skye:
Whose playnt such sighes dyd strayt accompany,
That, in my doome, was neuer man did see
A wight but halfe so woe begon as she.

I stoode agast, beholding all her plight,
Tweene dread and dolour so distreynd in hart,
That while my heares vpstarted with the sight,
The teares out streamde for sorowe of her smart.
But when I sawe no ende that could aparte
The deadly dewle, which she so sore dyd make,
With dolefull voice then thus to her I spake.

Unwrap thy woes, what euer wight thou be!
And stint, betime, to spill thy selfe wyth playnt.
Tell what thou art, and whence; for well I see
Thou canst not dure wyth sorowe thus attaynt.
And with that worde, of sorrowe all forfaynt,
She looked vp, and prostrate as she laye,
With piteous sound, loe! thus she gan to saye:

Alas, I wretch whom thus thou seest distreyned
With wasting woes, that neuer shall aslake,
Sorrowe I am, in endeles tormentes payned,
Among the furies in the infernall lake;
Where Pluto, god of hel, so griesly blacke,
Doth holde his throne, and Letheus deadly taste
Doth rieue remembraunce of eche thyng forepast.

Whence come I am, the drery destinie
And luckeles lot for to bemone, of those
Whom Fortune in this maze of miserie,
Of wretched chaunce, most wofull myrrours chose:
That when thou seest how lightly they did lose
Theyr pōpe, theyr power, and that they thought most sure,
Thou mayest soone deeme no earthly ioye may dure.

Whose rufull voyce no sooner had out brayed
Those wofull wordes, wherewith she sorrowed so,
But out, alas! she shryght, and never stayed,
Fell downe, and all to dasht her selfe for woe.
The colde pale dread my lyms gan overgo,
And I so sorrowed at her sorowes eft,
That, what with griefe and feare, my wittes were reft.

I stretcht my selfe, and strayt my hart reuiues,
That dread and dolour erst did so appale;

Clerke, prefixed to his Latin translation of Castilio, 1571, 1619. Bodl. 8vo. S. 125. Art.

7. *An Epilogue to Jonson's Every Man in his Humour*, 1598.

Lyke him that with the feruent feuer stryues
When sickenes seekes his castell health to skale,
With gathered spirites so forst I feare to auale,
And rearing her, with anguishe all fordone,
My spirits returnd, and then I thus begonne:

O Sorrowe, alas, sith Sorrowe is thy name,
And that to thee this drere doth well pertayne,
In vayne it were to seeke to ceas the same,
But as a man, hym selfe with sorrowe slayne,
So I, alas, do comfort thee in payne,
That here in sorrowe art forsonke so depe,
That at thy sight I can but sigh and wepe.

I had no sooner spoken of a stike,
But that the storme so rumbled in her brest,
As Eolus could neuer roare the like;
And showers downe rayned from her iyen so fast,
That all bedreynt the place, till at the last
Well eased they the dolour of her minde,
As rage of rayne doth swage the stormy wynde.

For furth she paced in her fearfull tale,
Cum, cum, (quod she) and see what I shall shewe,
Cum heare the playning and the bytter bale
Of worthy men, by fortune ouerthrowe.
Cum, thou, and see them rewing al in rowe.
They were but shades that erst in minde thou rolde;
Cum, cum with me, thine iyes shall them beholde.

What could these wordes but make me more agast,
To heare her tell whereon I musde while eare?
So was I mazed therewyth, tyll at the last
Musing vpon her wurdes and what they were,
All sodaynly well lessoned was my feare:
For to my minde returned, how she telde
Both what she was, and where her wun she helde.

Whereby I knewe that she a goddesse was,
And therewithall resorted to my minde,
My thought that late presented me the glas
Of brittle state, of cares that here we finde,
Of thousand woes to silly men assynde;
And howe she nowe byd me come and beholde
To see with iye that erst in thought I rolde.

Flat downe I fell, and with al reuerence
Adored her, perceyuing nowe that she
A goddesse, sent by godly prouidence,
In earthly shape, thus showed her selfe to me,
To wayle and rue this worldes vncertayntye:
And while I honourd thus her godhed's might,
With playning voyce, these wurdes to me she shryght.

I shal the guyde first to the griesly lake,
And thence vnto the blisful place of rest;
Where thou shalt see and heare the playnt they make
That whilom here bare swinge among the best.
This shalt thou see: but great is the vnrest
That thou must byde, before thou canst attayne
Unto the dreadfull place where these remayne.

And with these wurdes as I vpraysed stood,
And gan to folowe her that strayght furth paced,
Eare I was ware, into a desert wood
We nowe were cum; where, hand in hand imbraced,
She led the way, and through the thicke so traced
As, but I had bene guyded by her might,
It was no waye for any mortall wight.

8. *Various Letters.* They are to be found in the *Cabala; Howard's Collection; MS. Wood in the Ashmole Museum, 8493; MSS. Harl. 677, 703, 2093, 6995, 6996, 6997; MSS. Cotton, Ca-*

But loe! while thus amid the desert darke
We passed on, with steppes and pace vnmete,
A rumbling roar, confusde with howle and barke
Of dogs, shoke all the ground vnder our feete,
And stroke the din within our eares so deepe,
As halfe distraught vnto the ground I fell,
Besought retourne, and not to visite hell.

But she forthwith, vplifting me apace,
Remoued my dread, and with a stedfast minde
Bad me come on, for here was now the place,
The place where we our trauayle ende should finde.
Wherewith I arose, and to the place assynde
Astoynde I stalke, when strayt we approched nere
The dredfull place, that you wil dread to here.

An hydeous hole al vaste, withouten shape,
Of endles depth, orewhelmde with ragged stone,
Wyth ougly mouth and grisly jawes doth gape,
And to our sight confounds it selfe in one.
Here entred we, and yeding forth, anone
An horrible lothly lake we might discerne,
As blacke as pitche, that cleped is Auerne.

A deadly gulfe where nought but rubbishe growes,
With fowle blacke swelth in thickned lumpes yᵗ lyes,
Which vp in the ayer such stinking vapors throwes,
That ouer there may flye no fowle but dyes,
Choakt with the pestilent sauours that aryse.
Hither we cum, whence forth we still dyd pace
In dreadful feare, amid the dreadfull place.

And first within the portche and iawes of hell
Sate diepe REMORSE OF CONSCIENCE, al besprent
With teares, and to her selfe oft would she tell
Her wretchednes, and cursing neuer stent
To sob and sigh, but euer thus lament
With thoughtful care; as shé that, all in vayne,
Would weare and waste continually in payne.

Her iyes vnstedfast, rolling here and there,
Whurld on eche place, as place that vengeauns brought,
So was her minde continually in feare;
Tossed and tormented with the tedious thought
Of those detested crymes which she had wrought:
With dreadful cheare, and lookes throwen to the skye,
Wyshyng for death, and yet she could not dye.

Next sawe we DREAD, al tremblyng how he shooke,
With foote vncertayne, profered here and there;
Benumde of speache, and, with a gastly looke,
Searcht euery place, al pale and dead for feare,
His cap borne vp with staring of his heare:
Stoynde and amazde at his owne shade for dreed,
And fearing greater daungers than was nede.

And next, within the entry of this lake,
Sate fell REUENGE, gnashing her teeth for yre;
Deuising meanes howe she may vengeaunce take;
Neuer in rest tyll she haue her desire;
But frets within so far forth with the fyer
Of wreaking flames, that nowe determines she
To dye by death, or vengde by death to be.

When fell Reuēge, with bloudy foule pretence,
Had showed her selfe as next in order set,
With trembling limmes we softly parted thence,
Tyll in our iyes another sight we met:
When fro my hart a sigh forthwith I fet,

ligula D ii, 503. E viii, 175, 519. Nero B vii, 169. Galba C ix, 230 b; xi, 61, 337, 348, 352; D i, 15, 85, 51, 96, 107, 119, 132 b; ii, 163 b; iii, 113; iv, 241; v, 149, 177; xiii, 227. Vesp. F xii, 209. Titus B ii, 353; vi, 101; xiii, 565.

After the long extract already given of Sackville's poetry, a few lines only shall be offered.

Rewing alas vpon her wofull plight
Of MISERIE, that next appered in sight.

His face was leane, and sum deale pyned away,
And eke his handes consumed to the bone,
But what his body was I can not say,
For on his carkas rayment he had none
Saue cloutes and patches peiced one by one.
With staffe in hand, and skrip on shoulders cast,
His chiefe defence agaynst the winters blast.

His foode, for most, was wylde fruytes of the tree,
Unles sumtime sum crummes fell to his share,
Which in his wallet long, God wote, kept he,
As on the which full dayntlye would he fare:
His drinke the running streame, his cup the bare
Of his palme closed, his bed the hard cold grounde:
To this poore life was Miserie ybound.

Whose wretched state when we had well behelde,
With tender ruth on him and on his feres,
In thoughtful cares furth then our pace we helde;
And, by and by, an other shape apperes
Of greedy CARE, stil brushing vp the breres:
His knuckles knobd, his fleshe deepe dented in,
With tawed handes, and hard ytanned skyn.

The morrowe graye no sooner hath begunne
To spreade his light, euen peping in our iyes,
When he is vp, and to his worke yrunne,
But let the nightes blacke mistye mantels rise,
And with fowle darke neuer so much disguyse
The fayre bright day, yet ceasseth he no whyle,
But hath his candels to prolong his toyle.

By him lay heauy SLEPE, the cosin of death,
Flat on the ground, and still as any stone;
A very corps, saue yelding forth a breath;
Small kepe tooke he, whom Fortune frowned on,
Or whom she lifted vp into the trone
Of high renowne, but, as a liuing death,
So dead alyve, of lyef he drewe the breath.

The bodye's rest the quyete of the hart,
The trauayle's ease, the still nighte's feer was he,
And of our life in earth the better parte;
Reuer of sight, and yet in whom we see
Thinges oft that tide and ofte that neuer bee;
Without respect, esteming equally
King Cresus pompe and Irus' pouertie.

And next, in order sad, OLDE AGE we found;
His beard al hoare, his iyes hollow and blynde,
With drouping chere still poring on the ground,
As on the place where nature him assinde
To rest, when that the sisters had vntwynde
His vitall threde, and ended with theyr knyfe
The fleting course of fast declining life.

There heard we him, with broken and hollow playnt,
Rewe with him selfe his ende approching fast,
And, all for nought, his wretched minde torment
With swete remembraunce of his pleasures past,
And freshe delites of lusty youth forwaste:
Recounting which, how would he sob and shrike,
And to be yong againe of Joue beseke!

But, and the cruell fates so fixed be
That time forepast can not retourne agayne,

This one request of Joue yet prayed he;
That in such withered plight, and wretched paine,
As elde (accompanied with his lothsom trayne)
Had brought on him, all were it woe and griefe,
He myght a while yet linger forth his lief,

And not so soone descend into the pit;
Where Death, when he the mortall corps hath slayne,
With retcheles hande in grave doth couer it;
Thereafter neuer to enioye agayne
The gladsome light, but, in the ground ylayne,
In depth of darkenes waste and weare to nought,
As he had neuer into the world been brought.

But who had seene him sobbing howe he stoode
Unto him selfe, and howe he would bemone
His youth forepast, as though it wrought hym good
To talke of youth, al wer his youth foregone;
He would haue mused, and meruayld muche whereon
This wretched age should life desyre so fayne,
And knowes ful wel life doth but length his payne.

Crooke-backt he was, toothshaken, and blere iyed;
Went on three feete, and sometime, crept on fower;
With olde lame bones, that ratled by his syde;
His skalpe all pilde, and he with elde forlore,
His withered fist still knocking at Deathe's dore;
Fumbling and driueling, as he drawes his breth,
For briefe, the shape and messenger of death.

And fast by him pale MALADIE was plaste;
Sore sicke in bed, her colour al forgone,
Bereft of stomake, sauor, and of taste;
Ne could she brooke no meat, but brothes alone;
Her breath corrupt, her kepers euerye one
Abhorring her, her sickenes past recure,
Detesting phisicke, and all phisicke's cure.

But, oh, the doleful sight that then we see!
We turnde our looke, and on the other side
A griesly shape of FAMINE mought we see;
With greedy lookes, and gaping mouth, that cryed
And roard for meat, as she should there haue dyed:
Her body thin and bare as any bone,
Wherto was left nought but the case alone.

And that, alas, was knawen on euery where,
All full of holes; that I ne mought refrayne
From teares, to se how she her armes could teare,
And with her teeth gnashe on the bones in vayne,
When, all for nought, she fayne would so sustayne
Her starven corps, that rather seemde a shade,
Then any substaunce of a creature made.

Great was her force, whom stone wall could not stay;
Her tearyng nayles snatching at all she sawe;
With gaping jawes, that by no meanes ymay
Be satisfyed from hunger of her mawe,
But eates her selfe as she that hath no lawe;
Gnawying, alas, her carkas all in vayne,
Where you may count eche sinow, bone, and vayne.

On her while we thus firmely fixt our iyes,
That bled for ruth of such a drery sight,
Loe, sodaynelye she shryght in so hugh wyse,
As made hell gates to shyver with the myght;
Wherewith, a darte we sawe, howe it did lyght
Ryght on her brest, and therewithal pale DEATH
Enthryllyng it, to reve her of her breath:

from his *Ferrex and Porrex*, which may, with justice, be considered as the first regular drama in the English language. They are taken from the chorus which terminates the fourth act:

And, by and by, a dum dead corps we sawe,
Heauy and colde, the shape of death aryght,
That dauntes all earthly creatures to his lawe,
Agaynst whose force in vayne it is to fyght;
Ne piers, ne princes, nor no mortall wyght,
Ne townes, ne realmes, cities, ne strongest tower,
But al, perforce, must yeeld vnto his power.

His dart, anon, out of the corps he tooke,
And in his hand (a dreadfull sight to see!)
With great tryumphe eftsones the same he shooke,
That most of all my feares affrayed me:
His bodie dight with nought but bones, perdye,
The naked shape of man there sawe I playne,
All save the fleshe, the synowe, and the vayne.

Lastly, stoode WARRE, in glitteryng armes yclad,
With visage grym, sterne lookes, and blackely hewed;
In his right hand a naked sworde he had,
That to the hiltes was al with blud embrewed;
And in his left, (that kinges and kingdomes rewed)
Famine and fyer he held, and therewythall
He razed townes, and threwe downe towers and all.

Cities he sakt, and realmes (that whilom flowred
In honor, glory and rule above the best)
He overwhelmde, and all theyr fame deuowred,
Consumed, destroyed, wasted, and neuer ceast
Tyll he theyr wealth, theyr name, and all, opprest.
His face forhewed with woundes; and by his side
There hunge his targe, with gashes depe and wyde.

In mids of which, depaynted there we founde
Deadly DEBATE, al ful of snaky heare
That with a blouddy fillet was ybound,
Outbrething nought but discord euery where:
And round about were portrayd here and there
The hugie hostes, Darius and his power,
His kynges, prynces, his pieres, and all his flower,

Whom great Macedo vanquisht, there in sight,
With diepe slaughter dispoyling all his pryde,
Pearst through his realmes, and daunted all his might.
Duke Hanniball beheld I there, beside,
In Cannas field, victor howe he did ride;
And woful Romaynes that in vayne withstoode,
And consull Paulus covered all in blood.

Yet sawe I more, the fight at Trasimene,
And Trebury fyeld, and eke when Hanniball
And worthy Scipio last in armes were seene
Before Carthago gate, to trye for all
The worlde's empyre, to whom it should befal.
There sawe I Pompeye and Cesar clad in armes,
Theyr hostes alyed, and al theyr civil harmes.

With cõquerours hands forbathde in their owne blood,
And Cesar weping ouer Pompeyes head,
Yet sawe I Scilla and Marius where they stoode,
Theyr great crueltie, and the diepe bludshed
Of frendes, Cyrus I sawe, and his host, dead,
And howe the queene with great despyte hath flonge
His head in bloud of them she overcome.

Xerxes, the Percian kyng, yet sawe I there
With his huge host that dranke the riuers drye,
Dismounted hilles, and made the vales vprere;
His hoste and all yet sawe I slayne, perdye.
Thebes I sawe all razde, howe it dyd lye

Whan greedy Lust, in royall seate to reigne,
Hath reft all care of goddes, and eke of men,
And Cruell Hart, Wrath, Treason, and Disdaine,
Within ambicious brest are lodged, then

In heapes of stones, and Tyrus put to spoyle,
With walles and towers flat euened with the soyle.

But Troy, alas! (me thought) aboue them all,
It made myne iyes in very teares consume;
When I beheld the wofull werd befall
That by the wrathfull wyl of Gods was come,
And Joves vnmooved sentence and foredoome
On Priam kyng, and on his towne so bent,
I could not lyn but I must there lament:

And that the more, sith Destinie was so sterne
As, force perforce, there might no force auayle
But she must fall, and by her fall we learne
That cities, towres, wealth, world, and all shall quayle.
No manhoode, might, nor nothing mought preuayle
Al were there prest, ful many a prynce and piere,
And many a knight that solde his death full deere.

Not wurthy Hector, wurthyest of them all,
Her hope, her ioye, his force is nowe for nought:
O Troy, Troy, there is no boote but bale!
The hugie horse within thy walles is brought;
Thy turrets fall, thy knyghtes that whilom fought
In armes amyd the fyeld, and slayne in bed;
Thy Gods defylde, and all thy honour dead.

The flames vpspring, and cruelly they crepe
From wall to roofe, till all to cindres waste;
Some fyer the houses, where the wretches slepe,
Sum rushe in here, sum run in there as fast;
In euery where or sworde, or fyer, they taste:
The walles are torne, the towers whurld to ye ground;
There is no mischiefe but may there be found.

Cassandra yet there sawe I howe they haled
From Pallas house, with spercled tresse vndone,
Her wristes fast boũd, and with Greek's rout empaled;
And Priam eke in vayne howe he did runne
To armes, whom Pyrrhus with despite hath done
To cruel death, and bathed him in the bayne
Of his sonne's blud, before the altare slayne.

But howe can I deseryve the doleful sight
That in the shylde so liuelike fayer did shyne?
Sith in this world I thinke was neuer wyght
Could haue set furth the halfe not halfe so fyne.
I can no more but tell howe there is seene
Fayer Ilium fal, in burning red gledes, downe,
And from the soyle great Troy, Neptunus towne.

Herefrom when scarce I could mine iyes withdrawe,
That fylde with teares as doeth the spryngyng well,
We passed on, so far furth, tyl we sawe
Rude Acheron, a lothsome lake to tell,
That boyles and bubs vp swelth as blacke as hell;
Where grisly Charon at theyr fixed tide
Stil ferreies ghostes vnto the farder side.

The aged God no sooner Sorowe spyed,
But hasting strayt vnto the banke apace,
With hollow call vnto the rout he cryed
To swarve apart, and geue the goddesse place:
Strayt it was done, when to the shoar we pace,
Where, hand in hand, as we then linked fast,
Within the boate we are together plaste:

And furth we launch, ful fraughted, to the brinke,
Whan with the vnwonted weyght the rustye keele

Beholde how Mischiefe wide her selfe displayes,
And with the brother's hand the brother slayes.
When bloud thus shed doth staine the heauens face,

Began to cracke, as if the same should sinke;
We hoyse vp mast and sayle, that in a whyle
We fet the shore, where scarcely we had while
For to arryve, but that we heard anone
A thre sound barke confounded al in one.

We had not long furth past but that we sawe
Blacke Cerberus, the hydeous hound of hell,
With bristles reard, and with a thre mouthed jawe,
Foredinning the ayer with his horrible yel,
Out of the diepe darke cave where he did dwell:
The goddesse strayt he knewe, and by and by
He peaste, and couched while that we passed by.

Thence cum we to the horrour, and the hel,
The large great kyngdomes, and the dreadful raygne
Of Pluto, in his trone, where he dyd dwell;
The wyde waste places, and the hugye playne;
The waylinges, shrykes, and sundry sortes of payne;
The syghes, the sobbes, the diepe and deadly groane;
Earth, ayer, and all, resounding playnt and moane.

Here pewled the babes, and here the maydes vnwed
With folded handes, theyr sory chaunce bewayled;
Here wept the gyltles slayne, and louers dead
That slewe them selues when nothyng els auayled;
A thousand sortes of sorrowes here that wayled
With sighes and teares, sobs, shrykes, and all yfere,
That, oh, alas! it was a hel to heare.

We stayed vs strayt, and wyth a rufull feare.
Beheld this heauy sight, while from mine eyes
The vapored teares downstilled here and there,
And Sorowe eke, in far more woful wyse,
Tooke on with playnt, vp heauing to the skyes
Her wretched handes, that, with her crye, the rout
Gan all in heapes to swarme vs round about.

Loe, here, (quoth Sorowe,) prynces of renowne
That whilom sat on top of Fortune's wheele,
Nowe layed ful lowe, like wretches whurled downe
Euen with one frowne, that stayed but with a smyle;
And nowe behold the thing that thou erewhile
Saw only in thought, and what thou now shalt heare,
Recompt the same to Kesar, king & pier.

Then first came Henry, duke of Buckingham,
His cloke of blacke, all pilde, and quite forworne,
Wringing his handes, and Fortune ofte doth blame,
Which of a duke hath made him nowe her skorne;
With gastly lookes, as one in maner lorne,
Oft spred his armes, stretcht handes he ioynes as fast,
With ruful chere, and vapored eyes vpcast.

His cloke he rent, his manly breast he beat;
His heare al torne, about the place it laye;
My hart so molte to see his griefe so great,
As felingly, me thought, it dropt awaye:
His iyes they whurled about withouten staye:
With stormy syghes the place dyd so complayne,
As if his hart ateche had burst in twayne.

Thyse he began to tell his doleful tale,
And thrise the sighes did swalowe vp his voyce;
At eche of which he shryked so wythal,
As though the heauens rived with the noyse:
Tyll, at the last, recovering his voyce;
Supping the teares that all his brest beraynde
On cruel Fortune, weping, thus he playnde.]

Crying to Ioue for vengeance of the deede,
The mightie God euen moueth from his place
With wrath to wreke. Then sendes he forth with spede
The dreadfull Furies, daughters of the Night,
With serpentes girt, carying the whip of ire,
With heart of stinging snakes, and shining bright
With flames and bloud, and with a brand of fire.
These for reuenge of wretched murder done,
Do make the mother kill her onely sonne!
Blood asketh blood, and death must death requite:
Joue, by his iust and euerlasting dome,
Justly hath euer so requited it;
The times before recorde, the times to come
Shall finde it true, and so doth present proofe
Present before our eyes for our behoofe.
Sign. F. iv, b; and G. i.

There is a head of lord Dorset by Vertue, but the best will be found in Lodge's *Illustrious Personages*, which is engraved from the original at Knowle.]

LAURENCE TOMSON was born in Northamptonshire, elected demy of Magd. coll. 1556, aged 17, and soon after, being a great proficient in logic and philosophy, was admitted probationer, 11 Sept. 1559, and the year after perpetual fellow of the said coll. In 1564, he proceeded in arts, was with sir Tho. Hoby in his embassy to France; and in 1568 he resigned his fellowship. What became of him afterward let his epitaph following speak, while I tell you that he translated from Latin into English (1) *Sermons on the Epistles to Timothy and Titus.* Lond. 1579. qu. written by John Calvin. (2) *Version and Annotations on the New Test.* Lond. [1576, 1577] 1589. in oct. [and frequently afterwards.] Which *Version and Annot.* were made in Lat. by Theod. Beza.[8] He also translated from French into English (1) *A Treatise of the excellency of a Christian Man.* Lond. 1576, [Bodl. 8vo. P. 17, Th. BS.] 85, [and 89,] in oct. written by monsier Peter de la Place one of the king's council, and chief president of the court of Aides in Paris. (2) *The Life and Death of Pet. de la Place,* &c. Lond. 1576, 85, [and 89] in oct. What other things he hath translated, or what he hath written, I cannot tell. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred and eight, and was buried in the

[8] [*The Newe Testament of our Lord Jesus Christ translated out of Greeke by Theod. Beza: Whereunto are adjoyned large Expositions of the Phrases and hard Places by the Author and others. Together with a Table or Concordance concerning the principall Wordes and Matters comprehended herein. Englished by L. Tomson. Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christ. Barker, printer to the Queen's most excellent Majestie.* 1596. 4to. With a large Epist. ded. to the right hon^ble^ sir Francis Walsingham Knight, principall Secretary to her excellent Matie &c. KENNET. It was first printed in 1583, 4to. but seldome varies so much as a word from the Geneva translation. BAKER. Peck, in a Letter to Dr. Rawlinson, mentions an edition of the same date, 1583, in folio.]

chancel of the church at Chertsey in Surrey. Over his grave was a black marble with this epitaph in gold letters soon after fastened on the east-wall of the said chancel, 'Laurentio Tomsono honesta Tomsoniorum familia in agro Northamptoniensi oriundo, in collegio Magdal. Oxon. educato, peregrinatione Sueviæ, Russiæ, Daniæ, Germaniæ, Italiæ, Galliæ nobilitato: duodecim linguarum cognitione instructo; Theologiæ, Juris civilis & municipalis nostri, totiusque literaturæ politioris scientiæ claro: ingenii acumine, disputandi subtilitate, eloquendi suavitate & lepore, virtute omni pietateque insigni: linguæ Hebraicæ publica Genevæ professione celebri: accurata Novi Testamenti translatione notabili: In politicis apud Walsinghamum Elizabethæ reginæ scribam præcipuum diu multumque exercitato: post cujus mortem vitæ privatæ umbratilisque jucunditate annos XX.[1] continuos Lalamiæ Middlesexiæ perfuncto, & septuagenario [349] placidissime religiosissimeque defuncto quarto calendas Aprilis an. 1608. Uxor Jana, & Jana filia ex quinque una superstes filiabus, amoris ergo posuerunt & pietatis. Vivunt qui Domino moriuntur.' The report at Chertsey is, that he built the house which now stands on the top of S. Ann's-hill in Chertsey parish, out of the ruins of S. Ann's chapel, and on the very place where that chapel stood; having a prospect into several counties: In which house, the inhabitants of the neighbourhood will tell you, that this learned author died.

[The following may be added to Wood's list of Tomson's works:

1. *Mary, the Mother of Christ, her Tears.* Lond. 1596. 8vo.

2. *An Answer to M. Fecknam's Objection to Mr. Gough's Sermon, preached in the Tower,* 15 Jan. 1570. Made by L. T. Lond. by Bynneman, without date, 8vo.

3. *Propositions taught and mayntained by Mr. Hooker,* (author of *The Ecclesiastical Politie.*) *The same briefly confuted by L. T. in a private Letter*; March 20, 1585. MS. Harl. 291. fol. 183.

In the Cotton MSS. are the following documents relating to his embassies:

Instructions upon which Tomson, Secretary Walsingham's Man, should confer with an Italian at Bologne; and Thomson's Proceedings thereupon. MS. Cotton, Caligula C v, fol. 113.

Brief Demands on the State of the Low Countries made by Mr. Tomson to Evert Monkkoven of Antwerp; and his Answer thereto. July 1590. MS. Cotton, Galba D vii, fol. 163.]

WILLIAM WARFORD received his first breath in that part of Bristol which is in Somersetshire, was admitted a scholar of Trinity coll. 13 June 1576, probationer two years after, being then bach. of arts, fellow 1579, and master of arts in 82. But having more a mind to the R. Cath. religion, in which he was partly educated, than to Protestancy, he left the college, his friends and the nation, went to Rome, and obtaining entrance into the English coll. there, profited very much in divinity. At length being ordained priest, he was sent into the mission of England, where making but little stay, he returned to Rome, and in the year 1594 he was entred into the society of Jesus. Afterwards being sent by his superiors into Spain, he spent the remainder of his time in the English seminaries there. He hath written,

A short Institution containing the chief Mysteries of Christian Religion, collected from the Holy Scriptures and Fathers. Sevil 1600, and at S. Omers in 1616. Translated into Latin by Tho. More a Jesuit, descended from the famous sir Tho. More, sometimes lord chancellor of England;—Printed at S. Omers in 1617. The said Warford also translated into English several of the *Histories of Saints*, written by Pet. Ribadenira, but died, before he could finish them, at Valladolid in Spain on the 3 Nov. (according to the accompt there followed) in sixteen hundred 1608. and eight, and was buried in the college of the Jesuits there, leaving behind him other matters, which were in a matter fit for the press, and the character among those of his profession of a godly and learned man.

[Scripsit Angliee, sub nomine Geo. Douleii, sacerdotis, 1. *Brevem Institutionem*, &c. Hispali 1600, 12mo. 2. *Brevem Tractatum de Poenitentia*, &c. Audomari 1633, in 16mo. Sotwellus, *Bibl. Script. Soc. Jesu*, p. 321. BAKER.]

WILLIAM WILKES, a most excellent preacher in the court of K. James I. was born within the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. in 1572, entred into the sacred function when master of arts, and in 1580 became vicar of the church of S. Peter in the East, within the city of Oxon, by the presentation thereunto of the warden and society of the said coll. where for his excellent sermons he was much frequented by schollars and citizens. Afterwards taking the degrees in divinity he resigned the said church, being well beneficed in Wiltshire, and dignified. After K. James came to the English crown he was made one of his chaplains in ordinary, preached often before him to his great content, and wrote,

Of Obedience or Ecclesiastical Union. Lond. 1605. oct.

A Second Memento for Magistrates, directing how to reduce all Offenders; and being reduced, how to preserve them in the Unity and Love both in Church and Common-wealth. Lond. 1608.

[1] Sir Fr. Walsingham died 1590, and therefore he lived not there 20 years.

(oct.) As for the first *Memento* I have not yet seen it, unless it be meant of the *Book of Obedience*, &c. He died at Barford S. Martins in Clar. 1608. Wiltshire, of which he was rector, leaving behind him only one daughter named Mary, who was married to John Marston of the city of Coventry, gentleman. Which John dying 25 June 1634, was buried in the church belonging to the Temples in London, near to the body of John Marston his father, sometimes a counsellor of the Middle Temple.

JEREMY CORDEROY, a gentleman's son of Wiltshire, of the same family with those of Chute in that county, became a commoner of S. Albans-hall, in 1577, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, studied divinity many years, and being a frequent preacher in Oxon, was made one of the chaplains of Merton coll. in 1590, at which time, and during his stay in Oxon, (which [350] was at least 13 years after) his life and conversation was without exception. He hath written,

A short Dialogue, wherein is proved, that no Man can be saved without good Works, Oxon, 1604. in tw. second edit. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 108. Th.] The dialogue is between a gallant and a scholar of Oxford and a church Papist, wherein is proved that good works are necessary to salvation.[2] He wrote another book also, entit.

A Warning for Worldlings, or a Comfort to the Godly and a Terror to the Wicked, in a Dialogue between a Scholar and Traveller. Lond. 1608. in Clar. 1608. tw. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 108. Th.] At which time tho' the author was a deserving person, yet he was not preferr'd to a living, and whether he was afterwards, (he being scrupulous of taking one) I know not, nor of any other books that he hath published.

BARNABE BARNES, a younger son of Rich. Barnes bishop of Durham, was a Yorkshire man born, and at about 17 years of age, 1586, became a student in Brasen-nose coll. but left the university without a degree, and what became of him afterwards I know not. His works are these,

A divine Century of spiritual Sonnets. Lond. [Printed by John Windet] 1595. 4to. dedicated to Tob. Matthews B. of Durham.[3]

Four Books of Offices; enabling private Persons for the special Service of all good Princes and Polities. Lond. 1606. Fol. [Bodl. AA. 100. Art.]

The Devil's Charter: a trag. containing the life Clar. and death of P. Alex. 6. Lond. 1607. oct. One 1608. Barnabe Barnes of the city of Coventry died in the time of the civil war (about 1644.) leaving behind him a widow named Margery, but what relation there was between this and the former Barnabe, or whether the same, I cannot tell.

[In 1591, Barnes accompanied the earl of Essex in a military capacity into France, where he remained till 1594, and, if we may believe Nash, with little or no credit for his courage or honesty, for 'he is accused not only of running away from the enemy, but of stealing a 'nobleman's steward's chayne at his lord's installing at Windsore.' On the other side, however, we are to remember, that he took part with Nash's antagonist Gabriel Harvey, which probably roused the resentment thus vented in *Have with you to Saffron Walden.*

Barnes wrote in addition,

1. *Parthenophel and Parthenophe. Sonnettes, Madrigals, Elegies and Odes*, 1593; of which there is a very brief and unsatisfactory account in Beloe's *Anecdotes of Literature*, ii. 77.

2. Three sonnets in *Pierce's Supererogation*, 1593.

3. *A Friend's Gratulation to his beloved Friend master John Florio, for that which God hath sent him, and he us.* Prefixed to Florios' *Worlde of Wordes*, 1598.

4. *Madrigale* prefixed to Forde's *Fame's Memoriall*, 1606.

Oldys informs us[5] that he translated the *Spanish Councell*, and writ a *Poem on Shoris Wife* in the year 1596.

Having never seen any of Barnes's poetical works in their original form, I am compelled to be satisfied with the following lines from his *Parthenophel*, extracted by Beloe. They give so favourable an idea of his style, that it is to be lamented the editor of the *Anecdotes of Literature* did not oblige his readers with a more particular analysis of, and further specimens from, a volume of as great merit as rarity.

Ah! sweet Content, where is thy mylde abode?
Is it with shepheards and light harted swaynes
Which sing upon the dounes, and pype abroade,
Sending their flockes, and calleth onto playnes?

Ah! sweet Content, where doest thou safely rest?
In heaven with angels which the prayses sing
Of him that made, and rules, at his behest,
The mindes and parts of every living thing?

Ah! sweet Content, where doth thine harbour hold?
Is it in churches with religious men
Which please the goddes with prayers ma nifold,
And in their studies meditate it then?

[2] [So says the title, which Wood had given incorrectly.]

[3] [To these *Sonnets* is added *A Hymne to the glorious Honor of the blessed Trinitie.* PARK.]

[4] [See various extracts in support of this position in *Censura Literaria*, vi, 120, &c.]

[5] [MS. Note to Langbaine, with which I was favoured by Mr. Haslewood.]

Whether thou dost in heaven or earth appeare,
Be where thou wilt, thou wilt not harbour here.]

WILLIAM OVERTON, one of the prime preachers in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, was born in London, became demy or semicommoner of Magd. coll. 25 Jul. 1539, aged 15, perpetual fellow in 1551, being then bach. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, left the coll. and absented himself during the reign of qu. Mary. In 1565 he took the degrees in divinity, being then well beneficed and dignify'd, and in 1579[6] was made bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, where he was much commended for his hospitality to the poor, and the good reparation he kept of his house, which a married bishop, as he was, seldom did, or doth. He hath published,

Sermon against Discord. On Rom. xvi. verse 17. Lond. in oct. [without date, but printed by Ralph Newbery.]

Oratio doctiss. & graviss. habita in domo capitulari Lichfield ad Præbendarios & reliquum Clerum in visitatione Ecclesiæ suæ cathedralis congregatum, an. 1600. Lond. 1600. He died in a good old age in the beginning of April, in sixteen hundred
1609. and nine, and was buried in the church of Eccleshall in Staffordshire, near to the bodies of his two wives. In the see of Litchfield succeeded Dr. Rob. Abbot, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[XX die martii 1569, D'nus Matth. Cant. Ar'ep'us, admisit Will'um Overton S. T. P. ad eccl. de Rutherfeld, ad pres. D. reginæ. *Regist. Parker, Cant*, fol. 201. KENNET.

He was admitted treasurer of the church of Chichester, May 7, 1567[7].

William Overton S. T. P. says Willis[8], brought up by the charity of Glastonbury abby, prebendary of Chichester, Sarum, and Winchester, and rector of Stoke on Trent, and Rotherfield, elected bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Septemb. 10. confirmed the 16th, and consecrated the 18th, An. 1580. Of whom this character is given in sir John Harrington, 'that he kept good hospitality, and his house in good repair,' which he commends no other married bishop for; and intimates, he has seldom heard of any that did either of these. He died April 9, 1609, and was buried at Eccleshall, where a tomb is erected to his memory, containing his effigies in his episcopal habit, and this inscription, which he put up in his own life-time:

Hoc sibi spe in Christo resurgendi posuit Wilhelmus Overton, Covent. & Lichf. Episcopus, 1603.

Maria Uxor secunda Patrem habuit Edmundum Bradstock Arm. Elizabetham Scrimshere, ex Anna Talbot Filia Johannis Talbot Militis, ex nobilissima Familia comitum Salopien prognata.

To Overton's literary contributions I can only add:

Carmina in mortem duorum Fratrum Suffolciensium, Henrici et Caroli Brandon[9]. Lond. 1552. Bodl. 4to. B. 9. Art. Seld. Signature D. iv. Overton has three copies, in the first of which, containing fifty lines, he has uniformly made the pentameter to end with the word 'tuis.' The following are the concluding verses.

Sed tibi nunc loquimur quasi te deflere velimus,
Aut quasi sint abs te hæc damna profecta tuis?
Nos sumus ô flendi, nos nostri causa doloris:
Tu mala non infers, sed Deus ista tuis;
Et Deus hæc merito quem cum resonemus ubique
Est tamen ex animo lapsus ubique tuis.
Tu foelix igitur jam dulci pace frueris,
Si miser est quisquam contigit esse tuis.
O Henrice, vale, virtutis maxime splendor,
Temporis ô nostræ gemma valeto tuis
Tuque, benigne parens, quem sic commovimus ira,
Nunc depone animos, et pius esto tuis.
Redde tuum regnum, perituris redde salutem,
Et tua filiolis gaudia redde tuis.]

EDWARD STRADLING, son of sir Tho. Stradling knight[1], by Cath. his wife, daughter of sir Tho. Gamage of Coyty, knight, was born of, and lineally descended from, an antient and knightly family of his name, living at S. Donat's castle in Glamorganshire, educated in several sorts of learning in this university, but before he took a degree, he left it, travelled into various countries, spent some time at Rome, returned an accomplished gentleman, and retiring to his patrimony, which was large, did build a firm structure upon that foundation of literature that he had laid here and elsewhere. In 1575, or the year after, he received the honour of knighthood, was made a justice of peace, became a very useful man in his country, and was at the charge of such Herculean[2] works for the public good, that no man in his time went beyond him. But above all

[6] [Strype says in the following year 1580. 'Also William Overton, a learned and a pious man, D. D. a dignitary in the churches of Chichester and Salisbury, was upon the death of Bentham, the last bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, appointed to succeed in the see, and was confirmed Friday the 16th of Septemb. in Bow church, and consecrated Sept. 18 following by the archbishop; John bishop of London, and John bishop of Rochester, assisting. *Life of Archb. Grindal*, 1710, page 256.]

[7] [Le Neve, *Fasti*, 64.] [8] [*Cathedrals*, 393.]

[9] [See vol. i. col. 378, and Strype's *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, vol. ii. page 278.]

[1] [Of St. Donat's castle in Glamorganshire. He was knighted Feb. 17, 3rd of Edw. VI. When queen Mary succeeded to the crown, 1553, he was appointed, with others, a muster-master to the queen's army, and a commissioner for the marches of Wales. In the same year he was representative in parliament for East Grinstead in Sussex; and, the following year, for Arundel in the same county. In 1558, he was joined with sir Thomas Pope, and others, in a commission for the suppression of heretics. When he died seems uncertain, but he was buried in the chapel added by himself to the parish church of St. Donate. Warton, *Life of Sir Thomas Pope*, Lond. 1780, 219.]

[2] See in Jo. Stradling's *Epigrams*, lib. 4. p. 151, 161, &c.

he is to be remembred for his singular knowledge in the British language and antiquities, for his eminent encouragement of learning and learned men, and for his great expence and indefatigable [351] industry in collecting together several monuments and ancient manuscripts of learning and antiquity. All which, with other books, were reduced into a well ordered library at St. Donat's, to the great credit and renown of that place and his family. He hath written,

A Welsh Grammar. When or where printed I know not. Of which book, written mostly in Latin, one of his[3] countrymen gives this character; 'Hæ institutiones grammaticæ adeò concinnè sunt compositæ, & omnibus suis numeris absolutæ, ut nec eis addi quicquam, nec ab eis demi (meo judicio) quicquam poterit; nisi secundam hujus operis author in posterum editionem maturet.' "Quære, Whether this passage is not "spoken of John David Rhese's grammar, not of "sir Edward Stradling's?" He hath also written,

The winning of the Lordship of Glamorgan or Morgannwe out of the Welsh-men's hands, &c.—— Of which book you may see more in *The History of Cambria, now called Wales,* &c. Printed 1584, p. 122, and 141, "to which book sir Edw. Stradling gave his assisting hand, especially in the "matter of pedigree." This learned and worthy person hath written other things, but such I have not yet seen, nor can I say more of him, only that he paid his last debt to nature in the summer 1609. time, in sixteen hundred and nine, aged 80, or more, and was buried in a chappel built by his father, (dedicated to the Virgin Mary,) joining to the parish church of St. Donate, between the bodies of his great-grandfather and grandmother on the north-side, and the body of his father on the south-side. He died without male issue, whereupon the estate went to his next kinsman sir John Stradling knight, who was soon after made a baronet: From whom was descended sir Edw. Stradling baronet, (a colonel in the army of K. Charles I.) buried in Jesus coll. chappel, 21 June, 1644.

MICHAEL RENNIGER, commonly called RHANGER, received his first being in this world in Hampshire, became perpetual fellow of Magd. coll. in 1547, afterwards master of arts, and a preacher in the reign of K. Ed. 6. being then esteemed, by those that knew him, a person truly pious, and of singular erudition. But when Q. Mary came to the crown, he, with others of the said coll. voluntarily left the land for religion sake, and lived mostly at Strasburgh in Germany. After her death he returned, was made one of the chaplains to Q. Elizabeth, became a zealous assertor of the Protestant religion, but refusing considerable preferments that were then offer'd to him, he accepted only of a prebendship in the church of Winchester[4] for the present, as also [Jan. 1, 1559-60: See Rymer's *Fœdera* xv, 563.] the rectory of Crawley near to the said city. In the year 1573, he took the degrees in divinity, and in 75 was, upon the resignation of Dr. Joh. Ebden, made archdeacon of Winchester. His works are,

Carmina in mortem duorum fratrum Suffolciensium, Henrici & Caroli Brandon, &c. Lond. 1552. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 9. Art. Seld.]

De Pii V. & Gregorii XIII. furoribus contra Elizabetham Reginam Angliæ. Lond. 1582. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 66. Th.]

An Exhortation to true Love, Loyalty, and Fidelity to her Majesty. Lond. 1587. oct.

Treatise against Treasons, Rebellions, and such Disloyalties. Printed with the *Exhortation to,* &c.

Syntagma Hortationum ad Jacobum Regem Angliæ. Lond. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 68. Th.] and translated from English into Latin, *An Apology or Defence of Priest's Marriages,* written by Joh. Poynet or Ponet B. of Winchester. The other works, done by him, may be seen in a certain[5] author who knew Renniger well, which made him therefore say of him, 'In omni bonarum literarum ac linguarum genere ita se exercuit, ut famam non vulgarem inde meruit.' He died on the 26th of Aug.[6] in sixteen hundred and 1609. nine, aged 89 years, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Crawley before-mentioned, under the communion-table. Over his grave was soon after a marble stone laid, with an inscription thereon in prose and verse; a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. [352] 197. b. This Dr. Renniger died rich, left a fair estate, (some of which lay in Lincolnshire,) and a son named Samuel to enjoy it. In his archdeaconry of Winchester succeeded Dr. Ranulph Barlow of Cambridge. "There was one Samuel "Renniger of Magd. hall. 1638, son of Michael "Renniger of Spalding in Lincolnshire."

[Renniger was admitted to the degree of B. A. March 1545[7]. He was installed precentor and prebendary of Empingham, in the church of Lincoln, June 28, 1567,[8] and July 7, 1583[9] had the prebend of Redulverland in the church of St. Paul, London, bestowed on him.

His verses on the Brandons are the longest in that very rare volume, consisting of more than three hundred lines. They commence,

[3] Humph. Prichard in his pref. to Dr. Jo. Dav. Rhese his book, entit. *Cambrobritannicæ Cymeræcæve Linguæ Institutiones,* &c. Lond. 1592.

[4] [1560, 29 Jul. D'nus admisit Mich. Reniger A. M. ad canonicatum et preb. in eccl'ia Wynton, quos Tho. Hyde nuper habuit, per deprivat. ejusd. Thome, ad pres. D. reginæ. KENNET.]

[5] Joh. Baleus, in cent. *Script. Mag. Brit.* 9. nu. 73.

[6] [1609, 1 Oct. Leonard Hutton, S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Reculverslond in eccl. Paul, per mort. Mich. Reniger, S. T. P. *Regist. Bancroft,* fol. 1. KENNET.]

[7] [MS. Gough, Oxford 1. p. 87.]

[8] [Willis, *Survey of Lincoln,* &c. p. 183.]

[9] [Newcourt, *Repertorium* i. p. 204.]

Quamvis luctificos ostendunt carmina vultus,
Funestamque gerit pallida charta luem:
Ne tremebunda tamen referas vestigia, lector,
Seu tibi perplexos larva sit ante pedes:
Ne tibi perculsos quatiat timor porridus artus,
Vellicet aut teneras aspera cura fibras:
Plena timoris enim res est, et plena doloris,
Hic timor ipse tremit, plangit et ipse dolor.
Res lachrimosa leves querulus ululatibus auras
Implet, inexhaustis atque redundat aquis.
Ipse cavernosis immugit luctus in antris
Et dolor horrisono squallidus ore fremit.
Tutamen enervi, lector, ne cede dolori,
Aut pallescenti carmina fronte legas.
Ne tibi surrectos crispet formido capillos,
Aut timida intortam ventilet aura comam;
Nam ploranda legis truculentæ funera mortis,
Et faciunt istas mæsta sepulchra schædas.]

THOMAS SMITH was born of sufficient parents in a town called Abington in Berkshire, educated in grammar learning there, (in the free-school founded by Joh. Royse, citizen and mercer of London, an. 1563,) became a student of Ch. Ch. in 1570, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 78, and six years after was elected one of the proctors of the university. About that time, he being esteemed a religious and discreet gentleman, was made secretary to that popular count, Robert earl of Essex, who had an especial respect for him. So that being thereupon introduced into the court, he raised himself, meerly by his own merits, to considerable eminency, as first, to be clerk to the high court of parliament, afterwards to be one of the clerks of the council, a knight in 1603, secretary of the Latin tongue, and one of the masters of the requests. 'Tis supposed by some, and confidently reported by others, that are learned, that tho' he lived not to publish any thing, yet several matters he left behind him fit for the press, but of what subject or faculty they treat, I could never learn. He deceased in the prime of his years (whereby a stop was given to his farther promotion) at his house called Parsons Green near
1609. to London, 28 Nov. in sixteen hundred and nine; whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of the parish church of Fulham in Middlesex, on the 7 Dec. following. Over his grave, "on the South-side," was soon after erected a comely monument[1], by his disconsolate widow Frances the daughter of William lord Chandois, (afterwards the wife of Thom. earl of Exeter,) by whom he had a son named Robert, who was entred a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. in Mich. term, an. 1620, aged 15, and became an inheritor for a time of several lands which his father left to him, particularly the manor of Barwick upon Tease in Yorkshire. The said sir Thomas[2] bequeathed a considerable sum of money to this university to buy books for the new or East part of the public library, as also a mathematical instrument gilt, besides 100*l.* to the poor of Abington for their relief. All which was accordingly done and setled by his younger brother Richard Smith, sometimes a member of Ch. Ch. also, who had been prime mourner at his brother's funeral.

I find another sir Tho. Smith to have been of Bidborough in Kent, second son of Tho. Smith of Ostenhanger, in the same county, esq; (who dying[3] 7 June 1591, was buried in the church of Ashford adjoining) son of John Smith of Corsham in Wilts, gent. Which sir Thomas (who had[4] farmed the customs in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, and therefore by some called *Customer Smith*) was so much in favour with K. James that he sent him ambassador[5] to the emperor of Russia, 19 March 1604. From whence returning, he was made governor of the society of merchants, trading to the East-Indies,[6] Muscovy, the French and Summer Islands, and treasurer for the colonies and companies of Virginia. There goes under this man's name a book entit. *Sir Thomas Smith's Voyage and Entertainment in Russia, with the tragical Ends of two Emperors, and one Empress, within one Month, during his being there*, &c. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 70. Art.] But him I take not to be the author, because it was published unknown to him, and without his consent. What else I find of him is,[7] that his fair and magnificent house at Deptford near to Lon-

[1] [In the chancel of the church of Fulham, on a polished stone, this inscription:

D. O. M.
Thomæ Smitho Equiti Aurato
Regiæ Majestati a Supplicum
Libellis et ab Epistolis Latinis
Viro doctrina prudentiaque
singulari:
Francisca Guil. Baronis Chandos
Filia
Optimo Marito Conjux moestissima
plorans posuit.
Obijt XXVIII die Novemb.
M DC IX.

KENNET.]

[2] *Reg. Dorset* in offic. prærog. Cant. Qu. 113.
[3] *Lib. Certif.* in offic. Arm. J. 10. fol. 33.
[4] Vid. Camb. in *Annal. Reg. Elizab.* an. 1590.
[5] Idem. Cambd. in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1604.
[6] [Chamberlaine in a letter to sir Ralph Winwood dated Feb. 13, 1609, writes thus, 'Our East India marchants have lately built a goodly ship of above 1200 tun; to the launching whereof the king and prince were invited, and had a bountiful bankquett. The king graced sir Thomas Smith, the governor, with a chaine, in manner of a collar, better then 200*l.* with his picture hanging at it, and put it about his neck with his own hands, naming the great ship *Trade's Increase*; and the prince a pinace of 250 tun (built to wait upon her) *Pepper Corn*.' Winwood's *Memorials* 1725, vol. iii. p. 118.]
[7] [On the south side of Sutton at Hone church, Kent, is a most stately monument inclosed with iron rails, and under an arch of alabaster richly ornamented and supported by columns of black marble, of the Corinthian order, is a gentleman cumbent in his robes, &c. with the following inscription:

MS. To the glory of God, and to the pious memorie of the honourable sir Thomas Smith, knt. (late governour of the East Indian, Muscovia, French and Sommer Island

don was burnt[8] on 30 Jan. 1618, and that upon several complaints against him for certain frauds used by him, in withdrawing sums of money in his rectorship, and place of treasurer, beforementioned, he was[9] removed from those imployments [353] in April 1619. His eldest son, sir Joh. Smith, married Isabel daughter of Rob. earl of Warwick, and another the natural daughter of Charles Blount lord Mountjoy, without the consent of his father, in Nov. 1618, but in the middle of July following, he, upon some discontent, left[1] England without leave of his father or wife.

Besides these two, I find another famous sir Tho. Smith, who went before them, not only in time, but eminence, as being most learned every way. His native place was Saffron-Walden in Essex, his parents John Smith of the same place, and Agnes the daughter and heir of one Charnock gent. and the place of his academical education, Queen's coll. in Cambridge, where at riper years he was made choice of (such was his proficiency in learning) to be sent into Italy at the king's charges, and there to be educated in certain kinds of learning, which our universities at home could not then yield, or rather for the compleat polishing of his parts and studies. After his return, he became so eminent for his acquired learning, that he was not only made the public orator of Cambridge, but also the king's professor of the Greek tongue, and at length the king's professor of the civil law, in which faculty he was incorporated doctor at Cambridge, in 1542, and afterwards at Oxon, but the particular time when, it appears not, through the imperfectness of the registers of that time. In the reign of Ed. 6. he found so much favour with the duke of Somerset, that he was made one of the secretaries (sir Will. Cecill being the other) to that king, a knight, steward of the stannaries, and dean of Carlisle in the place of one Lancelot Salkeld then ejected. About the same time also he[2] became provost of Eaton coll. whereof he had very well merited, but when Q. Mary came to the crown she deprived him of those dignities, assigning him an 100*l.* per an. pension for his life, howbeit on condition that he should not depart the realm. In the beginning of Q. Elizabeth, he was called again to the service of the commonwealth, was restored to his deanery, was present with the divines at the correcting of the English liturgy, and afterwards with great commendations performed several embassies. At length being one of the secretaries of state again, and chancellor of the order of the Garter, and several times a parliament man, became very beneficial to the commonwealth of learning, by procuring the laws concerning corn for the colleges of students in both the universities[3]. This person, who was a noted orator, Grecian, and civilian, and worthy to be remembred for other learning, hath written, 1. *The Commonwealth of England, and the Manner and Government thereof, in three books.* Printed in an old Engl. character at Lond. 1583, [1589, Hearne's copy, 8vo. Rawl. 428. in bibl. Bodl.] 94, in qu. and several times in oct.[4] notwithstanding it was left unfinished by the author. Translated into Lat. by Dr. Jo. Budden, who caused it to be printed at Lond. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 88. Art.] 'Twas also published in Lat. by John Laet of Antwerp, at Leyden 1630. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 15. Art. BS.] 2. *De recta & emendata Linguæ Græcæ Pronuntiatione, ad Gardinerum Ep. Winton. Epistola.* Lutet. 1568. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 19.

companies, treasurer for the Virginian plantation, prime undertaker (in the year 1612,) for that noble designe the discoverie of the North-West passage, principall commissioner for the London expedition against the pirates, and for a voiage to the ryver Senega, upon the coast of Africa; one of the cheefe commissioners for the navieroial, and sometyme ambassadour from the majestie of Gr. Brit. to the emperour, and great duke of Russia and Moscovia, &c.) who havinge judiciously, conscionably, and with admirable facility managed many difficult and weighty affairs to the honour and profit of this nation, rested from his labours the 4th day of Septem. 1625, and his soul returning to him that gave it, his body was here laid up in the hope of a blessed resurrection.

From those large kingdomes where the sunn doth rise,
From that rich new-found world that westward lies,
From Volga to the floud of Amazons,
From under both the poles and all the zones,
From all the famous rivers, lands, and seas
Betwixt this place and our antipodes,
He gott intelligence what might be found
To give contentment through this massie round;
But finding earthly things did rather tire
His longing soul, then answer her desire,
To this obscured village he with drewe,
From hence his heavenlie voiage did persue;
Here summ'd up all; and when his gale of breath
Had left becalmed in the port of death
The soule's fraile bark, (and safe had landed here,
Where faith his factor and his harbinger
Made place before) he did (no doubt) obtain
That wealth, which here on earth we seek in vain.
Thorpe's *Registrum Roffense*, Lond. 1769, p. 972.

There is a rare print of this sir Thomas Smith by Simon Pass, dated in 1617. He is represented in a fur robe, with his hat on, and a roll of maps in his hand.]

[8] Ib. [Cambden in *Annal Reg.* Jac. 1.] sub. an. 1619.
[9] Ib. eod. an.
[1] Ibid.

[2] Cambd. in *Annal. Reg. Eliz.* sub. an. 1577.

[3] [Anno 1577 that excellent act passed whereby it was provided, That a third part of the rent upon leases made by colledges, should be reserved in corn, paying it either in kind or in money, after the rate of the best prices in Oxford or Cambridge markets, the next market-days before Michaelmas or our Lady day. For the passing of this act, sir Thomas Smith surprised the house, and whereas many conceived not the difference between the payment of rents in corn or money, the knowing patriot took the advantage of the present cheap year, knowing that hereafter grain would grow dearer, mankinde dayly multiplying, and license being lately given for transportation; so that now when the universities have least corn they have most bread. Lloyd, *Statesmen and Favourites*, 1665, p. 371.]

[4] [The 12mo. of 1635 has (according to the title-page) *additions of the chief Courts in England, and the offices thereof, by the said author.* LOVEDAY.]

Art. Seld.] 3. *De recta & emendata Linguæ Anglicæ Scriptione.* Printed dialogue-wise with the former book. 4. *De Re Nummaria.* 5. *The authority, form and manner of holding Parliaments.* This book being lately (1685) published, may be doubted whether sir Tho. Smith was the author of it.[5] He hath also extant many Letters in the *Compleat Ambassador*, &c. collected by sir Dudley Digges. There is a MS. in bibliothecâ Ashmolæanâ, n. 829, ascribed to this sir Tho. Smith, viz. *A Dialogue of the Marriage of Queen Elizabeth.*[6] He departed this mortal life in the climacterical year of his age, in the month of July[7] 1577, and was buried in the church of Theydon-Mount, or Theydon at Mount in Essex. All his Lat. and Greek books he gave to Queen's coll. in Cambridge, as also a great globe of his own making, besides maintenance for two scholars to come from Saffron-Walden to that house. There was a very fair monument ordered to be put over the bodies of him and his wife, and no doubt there is but that it was done accordingly, yet what the inscription on it is, I cannot yet learn,[8] nor any thing else of him, only that Jo. Leland doth highly extol him, in his[9] *Encomia* of illustrious and learned men of England. [354]

JOHN SANSBURY, or SANDSBURY, an eminent and ingenious Latin poet, was born in London, educated in Merchant-Taylor's school, became scholar of St. John's coll. in Midsummer term, an. 1593, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, became vicar of the church of S. Giles in the north suburb of Oxon, 1607, and the year after was admitted bach. of divinity. He hath written,

Ilium in Italiam Oxonia ad protectionem regis sui omnium optimi filia, pedisequa. Oxon. 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 22. Art. BS.] In the said book are the arms of each coll. and verses under them.

Tragediæ diversæ. MS. Acted several times by the scholars of the aforesaid coll. in the common refectory in the time of Christmas. He was buried in the church of S. Giles before-mention'd, in the month of Jan. in sixteen hundred and nine.

[This is not the first time I have had occasion to remark Wood's industry or research. Of this author, Sandsbury, perhaps no other record remains than a short account of him in an ancient Catalogue of the Fellows and Scholars of St. John's, from which he evidently derived his information. I am enabled, by the kindness of the president, Dr. Marlow, to give this in its original form.

'Anno 1593 Johannes Sandsburye Mr. Artiũ 1601, Bacch. Theol. 1608. Poeta ingeniosissimus, cuius præter Tragædias multas apud nos actas, etiã Libellus prodijt de Insignibus Collegiorũ, additis Epigrammatis. Vicarius Eccl'æ Sti Ægidij in suburbijs Oxon. vbi sepultus, 1609.

Sansbury's book is one of very uncommon occurrence: perhaps the copy in the Bodleian (formerly Selden's) is the only one now existing. It consists of three sheets only. At the top of each page are the arms of the college, and beneath verses giving an explanation of them, each copy containing some compliment to his majesty king James.

Acad. Oxon.

Talis pes triduum felix, academia nuper
Oxoniensis eram, cum tempore Trinus[1] eodem
Princeps per triduum, hoc cingebat more volumen
Encyclopaideiæ nostrum; clavosque sigillis
Septem firmatos, omniscius ipse Jacobus

[5] [This book is nothing more than the second and third chapter of the second book of his *Commonwealth of England*, which are prefixed to *Arcana Parliamentaria*, 12mo. Lond. 1685.]

[6] [He wrote four orations on this subject. i. *Agamus, or Wedspite, his oration for the queen's single life.* ii. *Philoxenus, or Love-alien, his oration for the queen's marrying with a stranger.* iii. Another on the same subject. iv. *Axenius, or Home-friend, his oration for the queen's marrying with an English nobleman, rather then any foreign prince.* These were all published in the appendix to Strype's *Life of Sir Thomas Smith*, 8vo. 1696.

Camden also mentions *An excellent Commentary of Matters, worthy to be published. Elizabeth*, 1577.]

[7] [He died Aug. 12, 1577, and was buried at Mount Theydon co. Essex, on the North side of the chancel, with this inscription on his monument, on which lies his effigies in marble in a cumbent posture.

Thomas Smithus, eques auratus, hujus manerii dominus, cum regis Edw. VI. tum Elizabethæ reginæ consiliarius, ac primi nominis secretarius; eorundemque principum ad maximos reges legatus; nobiliss. ordinis garterii cancellarius; Ardæ australisque Claneboy in Hibernia colonellus; juris civilis supremo titulo etiamnum adolescens insignitus; orator, mathematicus, philosophus, excellentissimus; linguarum Latinæ, Græcæ, Hebraicæ, Gallicæ etiam & Italicæ, callentissimus; proborum & ingeniosorum hominum fautor eximius; plurimis commodans, nemini nocens, ab injuriis ulsciscendis alienissimus; denique, sapientia, pietate, integritate insignis, & in omni vita, seu æger seu valens, intrepidus mori, Cum ætatis suæ LXV annum complevisset, in ædibus suis Montaulensibus 12 die Aug. An. salutis MDLXXVII. pie & suaviter in domino obdormivit.

In his will I find no charity given to Eaton college, of which he had been formerly provost, or to this church, but all to his family. Willis, *Survey of the Cathedral of Carlisle*, 4to. Lond. 1727, page 303.

Smith is said by Ritson (*Bibl. Poetica*, 335,) to have turned some of the psalms into metre, and written certain songs, &c. when prisoner in the Tower, 1549. MS. Reg. in mus. Brit. 17 A xviii. Some commendatory lines of his writing were also prefixed to *Wharton's Dreame*, 4to. Lond. 1578. Herbert *Typ. Antiq.* 1094.

There are heads of Smith 1. before Strype's *Life*, 8vo. without date, but I fancy by White. 2. Houbraken, folio. 3. A wood-cut in Gabriel Harvey's *Smithus, vel Musarum Lachrymæ*, &c. 4to. 1578.]

[8] [See this inscription, with many other particulars of Smith's life and writings in the *Biographia Britannica*, page 3719, and Strype's *Life*.]

[9] In *Principum ac illustrium aliquot & eruditorum Angliæ virorum Encomiis*, &c. Lond. 1589, qu. p. 87.

[1] [Jacob. R. Anna. Reg. Henric. Pr.]

Tractaret, rex in solio, doctorque cathedra:
Rex artis sapiens, felix. Hinc nobilis, illinc
Doctus consessus campum coelesticolorem
Fecere; Hunc librum, rex, has defende coronas.
Sign. A. 2.

Nov. Coll.

Flos regum mundi, rex, vel Jove judice, florum
Qui facis egregium regali stirpe rosetum,
Stemma utrumque triplex regnum de hærede Jacobus,
Securum faciens, dum Scota, Britannica jungis
Tigna tibi totidem propriis pulchra ambo rosetis,
Wintoniense illud, Marianum hoc, magne rosarum
(Symbola quæ sophiæ) duplicatarumque domorum;
Protector (florente rosa nam est tempus amoris)
Perpetuo facias florere, et dilige semper.
Sign B. 1.

S. Joh. Coll.

Annulus est primum jungendi pignus amoris;
Hunc dignare fides ut præcursoria jungat
Oxoniæ matri. Nostræ alta Ciconia cristæ
Tarde adventantes punit. Leo noster in ipso
Vestibulo occursu vestri præsultat euntis
Stellatam in cameram, quæ nunc academia, et illum
Raro visa ad te pretiosa animalcula cingunt.
Sic primum viso, qui primi vidimus, istam
Quinquaginta, fidemque, et gaudia nostra sacramus.
Sign. C. 1.]

THOMAS PYE, who is the next writer according to time, that is to be mentioned, is one, that had learning enough to be a dean or bishop, yet could never rise higher than a vicar and pedagogue. He was born at Darlaston near Wednesbury in Staffordshire, educated for the most part in logicals and philosophicals in Merton coll. of which he became one of the chaplains in 1581, being then esteemed among the learned to be one of them. Afterwards taking the degrees in divinity as a member of that house, he became vicar and schoolmaster of Bexhill near Hastings in Sussex about 1590, being then, and before, accounted an eminent linguist, excellent in sacred chronology, in ecclesiastical histories and polemical divinity. His works are,

A Computation from the beginning of time to Christ, by ten Articles. Lond. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 40. Art. Seld.]

A Confirmation of the same for the Times controverted before Christ: As also that there wanteth a Year after Christ in the usual Computation. Printed with the former book, and both under the general title of *An Hour-glass.*

Epistola ad ornatiss. virum D. Johan. Howsonum S. T. D. Acad. Oxon Procancellarium, qua Dogma ejus novum & admirabile de Judæorum divortiis refutatur, & suus SS. Scripturæ nativus sensus ab ejus glossematis vindicatur.[2] Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 27. Th.]

Epistola responsoria ad clariss. virum D. Alb. Gentilem MS. 'Tis on the same subject with the former, and are both answered by Rob. Burhill.

Usury's Spright conjured; or, a Scholastical Determination of Usury. Lond. 1604. qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 1. Th. Seld.]

Answer to a Treatise written in defence of Usury. Printed there the same year. He gave way to fate at Bexhill, in the latter end of sixteen hundred and nine, at which time he by his will (dated 20 Dec. and proved 20 March, an. 1609.) desired that his body might be buried in the school-house at Bexhill beforementioned, lately repaired and new paved by him. In his said will he leaves certain moneys to the poor of Brightling near Battle in Sussex, at which place, as 'tis probable, he had a cure. About two years before his death he bestowed much money in building the campanile or tower at Darleston before-mentioned, which before was built of timber.

[Pye dedicates his *Houre Glasse* to the most gracious and reverend father in Christ, John, by the providence of God, lord archbishop of Canterbury, &c. 'which labours of mine (if the lownesse thereof in regard of your highness, breed not too great a disparage,) I hight as wholly due to your grace, in respect not only of the common right, in that you are the highest person and chiefest patron of my profession, or of that special interest in that you are the visitor and overseer of Merton college, my tender parent, but also even of a certaine property, which your grace in regard of many benefits above other, hath in me now that I am bereft of that reverend father D. Bicklie, late L. bishop of Chichester, *Qui nobis hæc otia fecit.*—September 1597. Your grace's most bounden Thomas Pie. KENNET.]

JOHN AGLIONBY was born of a genteel family in Cumberland, became a student in Queen's coll. in 1583, where, after he had gone through the servile duties several years, was made fellow; whereupon entring into holy orders became a most polite and learned preacher. Afterwards, travelling, he was introduced into the acquaintance of cardinal Bellarmine, who shewing to him the picture of the profound William Whittaker of Cambridge, which hung up in his

[2] [The following controversial tracts on this epistle will be found in the Bodleian.

1. *Johannis Howsoni Defensio Theseũs, Uxore dimissa propter fornicationem, aliam non licet superinducere.* Oxon. 1602, 8vo. W. 61. Th. & 1606. 4to. Y. 2. Th. Seld.

2. *Johannis Reynoldi Epistola ad Th. Pyum.* Printed in the former.

3. *Alberti Gentilis Epistola ad Howsonum de libro doctoris Pye.* A. 7. 9. Line.

4. *Defensio Theseũs J. Howsoni contra Reprehensionem Thomæ Pyei. Auctore Roberto Burhillo.* Oxon. 1606. 4to. Y. 2. Th. Seld.]

library, told him, pointing to the picture, that
[355] he was the most learned heretic that ever he read, or to that effect.* After his return he was made chaplain in ordinary to Q. Elizabeth, took the degree of D. D. in 1600, was made principal of S. Edmund's-hall the year after, being about that time rector of Islip near to, and in the county of, Oxon, and soon after chaplain in ordinary to K. James I. He was a person well accomplished with all kind of learning, profoundly read in the fathers, and in school-divinity, an exact linguist, and of an *aquiline acumen*, as one[3] who is profuse in his praise tells you. What he hath published I find not; however the reason why I set him down here, is, that he had a most considerable hand in the translation of the *New-Testament*, appointed by K. James, in 1604, which is all that I know material of him, saving only that he dying at Islip, to the very great reluctancy of all learned and good men, on the 6 Feb.
1609-10. in sixteen hundred and nine, aged 43, was buried in the chancel of the church there. Soon after was set up an inscription, to his memory, on the east-wall of the said chancel, (by his widow, I think,) wherein being nothing of him, but what I have mentioned already, I shall pass it by for brevity's sake.

[Magr. Joh. Aglionby, S.T.P. ad eccl. de Blechingdon institutus, 18. Nov. 1601, per resign. Erasmi Webb. ad pres. præpos. et scolar. coll. Regin. Oxon. *Reg. Whitgift*, Cant. KENNET.

In MS. Harl. Mus. Brit. N° 847, article 7, is *An Oration made at Warwicke before Q. Elizabethe the* 11 *Day of August, A. D.* 1572, *by Edward Aglionbye, Esq. wherein he gives a short History of the Place.* Probably some relation of our author.]

JOHN DAVID RHESE, or Jo. DAVID or DAVIS, was born at Lanvaethley in the isle of Anglesea, elected student of Ch. Ch. after he had been conversant among the Oxonians for three or more years, in the month of Dec. 1555, aged 21, travelled beyond the seas before he took a degree in this university, became doctor of physic of Senes or Sienna in Tuscany, and public moderator of the school at Pistoia in that country, whose language there, which is Italian, he understood as well as any native. Afterwards he returned to his country, where he practised his faculty with admirable success, and was held in high esteem by learned men, for his excellent knowlege in all kind of literature, especially for physic, poetry, the grammatical part of the Welsh tongue, and curiosity in various criticisms; yet by the generality, he being not understood, his rare parts and curious learning was in a manner buried where he lived. He hath written in the Florentine language.

[3] Is. Wake in lib. cui tit. *Rex Platonicus*, in act. secundæ diei.

Rules for obtaining of the Latin Tongue.— Printed at Venice: And in Latin these two books following;

De Italicæ Linguæ Pronunciatione. Printed at Padua. Both were, in their time, held in great repute by the Italians, and the last by strangers that occasionally travelled into Italy.

Cambro-Britannicæ, Cymeræcæve, Linguæ Institutiones & Rudimenta, &c. ad intelligend. Biblia sacra nuper in Cambro-Britannicum sermonem eleganter versa Lond. 1592. fol. Written to sir Edw. Stradling of St. Donat's castle in Glamorganshire, a great favourer and furtherer of learning, as I have elsewhere told you. Before which book is a large preface, written by Humph. Prichard of Bangor in North Wales, sometimes an Oxford scholar. Our author Rhese hath also written in the British language;

Compendium of Aristotle's Metaphysics.—MS. formerly in Jesus coll. library. In which book the author saith, that the British language is as copious in expressing congruous terms, as the Greek, or any language whatsoever. He hath written other excellent things, but are lost, as I have been assured by OLOR ISCANUS,[4] and therefore I cannot say any thing else of him, only that he died a Rom. Cath. (as he lived) at, or near, Brecknock, (where he mostly dwelt and practised physic) in the reign of K. James I. scil. about sixteen hundred and nine, and that he is much cele- 1609.
batred by[5] Stradling the epigrammatist for his learning, while he lived, who stiles[6] him 'novum antiquæ linguæ lumen,' and by Cambden who calls him,[7] 'clariss. & eruditissimus linguæ vir D. Johannes David.' See more of him in Tho. Leyson under the year 1607. Col. 27.

[It is commonly sayd that Dr. John Da. Rhese was a Papist, but one can scarce believe it, that reads the preface to his *Grammar* by Humph. Prichard, wherein it is sayd, that John Da. Rhese made that book purposely for the promoting and better understanding of that excellent translation of the Bible into Welch, and that also principally for the sake of the ministers, and to make the Scripture more intelligble to them and the people. And it is also there said, that he was 'sinceræ religionis propagandæ avidissimus,' by which Prichard, who was a Protestant, and a minister of the church of England, must mean the Protestant religion. HUMPHREYS.]

[HUMPHREY PRICHARD. We are indebted to bishop Humphreys for the following article, giving some account of the person noticed in the life of Rhese. After a considerable,

[4] [That is, HENRY VAUGHAN, commonly called the *Silurist*, who wrote a collection of poems entituled *Olor Iscanus*. See these ATHENÆ under the year 1695.]

[5] In lib. 1. *Epigram.* [6] In lib. 1. *De Vitæ & Morte contemnend.* [7] See in the *Additional Collection of Letters*, at the end of Dr. Jam. Usher's *Life* printed in fol. 1686. let. 2. p. 2.

yet unavailing search, I am sorry not to have it in my power to add any information whatever to the brief memorandums that follow. 'He was in his youth (as it seems) instituted to the rectory of Llanbenlan in Anglesea (by the name of Humph. Prichard ap John, clerk) by bishop Arthur Bulkley. His institution bears date at Bangor, Aug. 6. 1548, he being then, it seems, but in some of the inferiour orders. For 1550, bishop Bulkeley gives him letters dimissory, 'ut ad omnes sacros ordines, quos nondum assecutus fuit, promoveri valeat.' After this, viz. 1552. Oct. 30. he is ordained deacon at Bangor by the same bp. After this, it should seem, he studied in Oxon. For in the year 1554, Dec. 22, he was ordained subdeacon at Christ Church, in Oxon, by Thomas, Sidon. Ep'us. Suffraganeus, as he is called in the letters of orders. There are two things odd in these orders. First, that he is ordained subdeacon, after he was made deacon. Secondly, that his letters of orders are in the name, and under the seal, of Robert bp. of Oxon. testifying that Thomas, Sidon. E'pus, &c. had ordained him 'vice et nomine nostris.' 1555. April 13, he was ordained priest, by Thomas Achaden[7] Ep'us in Hibernia, in the chappel of London house, and hath his letters of orders in the name, and under the test and seal, of Edmund (Bonner) bp. of London. In all his orders, it is said 'ad titulum rectoriæ suæ de Llanbenlan.' Anno 1570, Nov. 6, being the 13th of queen Eliz. he appeared before bp. Robinson at Bangor, and subscribed the 39 articles. He continued rector of Llanbenlan till 1586. For Sept. 28th. that year he appeared at a visitation as such. But then advantage being taken at his non residence, and the irregularity of his institution and orders, one Hugh Edwards was instituted into Llanbenlan, 'jure legitime vacantem,' the last of June 1587. But Mr. Prichard kept his possession against him, till he was summoned to the bp's court; and then, upon a full hearing of Mr. Prichard, and his allegations and proofs, it was finally adjudged by Dr. Henry Moston, then chancellor, that Mr. Prichard was a meer layman at the time of his institution, and that, by consequence, his institution and title to the said rectory was null and void, and order given for the institution of Edwards. This was in court held at Bangor, Oct. 13. 1587. We have no farther mention of Prichard in our books, tho' he lived some years after, his prefatory epistle to Joh. Dav. Rhese's *Grammar*, being writ between 1590 and 1592.' HUMPHREYS.]

[356] ROBERT PERSONS, or Parsons, a most noted and learned writer of his time, and the ornament of the English nation in the opinion of those of his society, must according to time have the next place to be mention'd. Concerning whom several R. priests and others, who have written bitterly against, and scurrilously of, him, have peremptorily said, (as Tho.[8] Bell, and Tho.[9] James from them hath done the like,) that he was basely born of mean parentage at Stokersey in Somersetshire, that his supposed father was a blacksmith, his right, the parish priest of Stokersey; by means whereof he was binominous, sometimes called Rob. Parsons, sometimes Rob. Cowbuck, &c. that he was[1] one of the dregs of the commonalty, a fellow of a most seditious disposition, a sycophant, an equivocator, and one that would set kingdoms to sale, &c. But these things, with many others, not now to be named, having been written out of malice against him, I shall by no means follow, or embrace them for truths, but recede to that collection of his life, which I have made partly from his own writings, partly from record, and partly from impartial writers. Born therefore he was[2] at Stowey commonly called Nether-Stowey near to Bridgewater in Somersetshire, an 1546. His father was a plebeian of honest repute, and an enemy to the church of Rome, but by Alex. Bryant reconciled thereunto. His mother was a known grave matron living divers years in flight and banishment for religion, died therein at London, very aged, about 1599.[3] The son Robert being a child of very great towardliness and exceeding apt to learn, was by his father's endeavours trained up in the English tongue, and having a good memory, could repeat what he had read once or twice, very readily. About that time, it hapned that one John Hayward, a virtuous good priest, who before had been a canon regular in Devonshire, became vicar of Nether-Stowey, who perceiving that Robert had pregnant parts, did teach him the Latin tongue, and after had a special affection for him; for he living to the beginning of the year 1575, endeavoured to get him into Baliol coll. did exhibit unto him, as 'tis said, and was not against the resignation which he made of his fellowship. In the latter end of 1563, our author R. Parsons being fitted for academical learning was sent to the said coll. but whether he was at his first coming a servitor, or scholar, I know not. Sure it is, that by the help of good natural parts, accompanied with unwearied industry, he became in short time a smart disputant, not only in the coll. but public schools, as occasion served. In the latter end of May 1568, he was admitted bach. of arts, and the same year probationer-

[7] [Vulgo *Achoury*.]

[8] In the *Anatomy of Popish Tyranny*. Lond. 1603. lib. 2. cap. 6. sect. 1. [9] In the *Life of Father Parsons*, at the end of *The Jesuits Downfall*. Ox. 1612. p. 52.

[1] See Camden's *Annals of Q. Eliz.* under the year 1602, and in Watson's *Quodlibets of State*. [2] Rob. Persons in his *Manifestation of Folly*. printed 1601. fol. 89. b. cap. 7.

[3] [This account of Wood's is set aside by the evidence of Dr. Abbot, who, in a letter which will be found at note [4], informs us, that a regular certificate of bastardy was produced to the college meeting previous to his removal from Balliol.]

fellow of the said college; which being terminated, he was made chaplain-fellow, and so consequently (I presume) went into orders, being then a noted tutor in the coll. In Michaelmas-term 1572 he was admitted master of arts, stood in the act celebrated 12 Oct. 1573, and on the 13 Feb. following he resigned his fellowship of his own accord (as the register of Bal. coll.[4] saith, tho' certain authors tell us, that he resigned to prevent expulsion), being then, if not before, about to

[4] *Reg. Actor Coll. Bal.* p. 125. See the whole story of his expulsion, which was no other than a resignation in Fa. Person's *Brief Apology*, fol. 192, 193, 194, &c. [The following letter from archbishop Abbot, who had been a fellow of Balliol, to Dr. Hussye, puts this affair of the expulsion or resignation in a stronger and clearer light, than any other document I have yet met with. It was transcribed by Henry Foulis, fellow of Lincoln college, from the original paper, and published by him in his *History of Romish Treasons and Usurpations*, London 1671, folio. (Bodl. C. 1. 14. Th.) page 680.

To my worshipful loving friend, Mr. Dr. Hussye, at Mr. Maiden's house, who dwelleth at the sign of the tunn in Watling-street; give these.

You write unto me to know what is in record any way against Mr. Parsons; and I return you here inclosed, word for word, so much as is in the register of Baliol colledg. In the resignation, as you may see, he had written *sponte et coactus*; but now it is *sponte non coactus* (ET) being blotted out, and (NON) being set * over. Which I am deceived if it be not alter'd by some body else of late, in as much as I am verily perswaded, that since my coming to the colledg, I have seen it *sponte et coactus*; which although it carry a contradiction, yet intimateth that he resigned against his will. The particular reasons whereof no man can tell better than Dr. Turner, now dwelling in Fetter lane; or Dr. † Hide of Sarum; for, as I take it, they were both present at his removing.

The causes and manner of his giving over, as far as I could ever comprehend, were these: Bagshaw, ‡ being a smart young man, and one who thought his penny good silver, after that he had his grace to be batchelor of arts; was with some despight swindged by Parsons, being dean of the colledg: *Hoc manet alta mente repostum*: And Bagshaw afterward coming to be fellow, was most hot in prosecution against Parsons. It was the more forwarded by Dr. Squire's displeasure, who was then master of Baliol colledg, and thought himself to have been much bitten by vile libels, the author whereof he conceived Parsons to be; who in truth was a man at that time wonderfully given to scoffing, and that with bitterness, which also was the cause that none of the company loved him.

Now Dr. Squire and Bagshaw being desirous of some occasion to trim him, this fell out: In the year 1572, Parsons had been bourser and being joyn'd in office with one Sadclif, a very simple fellow, he took the advantage of the weakness of his colleague, and falsified the reckonings much to the damage of the colledg, as also deeply raising the commoners names, whereof there was store in the colledg; and withall, not sparing his own scholars: By all which means it was thought, that he had purloin'd one hundred marks.

His office expiring at St. Luke's tide, there were some that between that and February 1573, scanned over the books,

* Thus { *non* / *et*.

† In the proctor's book I find one Tho. Hyde proceeded master of arts the same year with Rob. Parsons, viz. 1573.

‡ Christopher Bagshaw admitted fellow 1572; left the colledg 1582; was made priest in France, lived a while in the English colledg at Rome; proceeded doctor, some say at Padoa (A. P. *Reply*, p. 156), others at Paris; and was one of the faculty at Sorbonne. He was active against the arch-priest in the stirrs at Wisbich: He lived to be very old.

being moved thereto by the secret complaints of some of the commoners their scholars; and finding it apparent, as also being now certified, that he was a bastard; whereas it is the first quality there required by statute, That every fellow should be *legitimo thoro natus*, they proceeded to have his expulsion solemnly. Where, by the way, you may add, that Parsons was not of the best fame concerning incontinency, § as I have heard some say who lived in Oxon at that time: but whether that were then objected against him, I have not heard.

§ Dr Sutclyf's *Blessings on Mount Gerizim*, pag. 288.

Parsons being put to this push in the colledg chappel, and ways sufficient concurring to expell him, and in truth no man standing for him, maketh humble request, That he might be suffered to resign; which, with some a-do, was yeelded to him; and then he wrote as you have here inclosed.

Afterwards, before the assembly broke up, he entreated that his giving over might be conceal'd, by reason that it would be disgraceful unto him with all men, but especially with his scholars and their friends, and for these causes humbly prayed, That he might keep his scholars, chamber, &c. and be reputed as a fellow in the house, the matter being concealed from all the boys and the younger sort in the house; which then in words was yeelded unto, and that other decree which now you see razed, was enacted for the time, but afterward was soon crossed, as you may behold.

And soon after their coming out of the chappel, by Bagshaw's means a peal of bells was rung at Magdalen parish church, being the parish wherein Balliol colledg standeth; the reason of which ringing, as it was imparted to some few, to be to ring out Mr. Parsons, so generally it was not known to the world, or in the colledg, which gave occasion to this farther jest:

When Parsons was expell'd, he was one of the deans of the colledg, and so by his place was to keep corrections in the hall on the Saturdays. The next time therefore of corrections, which was the day of Parsons his expulsion, or soon after, Dr. Squire causeth Parsons to go into the hall as dean, and to call the book and roll, &c. and then cometh Dr. Squire himself in, and as if it had been in kindness to countenance him (but in truth more profoundly to deride him) he calleth him at every word, Mr. Dean, and desireth him often to have a strict care to the good government of the youth; and not only for a fit, but all the time of his year that he was to continue in office.

Some of the commoners knew all this pageant, and laught the more sweetly; and Parsons, in the end, spying how he was scorned, and nothing concealed; nay, understanding all his knell which was rung out for him, for very shame got him away to London; and there, not knowing what course at first to take, at length resolved to try his fortune beyond sea, purposing, as it should seem at his departure, to study physick; but afterward, when he came into Italy, resolving rather to study the civil law; which he did for a time at Bononia, as himself in that place told Mr. Davers, brother to the late sir John Davers, as the said Mr. Davers hath himself told me; but afterwards, be-like wanting means of continuance, he turn'd to be a Jesuit.

Presently upon his departure out of England, he sent a letter, or rather a notable libel to Dr. Squire; and he had so ordered the matter, that many copies of the letter were taken and abroad in the hands of others, before the letter came to the doctor; which was the true cause that many very lewd things were falsely reported of Dr. Squire, although in truth he was such a man as wanted no faults, &c.

Your very loving friend,

February 1. 1601, GEORGE ABBOT.

At University colledg.

change his religion.[5] In June 1574 he left England, went to Calais, and thence to Antwerp; at which place after he had continued for some weeks, he diverted himself for a time with a journey to Lovain, where, being no sooner arrived, but he fell into the company of father Will. Good his country-man, by whom he was kindly received, and with him spent some days in spiritual exercise. So that whereas then, and before, he had addicted his mind to the study of physic, and did intend to prosecute it at Padua, (to which place he had then intentions to go,) he, by Good's advice, made some doubt of that matter. At length he went there, and was for some time not only conversant in that faculty, but also in the civil [357] law. Upon second thoughts he relinquished those studies, went to the English coll. at Rome, was there admitted into the society of Jesus 4 July 1575, went thro' the several classes of divinity, and in 1580 journied into England with Edm. Campian and others to advance the Romish affairs, with power then given by P. Greg. XIII. for moderating the severe bull of P. Pius V. While he continued there, which was in the quality of a superior, he travelled up and down in the country to gentlemen's houses, disguised in the habit sometimes of a soldier, sometimes like a gentleman, and at other times like a minister and an apparitor. And being a person of a seditious and turbulent spirit and armed with a confident boldness, tampered [6] so far with the R. Catholics about deposing Qu. Elizabeth that some of them (as they afterwards confessed) thought to have delivered him up into the magistrate's hands. About which time Campian being seized and committed, he made haste out of England for fear of being snap'd also, and forthwith went to Rome, where making profession of the four vows, he was constituted rector of the English coll. there, an. 1587. Afterwards he went into Spain, where by his great learning expressed in disputing, writing, and promoting the cause, he became known to, and respected by, the king of that place. About 1597 he returned to Rome, in hopes of a cardinal's cap,[7] but missing it, died, as 'tis said, with grief. 'He was a restless active man, and tho' of a violent fierce nature and rough behaviour, yet he was more zealous for the promoting of the Jesuits' interest than any of, and perhaps before, his time; witness his unwearied endeavours of instituting novices of the society at Sevill,[8] Valladolid, Cadiz, Lisbon, Doway, S. Omers, and at Rome. Also his continual publishing of books, as well as in the Latin, as in the English tongue, which did no great good to the church of England, and the noted professors thereof. And lastly his endeavours of keeping Spain and England in difference, and of his inciting the Spaniards to invade England or Ireland again, of breaking the lawful succession of the crown, by confirming the right of it to a daughter of Spain, and what not, to promote the interest of that country and his society. As for those books which he hath written (published either without a name, or else in the names of other persons,) I shall here give you the titles of as many that have come to my hands, and they are these;

A brief Discourse containing the Reasons, why Catholics refuse to go to Church.—Said to be printed at Doway, but really at Lond. 1580. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 59. Th.] published under the name of Jo. Howlet, and dedicated to Qu. Elizabeth with a large epist. subscribed by the said J. Howlet. See more in the FASTI, 1569. I have seen a book in Bodley's lib. (being one of the copies which was seized before the title page was printed) intitled in the first page of the book itself, thus, *Reasons that Catholics ought in any wise to abstain from heretical Conventicles.* The

The inclosed resignation, mentioned in the letter, runs thus:

Ego Robertus Persons socius collegii de Balliolo, resigno omne meum jus, titulum et clameum, quem habeo vel habere potero societatis meæ in dicto collegio, quod quidem facio sponte et coactus, die decimo tertio mensis Februarii Anno Dom. 1573.

Per me Rob. Parsons.

[a] Here *et* is dash'd out, and *non* written over it. [Through the kindness of the rev. William Vaux, fellow of Balliol College, these extracts have been recently collated with the originals preserved in the college: they prove to be minutely correct, except, that, at present, the word *non* does not appear, although it is clear that there has been some erasure immediately above the word *et*. EDIT.]

The inclosed decree, mentioned in the letter, take thus:

Eodem tempore decretum est unanimi consensu m^i et reliquorum sociorum, ut magister Robertus Parsons nuperrime socius retineat sibi sua cubicula et scholares quosque voluerit, et communia sua de collegio habeat usque ad festum Paschatis immediate sequentis.

But this last decree was presently after cancell'd or cross'd, and so remains in their Register book.'

[5] [Xtoph. Bagshaw, his fellow colleg. and fellow priest, gives the best account of his behaviour and expulsion at Oxford, which had Mr. Wood seen, he could hardly have been thus partial in favour of this Jesuite. See Dr. Bagshaw's *Answer to Apologie*, at end of Dr. Ely's Notes, 1602, 8vo. p. 32. KENNET. Yet surely Bagshaw's evidence should be received with some distrust, when we remember that he was the personal antagonist and enemy of Persons. EDIT.]

[6] Camden in *Annal. Reg. Eliz.* sub an. 1580.

[7] [His ambition and steps towards a cardinal's cap are best represented by the same Dr. Ely. *Notes*, &c. p. 94.

Of his false pretensions to loyalty to queen Elizabeth, and his extraordinary courtship to her, see Bagshaw's *Answer*, at the end of Dr. Ely's *Notes*, page 11. KENNET. R. C. the author of *A History of the Eng. College at Doway*, 12mo. 1713, says that Persons was 'subtle, powerful, indefatigable, and designing,' and that although disappointed in the attainment of the cardinalship, he obtained his end so far, that he had the thing without the name, and found a way to govern all the clergy by the proxy of his creatures. p. 13.]

[8] [Yet D'Cecil attributes the beginning of the seminaries in Spaine to his own industrie, and that father Parsons did but build upon his foundation. Dr. Ely's *Notes on the Briefe Apology*, 8vo. 1603. p. 111. KENNET.]

running title at the top of every leaf of the book is *A Treatise of Schism.* Printed at London by Will. Carter, (executed for treason in the year 1584) who confessed, when that book came to be seized on in his house on Tower-hill near London, that there had been printed 1250 copies of the said book. At that time the searchers found the original, sent from Rheimes, and allowed under Dr. Will. Allen's own hand to be truly Catholic and fit to be published. This book without doubt is the same which a certain [9] author stiles *Nine reasons why Catholics should abstain from heretical Conventicles,* said by him to be written by Rob. Persons. The same year that the *Brief Discourse containing,* &c. was published, came out an answer to it entit. *A Check to Mr. Howlet's Screechings to her Majesty,* &c. but whether any reply followed I know not. The next books that F. Parsons wrote were,

Reasons for his coming into the Mission of England, with a Proffer or Challenge to dispute with the Protestants. This book or treatise, tho' afterwards put under the name of Rob. Persons in the Bib. Soc. Jesu, yet in the answer to it made by [358] Mer. Hanmer and Will. Charke, it is by them said to be written by E. Campian.

Brief Censure upon the two Books of W. Charke and M. Hanmer, written against the Reasons and Proffer. Lond. 1581. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 80. Th.] To which W. Charke made a reply, printed in oct.

A Discovery of Joh. Nichols Minister, misreported a Jesuit. Printed 1581. in oct. Answered by Tho. Lupton in a book entit. *Answer against a Jesuit's Book, entit.* '*A Discovery,*' &c. Lond. 1582. qu. See more in Joh. Nicholls an. 1583. [Vol. i. col. 496.]

A Defence of the Censure, given upon two Books of Will. Charke and Meredith Hanmer Ministers, which they wrote against Mr. Edmund Campian Priest, of the Society of Jesus and against his Offer of Disputation. Printed 1582. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 18. Th. BS.] Taken in hand since the death of Campian. Against this book came out another entit. *A Treatise against the Defence of the Censure,* &c. Cambr. 1586. oct[1].

De Persecutione Anglicanâ Epistola. Quâ explicantur Afflictiones, Ærumnæ & Calamitates gravissimæ, &c. Rom. & Ingolst. 1582. Printed also in a book entit. *Concertatio Ecclesiæ Catholicæ in Angliâ,* &c. Aug. Trev. 1583. in oct. p. 79. [and 1594, in quarto. Bodl. 4to. C. 32. Th. folio 19, b.] Both which editions, the former I am sure, were published under the name of the English coll. at Rome. See more in Joh. Bridgewater, an. 1594. [Vol. i. col. 625.]

A Christian Directory or Exercise guiding Men to eternal Salvation, commonly called *The Resolution,* first published in 1583. in oct. From which edition and book, were framed two more, published an. 1584. One of which was done by a Catholic gent. living at Roan in Normandy, full of errors, but in sense the same. Another by Edm. Bunney of Merton coll. in Oxon, [Lond. 1609, Bodl. 8vo. Crynes 124.] but all altered to the Protestant use, as may be seen in the preface to Rob. Persons's edition of the same book in the year 1585. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 145. Th.]

The second Part of a Christian Directory or Exercise, &c. Lond. 1591, 92. in tw. Printed also in 1560. in a large oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 8. Linc.] But these two parts, as it seems, being falsly printed at London, the author came out again with them, bearing this title.

A Christian Directory, guiding Men to their Salvation; divided into three Books. The first thereof pertaining to resolution, is only contained in this volume, and divided into two parts, and set forth now again with many corrections and additions by the author himself, with reproof of the falsified edition lately published by Mr. Edm. Bunney. Lovain 1598. in a thick oct. &c. These books of resolution, won our author (Persons) a great deal of praise, not only in the judgment of R. Catholics, but of very learned Protestants[2]. Yet not to heap more praises upon him than he justly deserves, his enemies, and those of the Protestant party, say, that he was but a collector or translator at most, and that the book was not of his own absolute invention, but taken out of other authors. They say farther also, that 'his praise was for well translating, close couching, and packing it up together in a very smooth stile, and singular good method;' and add, that 'the platform of the said resolution was laid to his hand, by L. de Granada, who gave him the principal grounds and matter thereof, and the penning by one Brinkley,' &c.

Responsio ad Elizabethæ Reginæ Edictum contra Catholicos. Rom. 1593. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P.

[9] Ant. Possevin. in *Apparat. Sac.* tom. 2. in Rob. Persons.

[1] [See *A Treatise against the Defence of the Censure given upon* &c. in 12mo. printed at Cambridge, no year mentioned. This book Dr. Neve, in his *Animadversions on Mr. Phillipp's Life of Cardinal Pole,* p. 19. calls, a cool, well-written, sensible performance. Cole.]

[2] [An abridgement or rather alteration of this work appeared in 1700. *Parsons, his Christian Directory, being a Treatise of Holy Resolution. In two parts. Put into modern English; and now made publick, for the Instruction of the Ignorant; the Conviction of the Unbelieving; the Awakning and Reclaiming the Vicious, and for Confirming the Religious in their good Purposes. London: Printed for Richard Sare at Gray's-Inn-Gate in Holborn,* 1700. (Bodl. 8vo. A. 4. Th.) In the preface, we are told that this work is entirely new modelled, and rendered fit for good Christians of all denominations. If, says the editor, F. Parsons do not speak here as a Papist, yet he is not made to speak as a Protestant; that is, he says only such things as suit a good Christian at large, without engaging in such others, as distinguish him to be of any particular sort, and relate to controverted points, foreign to practical religion, and too evidently destructive of it.]

97. Th. and in quarto. Bodl. 4to. P. 31. Th. Seld.] &c. Published under the name of Andr. Philopater.

A Conference about the next Succession of the Crown of England. In two parts[3]. Printed 1593, 94. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 4. Art. Seld.] under the name of N. Doleman, and is known by the name of *The Book of Titles.* The first part is for chastising of kings, and proceeding against them, &c. and was reprinted before the time that K. Ch. 1. was beheaded, by Rob. Ibbotson living in Smithfield, under this title, *Several Speeches made at a Conference, or several Speeches delivered at a Conference concerning the Power of Parliaments to proceed against their King, for Mis-Government.* "Lond. 1648, 10 sheets qu. [Bodl. C. 3. 3. Linc. "bishop Barlow's copy.] They were licens'd by "Gilbert Mabbot the 31 of January 1647. Dr. "Barlow's note is this, in a spare leaf before the "title. 'This base and traiterous pamphlet is, "'verbatim, the first part of Francis Doleman "'(Parsons was the man under that name) touch-
[359] "'ing succession to the crown. These nine speeches "'(as here they call them) are the nine chapters "'in Doleman. And this was printed at the "'charge of the parliament, 30 pound being paid "'by them to the printer in perpetuam eorum "'infamiam. See the collection of his majesty's "'gracious messages for peace, p. 125, 126. The "'messages were collected and printed, with ob-"'servations upon them by Mr. —— Simons. "'The said traiterous pamphlet (*Several Speeches*) "'was put out by —— Walker an ironmonger "'(from that he came to be a cowherd.) When "'the king came into London about the five "'members, he threw into his coach a traiterous "'pamphlet, call'd *To thy Tents O Israel* (vid. "'Lambert Wood's *History.*) He afterwards "'writ *The perfect Occurrences*, and now (1649) is "'made a minister by the presbyterians. Mr. "'Darby a Yorkshire and parliament man bought "'Doleman of Corn. Bee at the King's-arms in "'Little Britain, and gave it to Walker.

"'Doleman (before-mentioned) was an honest "'secular priest, who hated such traiterous doc-"'trines, and father Parsons hated him, and (to "'make him odious) did use his name, as if Dole-"'man had been the author, when Parsons indeed "'made the book."' The second part was to prove that the Infanta of Spain was the legal heir to the crown of England; the penning whereof did much endear him to the K. of Spain. But so soon as this book peeped forth, which was accounted a most hainous and scandalous thing, the parliament enacted 35 Elizab. "as I have some "where read," that whosoever should be found to have it in his house should be guilty of high-treason. And whether the printer of it was hang'd, drawn, and quartered (as some say he was) I cannot affirm. K. Charles 1. in his [4] *Messages for Peace*, doth mention and insist upon that book, called *Several Speeches*, &c. and Mr. W. Prynne in his speech to the committee 4 Dec. 1648, affirmed [5] that he himself and others did complain of it, but nothing was done to vindicate the houses from that gross imputation, &c. The said *Conference about the next Succession*, &c. put out under the name of Doleman, was answered by sir Joh. Hayward, knight, LL. D. an. 1603, under this title, *The Right of Succession asserted*, &c. [Bodl. 4to. H. 9. Th.] Which answer was reprinted for the satisfaction of the zealous promoters of the bill of exclusion. Lond. 1683. oct. The *Conference* it self also was reprinted at Lond. 1681, oct. purposely to lay open the author's pernicious doctrines in that juncture of time when the parliament was zealously bent to exclude James D. of York from the imperial crown of England. And how much some of the then fanatical applauded pieces in politics have traded with, and been beholding to, that *Conference*, written by Doleman alias Persons, (notwithstanding their pretendedly great hatred of, and seeming enmity to, Popery,) by asserting many of the self-same most damnable and destructive principles laid down therein, is at large, by a just and faithful comparing of them together, made apparent in a piece entit. *The Apostate Protestant, in a Letter to a Friend occasioned by the late reprinting of Doleman.* Lond. 1682. in 8 sh. in qu. [Bodl. C. 9. 7. Linc.] Said to have been wrote by Edw. Pelling, rector of S. Martin's church near Ludgate in London, chaplain to the duke of Somerset, and a Wiltshire man born. Among the said fanatical applauded pieces in politics before-mentioned, must be reckoned a pamphlet entit. *A brief History of Succession, collected out of the Records, and the most authentic Historians,* written for the satisfaction of George earl of Hallifax, in 5 sh. in fol. To which, tho' no place or time was set, to shew when or where 'twas printed, yet, as I then observed, 'twas published in 1680. It was answered by Rob. Brady doctor of physic, master of Gonvil and Caius coll. and the king's professor of physic in the university of Cambridge, and burgess for that university to sit in the parliament that began at Oxon. 21 March 1680, in a book entit. *The great Point of Succession discussed*, &c. Lond. 1681. in a thin fol. and by another excellent tract written by Anon. called *Religion and Loyalty supporting each other.* Another [360] pamphlet also, which was mostly borrowed from Doleman alias Persons was that entit. *The great and weighty Considerations relating to the Duke of York, as Successor of the Crown, &c. considered.* Lond. 1680. in 9 sh. in fol. which is quoted also in the *Brief History of Succession*, before-men-

[3] [Lord Burleigh's censure of this book. See in a Letter to his son, sir Rob. Cecil. MS. BAKER.]

[4] Printed by R. Royston, p. 125.

[5] P. 108, 109.

tioned; Which *Great and weighty Considerations, &c. considered,* were reprinted at Lond. 1682, in oct. and annexed to the second edition of the Postscript, written by Thom. Hunt of Grays-inn esq; who, therein, tho' he makes use of Doleman's principles, yet in a new epistle before the said second edition of the *Considerations*, he owns them to be his. This person (Tho. Hunt) who had an ingenious pen, and was commonly called Postscript Hunt, was forced to leave England in the fanatical plot, which broke out 12 June 1683. Afterwards settling at Utrecht in Holland, we heard no more of him till Sept. 1688, and then an express coming to my hands, dated 13 of that month, I was thereby instructed that he then died lately at Utrecht, before-mentioned, being big with expectation of returning shortly after to his native country, under the conduct of the prince of Orange, then about to make his expedition into England. But to return, I find other noted pamphlets, which were about that time published by some ill-designing scriblers, who are shewn to have taken many of their dangerous tenets thence, I mean from Doleman alias Persons, which is a well furnished common-place book for such turbulent authors to enlarge on, as their respective projects and interests should suggest. Also that John Bradshaw's long speech spoken at the condemnation of K. Ch. I. and also the *Treatise concerning the broken Succession of the Crown of England*[6] &c. to make way for Oliver the usurper, were most taken out of Doleman alias Persons, may be seen in Dr. George Hicks's sermon[7] on the 30 Jan. 1681, before the L. Mayor of London. The truth of this, as to the last, a note placed at the end of the said treatise, hath put beyond all doubt. At length several positions in the said Conference written by Persons, being looked upon as dangerous and destructive to the sacred persons of princes, their state and government, by the university of Oxford, particularly that which saith, 'birthright and proximity of blood do give no title to rule or government,' &c. the members thereof condemned them, and that in particular, by their judgment and decree passed in convocation 21 July 1683. Which being so done, they caused the book it self to be publicly burnt in their school-quadrangle. As for the other books that our author Rob. Persons hath written, they are these following;

A temperate Wardword to the turbulent and seditious Watchword of Sir Franc. Hastings Knight, &c. printed 1599, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 24. Th.] under the name of N. Doleman, that is *Vir dolorum*, in respect of the grief and sorrow that Fa. Persons bore in his heart for the affliction and calamity of his country, as a certain author tells me, tho'[8] others say that the reason why he put the name of Doleman to some of his books, was because he bore great malice to[9], and hated him, card. Allen, and sir Fr. Inglefield as bitter enemies. Of this Nic. Doleman, who was a grave priest, and of a mild disposition, you may read, in a book entit. *A Relation of a Faction began at Wisbich*, 1595, &c. p. 12, 13, 14, &c. 32, 47, &c.

A Copy of a Letter written by a Master of Arts of Cambridge, to his Friend in London, concerning some Talk passed of late between two worshipful and grave Men, about the present State, and some Proceedings of the Earl of Leicester and his Friends in England, &c. Written in 1584,[1] but the certain

[6] Printed at Lond. 1655. qu. [Bishop Barlow's copy, (Bodl. C. 3. 3. Linc.) has the following MS. note in the prelate's own hand. 'This treatise is the same with the former, (*Several Speeches*, &c.) a little alter'd; soe willing they were (those pretended saints) to make use of the basest artes, and Jesuiticall armes against the established gouernment of their owne country, and haueing murdered their kinge, by these and such other traiterous artes, they indeauour to keepe his sonne from the succession.']

[7] Printed at Lond. 1682. first edit. p. 28.

[8] Vide Camdenum in *Annal. Reg. Elizab.* sub. an. 1594.

[9] [This religious man father Parsons borrowed M. Doleman's name (a secular priest) and dedicated his book to the E. of Essex, when he was in his ruffe, the which trick brought that priest into some danger then. Dr. Ely's *Notes on the Briefe Apology*, 8vo. 1603. p. 58. KENNET.]

[1] [Wood seems wrong in this date, at least if we may trust the authority of Dr. Farmer's *Sale Catalogue*, 8vo. Lond. 1798, numb. 3847, where an edition dated 1583, with a MS. note by its late possessor, was sold for 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* The next edit. I have seen; it is dated 1584, (Bodl. 8vo. L. 70. Art.). Whether there were any subsequent to this, and previous to 1641, I know not; but in this latter year two appeared, one in 4to. the other small 8vo: with this title, *Leycester's Commonwealth: conceived, spoken and published with the most earnest Protestation of all dutifull Good-Will and Affection, towards this Realm, for whose Good onely, it is made common to many.* To this was first appended *Leicester's Ghost*, a poem written in the style of the *Mirror for Magistrates*, to which Parsons's name is placed as author, though certainly without foundation, for the Jesuit was no poet. The *Commonwealth* was again reprinted (without *The Ghost*) with a long preface by Dr. James Drake, Lond. 8vo. 1706. *Secret Memoirs of Robert Dudley*, &c. *written during his Life and now published from an old Manuscript never before printed.* I conjecture that this attempt of Dr. Drake did not succeed, for I have seen copies of this volume with a new title, *The Perfect Picture of a Favourite*, &c. In the Bodleian are two MS. copies of *The Commonwealth*, RAWL. *Misc.* 9. and 10; and several will be found in the Harleian collection in the British Museum.

It is rather singular, that before I had resided in the university a fortnight, chance threw in my way a MS. copy of the *Ghost* which contained a *Supplement* of a very curious and interesting nature. This MS. was delivered to a person in Oxford with orders to transcribe it, and from the marks on the volume I conjecture it came from some college library. The transcriber could not read it, and brought it to me for assistance in decyphering the abbreviations. I immediately knew it to be a MS. copy of *Leicester's Ghost*, and lent the writer my own printed copy on condition of being allowed to transcribe the *Supplement*. The person who paid for his transcript has probably been deceived by the substitution of a text already printed (for I do not accuse the transcriber of a collation of the text, although I recommended it to him,) whilst I obtained the following contemporary statement. 'The author hath omitted the end of the earle, the which may thus and truely bee supplyed: the countesse Letice fell in loue with Christopher Blunte gent. of the earle's horse, and they had many secret meetings, and much wanton fami-

year when printed, unless in 1600. I cannot tell. It was also printed in oct. (as the other was) in 1631[2], and hath this running title on the top of every leaf of the book, *A Letter of State of a Scholar of Cambridge.* The first edit. and perhaps the second, was printed beyond the seas, and most of the copies being sent into England bound, with the outside of the leaves coloured with green, the book was commonly called *Father Persons's*
[361] *Green-Coat.* 'Tis the same book with that entit. *Leicester's Common-wealth, being a Dialogue between a Scholar, a Gent. and a Lawyer.* Lond. 1641. qu. This book, tho' commonly reported to be Persons's, (and that he had most of his materials for the composition thereof from sir Will. Cecil, lord Burleigh,) which, I presume, did arise from Dr. Tho. James his affirmation[3] that he was the author of it, yet Persons himself saith, in his preface to the *Warnword to Sir Franc. Hastings Wastword,* that 'he did not write *Leicester's Commonwealth.*' And certainly if he had been the author of it, Pitseus, and Ribadeneira with his continuators, would have mentioned it in their respective catalogues of our author's works, whereas they are altogether silent in that matter.

liarity, the which being discouered by the earle, to preuent the pursute thereof, when generall of the Lowe Cunteryes, hee tooke Blunt with him and theire purposed to haue him made away, and for this plot there was a ruffan of Burgondy suborned, whoe watching him in one night goeing to his lodging at the Hage, followed him, and strucke at his head with a halbert, or batleaxe, intending to cleaue his head. But the axe glaunced and withall pared of a greate peace of Blunt's skull. which wound was very daingerus and longe in healeing, but hee recouered and after maryed the countesse, who tooke this soe ill, as that shee, with Blunt, deliberated and resolued to dispatch the earle; the earle, not patient of this great wronge of his wife, purposed to cary her to Kenelworth and to leaue her theire vntill her death by naturall or by violent meanes, but rather by the last. The countesse also hauing suspition or some secrett intelligence of this trechery against her, prouided artificiall meanes to preuent the earle, which was by a cordiall, the which she had noe fitt opertunitie to offer him, till he came to Cornbury hall in Oxfordshire; wheare the earle, after his glouttonus manner, surfeting with excessiue eating and drincking, fell so ill that hee was forced to stay theire. Then the deadly cordiall was propounded vnto him by the countesse. As Mr. William Haynes some tymes the earle's page and then a gent. of his chamber tould me, who protested hee saw her giue that fatall cup to the earle which was his last draught, and an end of his plott against the countesse, and of his iorney, and of himselfe; and soe

Fraudis fraude sua prenditur artifex.'

Although I have been tempted to say so much on this really interesting volume, there seems no reason to suppose that Parsons was the author of either, and the curious reader will do well to satisfy himself on this head by the perusal of two letters by Dr. Ashton, master of Jesus college, Cambridge, and dean Mosse, among Cole's MS. Collections in the British Museum, (Vol. XXX. p. 129.) fully proving that it was written by some subtle courtier in Parsons's name.]

[2] [So says a MS. note in Wood's own copy, which wanted the title page, &c. but which was the edition of 1584. Mus. Ashmole, No. 456.]

[3] In the life of Fa. Persons, printed at the end of *The Jesuits Downfal,* an. 1612. p. 55, 56, &c.

Leicester's Commonwealth. Lond. 1641. oct. written in verse. This is a small thing, and containeth not the same sense with the former[4].

Leicester's Ghost, in verse also. To both which, tho' the name of Rob. Persons Jesuit, is set in the title, yet I cannot any where find that he was the author.

Apologetical Epistle to the Lords of her Maj. Council, in Defence of his Resolution in Religion, printed 1601. oct.

Brief Apology or Defence of the Catholic Ecclesiastical Hierarchy and Subordination in England, erected these latter Years by P. Clem. VIII, and impugned by certain Libels printed and published of late, &c. S. Omers 1601. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 46. Th.] Soon after were certain notes wrote on this by Humph. Ely.

Manifestation of the Folly and bad Spirit of certain in England, calling them Secular Priests. Printed 1602. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 18. Th.] This is called a libel in a reply made to it by W. C. printed 1603. qu. And it was animadverted upon by A. C. in his *Second Letter to his Dis-Jesuited Kinsman, concerning the Appeal, State, Jesuits,* &c. Printed 1602. qu.

A Decachordon of 10 *Quodlibetical Questions, about the Contentions between the Seminary Priests and the Jesuits.* Printed 1602. qu[5].

De Peregrinatione lib. 1. Printed in tw. This I have not yet seen, and therefore know not whether it be in Lat. or Engl.

The Warnword to Sir Franc. Hastings' Wastword. Pr. 1602. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 10. Th.]

Answer to O. E. whether Papists or Protestants be true Catholics. Pr. (1603.) in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 37. Th.]

Treatise of the three Conversions from Paganism to Christian Religion, published under the name of N. D. that is Nic. Doleman, in three volumes in oct. The first vol. which containeth two parts of the said treatise, was printed at S. Omers an. 1603. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 93. Th.] The second vol. which containeth the third part of the treatise, and an Examen of the kalendar or catalogue of Protestant saints, martyrs, and confessors, devised by Joh. Fox, &c. for the first six months, was printed at the said place in 1604. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 95. Th.] And the third vol. which containeth also the third part of the treatise, and an Examen of the said kalendar of John Fox for the last six months, was printed at the same place in the same year, under the initial letters of N. D. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 94. Th.] When the said three volumes were first published, they were sold in Oxon for 20 shillings, but some years after the restauration of K. Ch. II. I bought them for 3 sh. The same year (1604) came out *A round Answer to Parsons,*

[4] [I have never been able to see a copy of this book, and am of opinion that Wood has confounded it with the *Ghost.*]

[5] [Wrote by William Watson, secular priest. BAKER.]

alias Doleman the Noddy, in qu. but whether to any of the former treatises, I know not.

A Relation of a Tryal made before the K. of France, in the Year 1600. *between the Bishop of Eureux and the Lord Plessis Mornay; about certain Points of corrupting and falsifying Authors, whereof the said Plessis was openly convicted.* S. Omers 1604. in oct: published under the initial letters of N. D. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 95. Th.]

A Defence of the precedent Relation of a Conference about Religion. Printed with the *Relation of a Tryal,* &c.

Review of ten public Disputations or Conferences held within the Compass of four Years, under K. Ed. and Q. Mary, concerning some principal Points [362] *in Religion, especially of the Sacrament and Sacrifice of the Altar.* S. Omers 1604. in oct. under the name of N. D. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 94. Th.]

Fore-runner of Bell's Downfal; or an Answer to Tho. Bell's Downfal of Popery.[6] Pr. 1605. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 57. Th.]

An Answer to the fifth Part of Reports lately set forth by Sir Edw. Coke Knight, the King's Attorney-gen. &c. S. Omers 1606. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 21. Jur. Seld.] published under the name of a Cath. divine.

De Sacris alienis non adeundis, Questiones duæ: Ad Usum Praximq; Angliæ breviter explicatæ. Audonare 1607. in oct.

Treatise tending to Mitigation towards Cath. Subjects in England, against Tho. Morton, pr. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 86. Th.] The said Morton was afterwards bishop of Durham.

The Judgment of a Catholic Gent. concerning K. James his Apology for the Oath of Allegiance. S. Omers 1608. in qu. Answered by Will. Barlow bishop of Lincoln.

Sober Reckoning with Mr. Tho. Morton. Pr. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 41. Th.]

Discussion of Mr. Barlowe's Answer to The Judgment of a Catholic English-man concerning the Oath of Allegiance. S. Omers 1612. [Bodl. B. 7. 2. Linc.] This book being almost finished before Persons's death, was afterwards compleated and published by Tho. Fitzherbert. See more in Tho. Fitzherbert under the year 1640.

The Liturgy of the Mass, of the Sacrament of the Mass, pr. 1620. in qu.

A Memorial for Reformation: or, a Remembrance for them that shall live when Catholic Religion shall be restored in England. In 3 parts. 'Tis the same, I suppose, that is called 'The high Court or Council of Reformation for England.' The author of it, tho' twenty years (as 'tis said) in compiling it, (all which time and after, it was secretly kept) yet it was never printed in his time. 'Twas finished by him 1596,[7] and, as I have been informed, 'twas published some years after his death. At length a copy of it coming into the hands of Edw. Gee rector of S. Benedict, near Paul's Wharf in Lond. and chaplain in ord. to K. Will. and Q. Mary, he published it under this title: *A Memorial of the Reformation of England; containing certain Notes and Advertisements, which seem*[8] *might be proposed in the first Parliament, and National Council of our Country, after God, of his Mercy, shall restore it to the Catholic Faith, for the better Establishment and Preservation of the said Religion.* Lond. 1690. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 284. Th.] To which the said Edw. Gee hath put before it an introduction, and added some animadversions.

Controversiæ nostri Temporis in Epitomen redactæ. MS. in Baliol coll. library, written with the author's own hand. In the front of which is this written: 'Compilator hujusce epitomes est Robertus Personius, ut patet ex Johanne Rainoldo in censura librorum Apochryphorum, prælectione secunda, pag. 22. ex editione Hieronimi Galleri

[6] [*The Doleful Knell of Thomas Bell. That is, A full and sounde answer to his Pamphlet intituled The Popes Thunder, which he published against a Treatise of myne, called the Fore-runner of Bels Dounefal.* Printed at Roane. 1607. Bodl. 8vo. Z. 404. Th. This, although the title professes it to have been written by B. C. student in divinity, was undoubtedly the production of Parsons.]

[7] [A copy in manuscript, bearing that date, will be found among Dr. Rawlinson's collection in the Bodleian, Misc. 149. This was presented to some person by an anonymous possessor, who has prefixed the following account of the book. 'This ensuing treatise was written by Robert Persons, the first *mobile* (while he liued) of our English Jesuits: and although it containe many notable good points of good order, yet are their many of them injurious to the state, and to all religious orders, against the practise of holy church, new fangled, and directly opposing the vnion of the church, as I shall shew to y^r honour, in a particular treatise of vnion, so soon as my health shall giue my time to vnfold my thoughts in writing vnto you. Which I therfore intend to do, because I perceaue your honour desirous to do good, and most vnwilling to do any harme in this matter.

'Only thus much it is expedient y^r honour should know: That at the very time this book was written and read dayly at dinner time in the college of Valladolit, vnder the Jesuit's gouernment, the king of Spaine had prouided a great armada, or nauy, which lay at Ferrol, a port of Galæcia, to inuade England, yf it had not bean dissipated by tempestes. Into this armada did the principall men of our English Jesuits at that time enroll themselues, and did not stick in their common talk, what monastery liuings they would apply to their order. And about that very time did they procure, that all the scholars, English, of the seminary of Valledolit (very, likely of other seminaries) to subscribe to the right of the late infanta Isabella to the crowne of England; according to the grounds layd by the same F. Persons in another booke of his which he printed vnder the name of Doleman, in which the line of Scotland and all other regall lines were som way or other excluded, and the line of Spaine, by the house of Lancaster established. An originall copie written of this Doleman, doctour Gifford, a Benedictine, and after archebishop of Rhemes, sent vnto king James of noble memorie, residing yet in Scotland.' This note was apparently written about 1600; the MS. probably at the time it is dated, 1596, or near that time.]

[8] So it is in the copy. [In the Bodleian MS. it is evidently a contraction, thus *seeme*, probably for *seemely*, seemingly.]

in nobili Openhemio.'[9] He also translated from English into the Spanish tongue, *A Relation of certain Martyrs in England.* Madrid 1590. oct. At length after he had spent his life in continual agitation for the cause, he gave up the ghost at Rome 15 Ap. according to the accompt there followed, which is the fifth day of the same month with us, in sixteen hundred and ten, and was buried in the church or chappel belonging to the
1610. English coll. there. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with a large inscription thereon, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by. In the rectorship of the said English coll. succeeded Tho. Owen a Welsh-man.

[It is unnecessary to add any thing to the life of Parsons, in addition to what will be found in the notes; for Wood appears to have incorporated all the information that can be authenticated, and, on the whole, has given us an accurate relation of facts and events that marked the busy life of this celebrated Jesuit.

I have never yet seen an engraved portrait of him, if we except the miserable head in Freherus, but Bromley[1] registers two; 1. in folio engraved by Neiffs, 2. in 12mo. by Wierx.]

RICHARD KNOLLES of the same family with those of his name, living at Cold-Ashby in Northamptonshire, made his first entry into this university, in 1560, or thereabouts,[2] took one degree in arts four years after, and then was elected fellow of Lincoln college, where, after he had proceeded in that faculty, did purpose to perform (if God granted him life) something that might be profitable to the Christian commonwealth, as in time God should give him means and occasions. In the mean while, sir Peter[3] Manwood of St. Stephens near to Canterbury, knight of the Bath, minding to be a favourer of his studies, called him from the university, and was by him preferred to be master of the free- [363]
school at Sandwich in Kent, where being settled, he did much good in his profession, and sent many young men to the universities. And tho' he was there in a world of troubles and cares, and in a place that afforded no means of comfort to proceed in great works, yet he performed much for the benefit of history at his vacant hours, upon the desire of the said sir Peter, as it doth appear by these his works following.

The History of the Turks, Lond. 1610. &c. fol. [Fifth edit. Lond. 1638, folio, Bodl. F. 4. 8. Art. with Nabbes's continuation. But the best edition was that published in three folio volumes, with a continuation by sir Paul Rycaut, Lond. 1687, folio. Bodl. Godwin, 138, &c.] which book he composed in about twelve years time:[4] And tho' it all goes under his name, yet some there be that think he was not the sole author of it, because therein are found divers translations of Arabic histories, in which language he was not at all seen, as some that knew him have averr'd. In other editions of this book, for there have been at least five, it beareth this title, *The general History of the Turks, from the first Beginning of that Nation, to the Rising of the Ottoman Family,* &c. It hath been continued from Knolles's death by several hands; and one continuation was made from the year 1628, to the end of the year 1637, collected out of the dispatches of sir Pet. Wyche, Kt. embass. at Constantinople, and others, by Tho. Nabbes a writer (for the most part comical) to the English stage in the reign of K. Ch. I.[5] A continuation of the Turkish Hist.

[9] [The hand of the MS. is not like the hand in the register of the college, and the writer of the MS. is mentioned in the end of the first part. MS. note by Charles Godwin, B.D. rector of All Saint's Colchester, and fellow of Balliol college, in his copy of Savage's *Balliofergus*, 4to. 1668, p. 112. now in the Bodleian. D. 4. 24. Linc.]

[1] [*Catalogue of Engraved British Portraits*, 4to. Lond. 1793, p. 54.]

[2] [Richard Knowlis and Francis Holmeby, it appears from the parish register, were married at Cold-Ashby, June 17. 1560: probably our author's father to a second wife. See Bridges's *Northamptonshire*, i. 553, note 4.]

[3] [Watts proposes to read Sir *Roger* Manwood, aftwards lord chief baron of the Exchequer,' but he is wrong. Sir Roger Manwood was one of the chief promoters of the foundation of Sandwich school, but he died in 1592, and was succeeded by his son sir Peter Manwood, Knolles's patron, who, as well as his father, having been a very liberal benefactor to the town of Sandwich, had probably interest to obtain the mastership of the school for our author. For a particular account of the Manwoods, see Boys' *History of Sandwich*, p. 199: and for a history of the school, Strype's *Life of Archbishop Parker*, p. 138, and Hasted's *Hist. of Kent*, vol. iv. p. 273. By the kindness of Dr. Tatham, the rector of Lincoln, I have obtained access to an early Register of that college, which contains several letters from the mayor and jurats of Sandwich, who are governors of the school, on subjects connected with the foundation. The college have, for a long time, nominated the master, although of late years, it is feared, the school has been totally neglected, owing to the inadequacy of the funds for its support. By the will of Mrs. Joan Trapp, one scholar should be sent to Lincoln college, but in 1661, and at several other times, it appears from the Register above quoted, that no person properly qualified could be found, in which case the rector and fellows fill up the vacancy.]

[4] [*The Gen. Historie of the Turkes from the first Beginning of that Nation, &c. unto the Year* 1610. Written by Rich. Knolles, some time fellow of Linc. coll in Oxford 2nd edit. 1610. Ep. ded. to the king (James I.)—' by the encouragement of the right worshipfull my most especiall good friend Sr. Peter Manwood, kt. of the Bath, the first mover of me to take this great work in hand, and my continuall and only comfort, stay and helper therein.' And again in his induction—' this History had perish'd in the birth, had I not many times, fainting in the long and painfull travell therewith, by my especiall good and honble friend, Sr. Peter Manwood of St. Stephens in the countie of Kent, kt. of the Bath, a great lover and favourer of learning (and in whose keeping, it so for the most part many yeares in safety rested) been still comforted and, as it were, again revived, and finally encouraged to take it in hand, and as at first to perfect it, so now again to continue it, unto whom (being the only furtherer, stay and hope of these my labours) thou art—and I for ever bounden. From Sandwich the last of March, 1610. Knnet.]

[5] [Nabbes seems to have been secretary, or other domestic, to some nobleman or prelate at or near Worcester. Partly

from 1623. to 1677, was made by Paul Rycaut, esq; late consul at Smyrna.—Lond. 1679.

The Lives and Conquests of the Ottoman Kings and Emperors, to the Year 1610. Lond. 1621. Continued from that time (1610.) to 1621, by another hand.

A brief Discourse of the Greatness of the Turkish Empire, and where the greatest Strength thereof consisteth, &c.

Grammat. Latinæ, Græcæ & Hebr. Compendium, cum Radicibus. Lond. in oct. He also translated from the French and Lat. copies, into English, *The Six Books of a Commonwealth.* Lond. 1606. fol.[6] written by Joh. Bodin a famous lawyer. At length this our author Knolles dying at Sandwich, before he had quite attained to the
1610. age of man, in sixteen hundred and ten, was buried in St. Mary's church there, on the second of July the same year, leaving behind him the character of an industrious, learned, and religious person.

[The first edition of Knolles's excellent Turkish History was printed in folio, Lond. 1603; the only copy I have ever seen is that presented by the author to the library of the rectors of Lincoln college. I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of transcribing Johnson's character of this work, which I am the more emboldened to do, as it is quoted in almost every copy of the ATHENÆ, I have yet seen, with MS. additions or references. *Rambler*, No. 122. 'But none of our writers can, in my opinion, justly contest the superiority of Knolles, who, in his History of the Turks, has displayed all the excellencies that narration can admit. His style, though somewhat obscured by time, and sometimes vitiated by false wit, is pure, nervous, elevated, and clear. A wonderful multiplicity of events is so artfully arranged, and so distinctly explained, that each facilitates the knowledge of the next. Whenever a new personage is introduced, the reader is prepared by his character for his actions; when a nation is first attacked, or city besieged, he is made acquainted with its history, or situation; so that a great part of the world is brought into view. The descriptions of this author are without minuteness, and the digressions without ostentation. Collateral events are so artfully woven into the contexture of his principal story, that they cannot be disjoined without leaving it lacerated and broken. There is nothing turgid in his dignity, nor superfluous in his copiousness. His orations only, which he feigns, like the ancient historians, to have been pronounced on remarkable occasions, are tedious and languid; and since they are merely the voluntary sports of imagination, prove how much the most judicious and skilful may be mistaken, in the estimate of their own powers.

Nothing could have sunk this author in obscurity, but the remoteness and barbarity of the people whose story he relates. It seldom happens, that all circumstances concur to happiness or fame. The nation which produced this great historian, has the grief of seeing his genius employed upon a foreign and uninteresting subject; and that writer who might have secured perpetuity to his name, by a history of his own country, has exposed himself to the danger of oblivion, by recounting enterprises and revolutions, of which none desire to be informed.'

Although Knolles did not actually employ himself in writing an English history, yet the antiquities of his native country were, it may be presumed, a favourite study with him, for he made a translation of our Camden's famous *Britannia*. This work seems to have escaped all the persons who have hitherto noticed our author, although the original MS. most beautifully written, is still preserved in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford:

Britannia; or a Chorographicall Description of the most florishing Kingdomes of England, Scotland and Ireland, and of the Ilands adiacent, drawne out of the most inward Secrets of Antiquitie. Written in Latin by William Camden, and translated into English by Richard Knolles. Folio, MS. Ashmole 849. In the title is the following note. 'This being Mr. William Camden's manuscript, found in his owne library, lock't in a cupbord, as a treasure he much estemed, and sinc his death sufferd to se light.']

FRANCIS HASTINGS, fifth son of Francis earl of Huntingdon, was born, as it seems, in Leicestershire, where his father mostly lived, educated in Magd. coll. under the tuition of Dr. Laur. Humphrey, in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth's reign, from whom sucking in many Calvi-

hinted in his poem 'on losing his way in a forest after he was intoxicated with drinking perry: wherein he says, 'I am a servant of my lord's.' Oldys, *MS. Notes to Langbaine.* The following is a list of his dramatic productions:

1. *Microcosmus*, a masque. Lond. 1637. 4to.
2. *Hannibal and Scipio*, a trag. Lond. 1637. Bodl. 4to. S. 2. Art. BS.
3. *Covent Garden*, a comedy. Lond. 1638. 4to.
4. *Spring's Glory, vindicating Love by Temperance*, a masque. Lond. 1638. 4to.
5. *Presentation on the Prince's Birth-Day.* Lond 1638, 4to.
6. *Tottenham Court*, a com. Lond. 1638, 4to; 1639, 4to; 1718, 12mo.
7. *Entertainment on the Prince's Birth-Day*, a masque. Lond. 1639. 4to.
8. *The Unfortunate Mother*, a trag. Lond. 1640, 4to.
9. *The Bride*, a com. Lond. 1640. 4to.

Sir John Suckling was a great favourer of Nabbes, who, it is affirmed by Langbaine, drew on his own invention only for the plots and language of his dramas:

> 'He justifies that 'tis no borrow'd strain
> From the invention of another's brain,
> Nor did he steal the fancy.'—

Prologue to *Covent Garden.* In the same prol. he hints at the short time in which his plays were composed.]

[6] [See the dedication and an extract from this work in *Censura Literaria*, vol. i. 349.]

nistical opinions, proved, when he was ripe in years, a severe puritan and predestinarian, (as his elder brother George was, who was trained up at Geneva under Theod. Beza,) and a most zealous man for the reformed religion. Two other brothers also were as zealous for the church of Rome, yet all for a time lived friendly together. Afterwards our author Francis was knighted by Q. Elizabeth, and being several times chosen a parliament-man in her reign, became a frequent speaker in them, and at first a violent man against the Papists, tho' afterwards a favourer, especially at that time, when he and sir Rich. Knightly of Northamptonshire presented a petition to the parliament for favour, or a toleration to be given to them. Whereby it appeared then to the observer, that the puritan could joyn with the Papist against the church of England. He was a learned gentlemen, well read in authors, especially in those relating to the controversies between the Protestants and Papists, as it appears by his works, the titles of which follow.

The Watchword to all true-hearted English-men. Lond. 1598. oct. Which title did imitate that belonging to a book printed at Lond. in qu. an. 1584, running thus, *A Watchward to England to beware of Traytors, and treacherous Practices*, &c. But the *Watchword* of sir F. Hastings being answered by Nic. Doleman alias Rob. Persons in his *Temperate Wardword*, our author came out with,

An Apology or Defence of the Watchword, against the virulent and seditious Wardword, published by an English Spaniard under the Title of [S64] *N. D.* Lond. 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 37. Th.] In which year came out also another book in defence of Hastings, entit. *A brief Reply to a certain odious and scandalous Libel, lately published by a seditious Jesuit, calling himself, N. D. &c. entit. A temperate Wardword.*—Printed at Lond. in qu. but who the author of it was, I know not. Another also who writes himself O. E. published a second reply the same year against the said *Temperate Wardword*. [Bodl. 4to. W. 33. Th.] Against which, or another book relating to the said controversy, came out, *A Confutation of a vaunting Challenge made by O. E. unto N. D.* Pr. 1603. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 37. Th.] written by W. R. Rom. Catholic. Our author sir Francis also wrote,

The Wardword, &c.—Pr. at Lond. 1601. oct. Answered by Persons's book called *The Warnword*, an. 1602.

Meditations.—Printed several times in 16mo.

Several Speeches in Parliament.—Some of which are printed in H. Townshend's *Collections*. [Bodl. R. 1. 11. Jur.]

Remonstrance to his Majesty and Privy Council on the Behalf of persecuted Protestants, setting forth his Majesty's Interest lying safely in protecting them, and incouraging the Preaching of the Gospel, and in being more watchful against the Papists.—MS. in qu.

Discourse of Predestination.—MS. in the hands of the present earl of Huntingdon, with other things. All or most of which books were written at North-Cadbury in Somersetshire, where he mostly lived after he was married, being also a justice of peace for that county. He died in the month of Sept. in sixteen hundred and ten, and was buried on the 22d of the said month in the chancel of N. Cadbury church, near to the body of his lady, who died 14th of June 1596. To the memory of whom, sir Francis put up a monument in the wall over her grave, with an inscription thereon, engraven on a brass plate, leaving then a blank for his own name to be put after his death, but was never performed.

['Sir Francis Hastings was fourth brother to Henry earle of Huntington. I thinke he marryed Maud, daughter of sir Ralph Langford, widow of sir Geo. Vernon. This sir Fra. was chosen knight for the county of Leicester, together with his brother sir George Hastings in Eliz. 28. He was also of diuers parliaments both in Q. Eliz. and in king James's reigne.

Henry earl of Huntington who dyed in anno 1595. Sir Geo. Hastings his brother who dyed in anno 1604, and sir Francis Hastings another brother, were all three persons of great fame and renown, and left many manuscripts touching the proceedings in church and state in queene Eliz. reign.' MS. Carte in bibl. Bodl. MMMM. 155.

Sir Francis gave a metrical description of his wife's virtues in her monumental inscription, of which I now give the fifth verse only, as the whole has been printed in Nichols's valuable *History of Leicestershire*, vol. iii. part 2. page 588.

This ladie's bed, that heare you see thus made,
Hath to itself received her sweete guest:
Her life is spente, which doth like flower fade,
Freede from all storms; and here she lies at rest,
Till soul and body joined are in one:
Then farewell, grave! from hence she must be gone.]

NATHANIEL POWNOLL, a Kentish man born, (in, or near, Canterbury,) was entred a batler of Broadgate's-hall in Michaelmas-term, an. 1599, aged 15, and two years after was made a student of Ch. Ch. where being an indefatigable plodder at his book, and running through, with wonderful diligence, all the forms of philosophy, took the degree of M. of arts, an. 1607. His life, as it deserved well of all, so it was covetous of no man's commendation, himself being as far from pride, as his desert was near it. He lived constantly in the university ten years, in which time he learned eight languages, watched often, daily

exercised, always studied, insomuch that he made an end of himself in an over-fervent desire to benefit others. And tho' he had, out of himself, sweat all his oil for his lamp, and had laid the sun a-bed by his labours, yet he never durst adventure to do that, after all these studies done and ended, which our young novices, doing nothing, count nothing to do; but still thought himself as unfit, as he knew all men were unworthy of so high an honour, as to be the angels of God. And since in him so great examples of piety, knowledge, industry, and unaffected modesty have been long since fallen asleep, there is no other way left, but to commend the titles of his monuments to posterity, which are these,

The young Divine's Apology for his Continuance in the University.

Meditations on the Sacred Calling of the Ministry.

Comment or Meditation on the first seven Penitential Psalms of David.

His Daily Sacrifice.—All which were printed at Cambridge, an. 1612, [Bodl. 8vo. A. 28. Th. BS.] and the two first at Oxon. 1658. oct. He died in the prime of his years, to the great grief of those who well knew his piety and admirable parts, about the year sixteen hundred and ten, but where buried, unless in the chan. of Ch. Ch. I know not. One Nathaniel Pownoll of the city of Bristol gent. registrary of the diocese of Bristol, died 28 March 1611, and was buried in the chancel of Little S. Austin's church there, but of what kin he was to the former, I know not.

[Wood has copied his character of Pownoll from the address to the reader prefixed to the treatises printed at Cambridge. This address is signed G. F. Among Selden's books in the Bodleian is a sumptuous copy of Pownoll's works, (probably a present from the editor) with the following MS. *Epitaphium.*

Flos juvenum, decus Oxonii, spes summa parentum,
Te tegit ante diem (matre parante) lapis.
Hoc satis est cineri: reliqua immortalia coelo,
Condit amorque hominum, condit amorque Dei.]

[365] "JOHN FERNE, son of Will. Ferne of "Temple-Belwood in the isle of Axholme in "Lincolnshire, esq; by Ann his wife, daughter "and heir of John Sheffield of Beltoft, brother of "sir Rob. Sheffield of Butterwick in the same "county, knight, was sent to Oxon at about 17 "years of age, and placed, as I conceive, either "in S. Mary's-hall, or in Univ. coll. but leaving "the university without a degree, he went to "the Inner Temple, studied for some time the "municipal law, and in the year 1578 did mostly "write,

"*The Blazon of Gentry, divided into Two "Parts. The first named the Glory of Genero-"sity, the second Lacy's Nobility,* (or the Nobility "of the Lacyes earls of Lincoln) *Comprehending "the Discourses of Arms and Gentry,* &c. Lond. "1586. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 50. Art.] dedicated to "Edmond Sheffield, afterwards earl of Mulgrave. "In the beginning of the reign of K. James I. "he received the honour of knighthood, being "about that time secretary, and keeper of his "majesty's signet, of the council establish'd at "York for the North parts of England. He died "as I conceive about sixteen hundred and ten, 1610. "leaving then several sons behind him, of whom "Henry was one, and the youngest, afterwards "bishop of Chester, as I shall tell you under the "year 1661."

NICHOLAS HILL, a native of the city of London, was educated in grammaticals in Merchant-Taylors school, in academicals in St. John's coll. of which he became scholar in 1587, and in that of his age 17. In 1592 he took a degree in arts, being then fellow of that house, left it before he proceeded in that faculty, and applying himself to the study of the Lullian doctrine, became most eminent in it. About that time he was a great favourite of Edward the poetical and prodigal earl of Oxford, spent some time with him, while he consumed his estate beyond the sea and at home. After that count's death, or rather before, he was taken into the retinue of that most noble and generous person Henry earl of Northumberland, with whom he continued for some time in great esteem. At length being suspected to comply with certain traytors against K. James I. fled beyond the seas and there died. He hath written a book entit.

Philosophia Epicurea, Democritiana, Theophrastica, proposita simpliciter, non edocta. Par. 1601. Col. Allobr. 1619. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 86. Art.] &c. Dedicated to his little son Laurence Hill. With the last edit. and perhaps with others, is printed, *Angeli Politiani Prælectio, cui tit. Panepistemon.* He left behind him in the hands of his widow, various matters under his own hand-writing, but nothing that I can learn, fit for the press. Among them are imperfect papers 'concerning the eternity, infinity, &c. of the world,' and others 'of the essence of God, &c.' Some of which coming into the hands of William Backhouse of Swallowfield in Berks, esq; from the widow of the said Nich. Hill, living behind Bow church in London, about 1636, various copies were taken of them, and Edm. earl of Mulgrave about that time having a copy, another was taken thence by one Dr. Joh. Everard,[7] part of which I have seen under another hand. This is all, of truth, that I know of Nich. Hill, only

[7] [*Oratio Habita Romæ a Roberto Turnero, Devonio ad reverendum P. Everardum, præfectum societatis Jesu, cum Angligani collegii curam susciperet.* Vide Roberti Turneri *Panegyr.* &c. 8vo. 1599. KENNET.]

that his name is mentioned by[8] Ben. Johnson thus:

——— Those atomi ridiculous,
Whereof old Democrite, and Hill Nicholis,
One said, the other swore, the world consists.

There are several traditions going from man to man concerning this Nich. Hill, one of which is this, that while he was secretary to the earl of Oxford before-mentioned, he, among other accompts, brought in this to him, *Item for making a Man* 10*l.*—0—0. Which, he being required to explain by the count, he said he had meerly out of charity given that sum to a poor man, who had several times told him, that ten pounds would make him a man. Another is this, which I had from Dr. Joseph Maynard, sometimes rector of Exeter coll. (younger brother to sir Joh. Maynard serjeant at law,) who had it from Mr. Rob. Hues, author of the book *De Globis*, (an intimate acquaintance of Hill,) while he continued in Oxon [366] in his last days, that is to say, 'That he was one of those learned men who lived with the earl of Northumberland, that he fell into a conspiracy with one Basset "of Umberly in Devonshire, "descended from Arthur Plantagonet, viscount "Lisle, a natural son of K. Edward IV." who pretended some right to the crown. Upon which he was forced to fly into Holland, where he settled at Roterdam, with his son Laurence, and practised physic. At length his said son dying there of the plague, did so much afflict him, that he went into an apothecary's shop, swallowed poison, and died in the place, &c. which by several is supposed to be about sixteen hundred and 1610. ten. But leaving these reports to such that delight in them, and are apt to snap at any thing to please themselves, I shall only say that our author Hill was a person of good parts, but humorous, that he had a peculiar and affected way, different from others, in his writings, that he entertain'd fantastical notions in philosophy, and that [as] he had lived most of his time in the Romish persuasion, so he died, but cannot be convinced that he should die the death of a fool or madman.

WILLIAM GAGER was elected a student of Ch. Church from Westminster school in 1574, took the degrees in arts, and afterwards entring on the law line, took the degrees in that faculty also, in 1589. About which time, being famed for his excellencies therein, became chancellor of the diocese of Ely, and much respected by the bishop thereof Dr. Martin Heton. He was an excellent poet, (especially in the Lat. tongue, as several copies of verses, printed occasionally in various books, shew,) and reputed the best comedian[9] of his time, whether it was Edward earl of Oxford, Will. Rowley the once ornament for wit and ingenuity of Pembroke-hall in Cambridge, Rich. Edwards, Joh. Lylie, Tho. Lodge, Geor. Gascoigne, Will. Shakespear, Tho. Nash, or Joh. Heywood.[1] He was also a man of great gifts, a good scholar, and an honest person, and (as it should seem by Dr. Joh. Rainolds's several answers and replies to what this doctor hath written,) hath said more for the defence of plays than can be well said again by any man that should succeed or come after him. The cause for the defence of plays was very wittily and scholar-like maintained between the said two doctors for some time, but upon the rejoynder of Rainolds, Gager did let go his hold, and in a Christian modesty and humility yielded to the truth, and quite altered his judgment. He hath written several plays, among which are,

Ulysses redux.

Rivales. Both which were several times acted in the large refectory of Ch. Ch. but whether ever printed, I cannot yet tell. The last was acted before Albert Alaskie, prince of Sirad, a most learned Polonian, in June 1583, in which year he purposely came into England, to do his devotions to, and admire the wisdom of, queen Elizabeth. After he had beheld and heard the play with great delight in the said refectory, he gave many thanks in his own person to the author.

Meleager, Trag. Written also in Latin, as the two former were, and acted publicly in Ch. Ch. hall, an. 1581. or thereabouts, before the earl of Pembroke, Rob. earl of Leicester, chanc. of the univ. of Ox. sir Ph. Sidney, and many other considerable persons. This tragedy giving great delight, was shortly after acted there again, and at length in 1592, 'twas printed at Oxon in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 22. Art. Seld.] to the great content of scholars. A copy of the said tragedy, with two letters, being sent by the author to Jo. Rainolds, (in which letters, as I conceive, were many things said in defence of theatre sights, stage-plays, &c.) the said doctor drew up an answer, dated at Queen's coll. 10 Jul. 1592. Whereupon our author Gager making a reply, "dated "at Christ church the last of July 1592," with a desire to Rainolds to forbear any farther writing against him, yet Rainolds came out with a rejoinder in July 1593. As for Gager's letters and reply, I think they were not printed, "but among my searches, I have seen "a copy of them in MS. containing ".six sheets in folio in the hands of "Mr. Will. Smith, fellow of univer- "sity coll."[2] The answer of Rainolds with his rejoinder, I am sure were printed under the title [367] of, *The Overthrow of Stage-Plays*, &c. [Bodl. 4to.

For among my searches I could never see a copy of them. First Edit.

[8] In his *Epigrams*, numb. 134.
[9] [That is *Dramatic Poet.*]

[1] [This odd jumble of names is borrowed from the 'Comparative discourse of our English Poets,' &c. in *The Second Part of Wits Common Wealth*, 1598.]
[2] [Bibl. Coll. Univ. MS. J. 18.]

R. 14. Th. Seld.] This is all that I know of our
Clar. 1610. author Gager, only that he was living in, or near to, the city of Ely, in sixteen hundred and ten, and that he wrote the Latin Epistle [to the earl of Leicester, then chancellor of the university,] before the book of verses made by the university of Oxon. entit. *Exequiæ D. Philippi Sidnæi.* Oxon. 1587. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 17. Art.] In which book also he hath copies of verses on the death of that famous knight; who, while he was in being, had a very great respect for the learning and virtues of Gager; of whom you may see more in Joh. Rainolds, under the year 1607, and in Will. Heale, who next follows. In 1615, was published a book at London in qu. entit. *A Refutation of the Apology for Actors,* [Bodl. 4to. H. 18. Art.] but by whom written I know not, for only the two letters J. G. are set to it.

[It is probable that all Gager's dramas were printed, though Wood has only registered one of them. In the library of Francis Douce, esq. is *Ulisses Redux, Tragœdia Nova. In Ædo Christi Oxoniæ publice Academicis recitata, octavo Idus Februarii,* 1591. Printed at Oxon, 1592, and dedicated to lord Buckhurst.

Gager wrote Latin verses on almost every public occasion during his residence in the university. Besides those on the death of sir Philip Sidney, of which he has the greatest share, and would appear to have been the editor, others in particular, will be found in the Oxford collections on the decease of sir Henry Unton, in 1596, and on that of queen Elizabeth, in 1603. See a curious volume of these funeral tributes, Bodl. 4to. H. 17. Art.]

WILLIAM HEALE, a zealous maintainer of the honour of the female sex, was a Devonian born, being originally descended from an ancient and genteel family of his name, living at South-Heale in the same county, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1599, aged 18, took the degrees in arts, and became chaplain-fellow of that house, wherein he wrote and compiled,

An Apology for Women: Or, an Opposition to Mr. Doctor G. (Gager) *his Assertion, who held in*
Clar. 1610. *the Act at Oxford,* 1608, *That it was lawful for Husbands to beat their Wives.* Oxon. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 17. Th.] What preferment he afterwards had in the church, or whether he wrote any thing else, I find not. He was always esteemed an ingenious man, but weak, as being too much devoted to the female sex.

"EDMUND SCORY, son of Silvan Scory, "esq; and grandson to Joh. Scory, bishop of "Hereford, was born in Herefordshire, and edu- "cated in Bal. coll. left it without a degree, tra- "velled, and was patronized by William viscount "Cranbourne, afterwards earl of Salisbury, to "whom he dedicated a book by him written, "entit.

"*A Extract out of the History of the last French* "*King Hen.* 4. *according to an authentic Copy* "*written in his Life-time. To which is added,* "*his Murder with a Knife in his Coach at Paris,* "14 *May* 1610. *styl. Rom. &c.* Lond. 1610. qu. "What other things he hath written, I cannot "tell, unless various Lat. copies of verses dis- "persed in several books near his end, because "he had no fixed place of residence, but spent "his time in hanging on gent. and noble- "men."

ALBERICUS GENTILIS, the most noted and famous civilian, and the grand ornament of the university in his time, brother to the eminent writer Scipio Gentilis, and both the sons of Matthew Gentilis doctor of physic, by Lucretia his wife, was born at La Chastell St. Genes in a province of Italy called La Marca d'Ancona, educated mostly in the university of Perugia, where being made doctor of the civil law, in 1572, aged twenty one, soon after left his country for religion sake, with his father and younger brother Scipio before-mentioned. The father and Scipio settled in Germany, but Albericus going into England found relief from several persons in London, and, by recommendations, obtained the patronage of Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, chancellor of the university of Oxon. But our learned author being desirous to lead an academical life, he procured the chancellor's letters for that purpose, dated 24 Nov. 1580, wherein it appears, that 'he left his country for religion sake, and that his desire was to bestow some time in reading and other exercises of his profession in the university,' &c. Soon after the date of the said letters, he journey'd to Oxon, and by the favour of Dr. Dan. Donne, principal of New-Inn, and his successor Mr. Price, he had a convenient chamber allowed to him in the said inn, and not only moneys given towards his maintenance by several societies, but soon after 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per an. from the common chest of the university. In the latter end of 1580, he was incorporated doctor of the civil law of this university, as he had stood before in that of Perugia; and after he had continued some years in the said inn, where he wrote certain books, and laid the foundation of others (of which [368]
the students thereof have gloried in my hearing) he receded either to C. C. or to Ch. Ch. and became the flower of the university for his profession. In 1587, the queen gave[3] him the lecture of the civil law for his farther encouragement, which he executed for about 24 years with great applause. As for the books by him published, which speak him most learned beyond the seas, were all written in the university of Oxon; the titles of which are these,

De Iuris Interpretibus Dialogi sex. Lond. 1582. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 4. Jur.] Dedicated to Rob.

[3] Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 40.

E. of Leicester, being the author's first fruits of his lucubrations.

Lectionum & Epistolarum quæ ad Jus Civile pertinent. Lib. 1. Lond. 1583. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 23. Jur. Seld.]

De Legationibus Lib. 3. Lond. 1585. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 9. Jur.] Hannov. 1607? oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 14. Jur.]

Legalium Comitiorum Oxoniensium Actio. Lond. 1585. oct.

De nascendi Tempore Disputatio. Witeberg. 1586. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 10. Jur.]

De diversis Temporum Appellationibus Liber. Witeberg. 1586. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 25. Jur. Seld.]

Conditionum Lib. unus. Lond. 1587. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 10. Jur. Seld.]

De Jure Belli Commentatio prima. Lugd. Bat. 1588. qu. &c.

De Jure Belli Com. sec. Lond. 1588. qu. &c.

De Jure Belli Com. ter. Lond. 1589. qu. &c. [The three were collected and printed together at Han. 1598, Bodl. 8vo. G. 6. Jur. Seld. and again in 1612. Bodl. 8vo. G. 19. Jur.]

De Injustitiâ Bellicâ Romanorum Actio. Ox. 1590. qu. before which is an epistle dedic. to Rob. earl of Essex, wherein the author saith, that he had then lying by him fit for the press, *Defensio Romanorum, & Disputatio de ipsorum Justitia Bellica.* But whether afterwards printed I cannot tell.

De Armis Romanis, Libri duo. Hannov. 1599. oct. &c. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 10 Jur.]

Disputationes duæ. 1. *De Actoribus & Spectatoribus Fabularum non notandis.* 2. *De Abusu Mendacii.* Hannov. 1599. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 12. Jur. Seld.] &c.

Duæ Literæ ad Joh. Rainoldum de Ludis Scenicis. Middleb. 1599. Ox. 1629. qu. They are at the end of a book called, *The Overthrow of Stage-Plays.* [Bodl. 4to. R. 14. Th. Seld.] See more in Jo. Rainolds and Will. Gager.

Ad primum Maccabæorum Disputatio. Franc. 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 3. Th. Seld.] It follows the notes of Joh. Drusius made on the said book.

De Linguarum Mixturâ, Disputatio Parergica. This disputation, with the other immediately going before, are remitted into the fifth vol. of Criticks, p. 1073, 8093. [Bodl. BS. 203.]

Disputationum de Nuptiis Libri vii. Hannov. 1601. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 1. Jur. Seld. and again in 1614. Bodl. 8vo. G. 35. Jur.]

Lectionis Virgilianæ variæ Liber. Hannov. 1603. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 19. Art. Seld.] Written to Rob. Gentilis his son.

Ad Tit. Cod. de Maleficis & Math. de cæteris similibus Commentarius. Hannov. 1604. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 10. Jur.]

Item Argumenti ejusd. Commentatio ad Lib. 3. *Cod. de Professoribus & Medicis.* Han. 1604. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 10. Jur.]

Laudes Academiæ Perusianæ & Oxoniensis. Hannov. 1605. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 7. Jur. Seld.] Dedicated to Dr. Ralph Hutchinson president of S. John's coll. by Rob. Gentilis his son, then a student in that house.

Disputationes tres. 1. *De Libris Juris Canonici.* 2. *De Libris Juris Civilis.* 3. *De Latinitate veteris Bibliorum Versionis malè accusatâ.* Hannov. 1605. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 9. Art. BS.]

Disp. 3. 1. *De Potestate Regis absolutâ.* 2. *De Unione Regnorum Britanniæ.*[4] 3. *De Vi Civium in Regem semper injustâ.* Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 9. Jur.]

In Titulos Codicis, Si quis Imperatori maledixerit, ad Legem Juliam Majestatis, Disputationes decem. Hannov. 1607. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 16. Jur.]

Epistola ad Joh. Howsonum S. T. P. In which epistle our author doth learnedly interpose his judgment concerning Dr. Pye's book of divorce. Printed at the end of Dr. Burhill's book entit. *In Controversiarum*, &c. an. 1606. qu. [Bodl. A. 7. 9. Linc.] See more in Tho. Pye, an. 1609, and in Rob. Burhill, an. 1641. The reader is to note, that besides the answers of Pye and Gentilis, one Joh. Dove[5] did prepare a third answer, but whether it was ever printed, I cannot tell.

Hispanicæ Advocationis Libri 2. Hannov. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 9. Jur.]

Comm. in Tit. Digestorum & Verborum Significatione. Hannov. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 10. Jur. Seld.] [369]

Discourse of Marriages by proxy. Written to Egerton L. chancellor of England. These are all, and enough too, that I have seen written by this eminent doctor Gentilis, and whether any title is omitted, I cannot justly say. He concluded his last day in the beginning of the year (either in the latter end of March, or beginning of Apr.) in sixteen hundred and eleven, but where buried, unless in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, is yet uncertain. "Geo. Matth. Konigius in *Biblioth. Vet.* "*& Novâ* saith that Alb. Gentilis died at London "June 19, 1608, and was buried near his father "Matthew Gentilis, Carniolæ Ducatûs Archiater." I have seen a copy of his[6] will, written in Italian, date 14 June 1608, wherein he desires his body to be buried in the place, and in such manner, as his father's was, as deep and as near to him as may be, &c. Where his father Matth. Gentilis died, or was buried, it doth not yet appear to me. Sure it is, if the information of Sir Giles Sweit, LL. D. who well remembred Alb. Gentilis, be right, it is evident, that he the said Alb. Gentilis died in Oxon. He left behind him a widow, named Hester, who afterwards lived at Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire, where she died in 1648, (ult. Car. I.) and two sons Robert and Matthew, 1611.

[4] [A MS. copy of these two Disputations among the royal MSS. in the British Museum, 11 A iv.]

[5] [1511. ult. Martii, D. Johis Dove cap. ad Vic. de Westhith per resign. De Johis Hedde ult. incumb. Ad pres. Will'i Warham archid'i Cant. *Regist. Warham.* KENNET.]

[6] In offic. prærog. in *Reg. Cope*, part 2. qu. 19.

the first of which, being afterwards a translator of books, I shall elsewhere remember.

[*Alberici Gentilis J. C. Professoris regii ad primum Macbæorum Disputatio, ad illustrem et reverendiss. D. Tobiam Matthæum Episcopum Dunelmensem* Franck. 1600, 4to.

Tobia doctissime et reverendissime, debentur certe ea tibi, et alia a me pluria quæ suo tempore consequentur. Debeo me tibi plurimum atque plurimum qui per favorem tuum fundamenta hæc quantulæcunque eruditionis ponere potui non penitus incelebris et illaudatæ. Tua humanitas singularis, tua per omne genus officiorum liberalitas, tua amicitia nobilissima fovit peregrinum me, et in Anglia novum; protexit infirmum; erexit et animavit afflictum exulem; fecit in ea studia litterarum incumbere, quas ferme abjeceram, et deploraram; in hunc me propemodum erexit splendidissimi locum antecessoris, quem licet potuissem desiderare, sperare non potuissem. Salve, Matthæe illustris, salve: et hæc a Gentili cape tuo, ô et præsidium et dulce decus meum.

1587. Elizabeth &c. to all &c. Know ye that we of our speciall grace, certain knowledge and meer motion, do give and graunt unto Abericus Gentilis doctor of lawe the office or room of reading of our civil lecture in our univ. of Oxford, together with one yearly fee of fourty poundes during his life. Witness ourself, 8th of June, reg. 29. 1587. KENNET.

See an Italian Letter by Alberic Gentilis, and another from Benedetto Spinola, in Mr. Baker's MS. Collections, Vol. VIII. Numb. 10. now in the British museum at London (MS. Harl. 7035, 217.) COLE.

He wrote also lines in Italian, prefixed to Florio's *World of Words*, Lond. 1611, folio. (Bodl. F. 2. 26. Art. Seld.) and the following in the *Funebria Henrici Untoni*, Oxon. 1596, 4to. are by this author,

Scioglie Errico il mortale, e regi, e regni,
Che facondo aggiungea, così discioglie?
Opar che l'alme a più bei nodi inuoglie,
Susù dal cielo e plachi gl' odii indegni?

Tronca algenti sospetti, ardenti sdegni
Attuta Errico: e le contrarie voglie
Spirto celeste hor liga: e frutto accoglie
Delle sante fatiche; e ne dà segni.

Vidi quel grande alla cui spada inchina
Quanto regge l'Hispano, e ch' a noi fraude
Tolse da santo nodo? ei pace chere.

Tu, la medesma sempre, alta regina,
Pace a lui doni e rechi tanta laude
Al tuo buono orator, buon cavaliere.

Del S. Alberico Gentile D.]

RICHARD MULCASTER, son of Will. Mulcaster of Carlisle in Cumberland, esq; was born in that city, or at least in the county, educated in grammaticals in Eaton school near Windsor, elected scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, in 1548, took one degree in arts there, retired afterwards to Oxon, where he was elected student or Ch. Ch. an. 1555, and the next year being incorporated bach. of arts here, was licensed to proceed in that faculty in Dec. 1556. Which degree being compleated by his standing in the Act celebrated 5 Jul. in the year following, he became eminent among the Oxonians for his rare and profound skill in the Greek tongue. Afterwards spending more than four years in Oxon, in a continual drudgery at his book, made so great proficiency in several sorts of learning, which was exceedingly advanced by his excellencies in grammar, poetry, and philology, that he was unanimously chosen master of the school erected in London 1561, in the parish of St. Laurence Pountney, by the worshipful company of the Merchant-Taylors of that city. In which place exercising his gifts in a most admirable way of instruction, till 1586, (28 Elizab.) in all which time it happily prospered under his vigilancy, St. John's coll. in Oxon. was supplied with such hopeful plants, that it soon after flourished, and became a fruitful nursery. In 1596 he succeeded one Joh. Harrison in the chief mastership of St. Paul's school in London, (being then prebendary of Yatesbury in the church of Sarum,) and soon after (if not haply before) had the rich parsonage of Stanford-Rivers in Essex bestowed on him by Q. Elizabeth, which he kept to his dying day. He hath written,

Positions, wherein those primitive Circumstances be examined, which are necessary for the training up of Children, either for Skill in their Book, or Health in their Body. [ded. to queen Elizabeth.] Lond. 1581, 87. qu.

The first part of the Elementary, which intreateth chiefly of the true Writing of the English Tongue. [ded. to the earl of Leicester.] Lond. 1582. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 35. Art.] Whether there was a second part publish'd I know not, for I have not yet seen such a thing.[7]

Catechismus Paulinus, in Usum Scholæ Paulinæ conscriptus. Lond. 1599, 1601, [Bodl. 8vo. T. 48. Th.] &c. oct. Written in long and short verse. He died at Stanford-Rivers before-mentioned, 15 Apr. in sixteen hundred and eleven,[8] 1611. (having resign'd Paul's school three years before,) and was buried the 26th of the same month in the chancel of the church there, under a stone, which he two years before had laid for his wife Katharine, on which he caused to be engraven 'that she was wife to Richard Mulcaster, by

[7] [I do not find the author ever prosecuted this subject by printing a second part. Herbert, *Typographical Antiquities*, page 1073.]

[8] [Joh. Brown S. T. D. admiss. ad rect. de Stanford Rivers com. Ess. 19 Apr. 1611. vac. per mort. Ric. Mulcaster, ad pres. regis. *Regist. Abbot.* KENNET.]

[370] antient parentage and lineal descent an esquire born, who by the most famous Q. Elizabeth's prerogative-gift was made parson of this church,' &c.

[Ric. Mulcaster, art. bac. Cant. 1553, 4. BAKER.

He was schoolmaster to bishop Andrews, who greatly honoured him as you may see in the said bishop's funeral sermon by bish. Buckeridge.

His *Positions* he promised in Latin.

He had a son, Peter. Vide Funeral Sermon. SYDENHAM.

Richard Mulcaster was presented to the vicarage of Cranbrooke in Kent, April 1, 1590, which he resigned the year following.

The following couplet in commendation of his pupil, Henry Dow, was upon a brass plate in Christ church cathedral, Oxon.

Richardus Mulcaster præceptor.

Qualis in Autumno judex Academia, certe
Nobilis in primo palmite gemma fuit.

In the Harleian MSS. (6996) is a letter from Edward Heyborn to the lord keeper, in behalf of Richard Mulcaster, who begged his interest to secure to him the prebend of Gatesbury in the diocese of Salisbury, 13 Sept. 1593: also, Richard Mulcaster to the lord keeper upon the subject of the foregoing letter. Ibid. GILCHRIST.

See a further account of him, as master of St. Paul's school, in Strype's additions to Stow's *Survey of London*. He was an excellent scholar, and highly distinguished for his philological attainments; these are sufficiently evident from his treatise on the true writing of the English language, a work of great learning, and containing many admirable criticisms and judicious remarks. His Latin verses, prefixed to the works of many of his contemporaries, are very numerous; perhaps some of his best are those in *The Princely Pleasures of Kenilworth Castle*, 1576; on Ocland's *Elizabetha*, 1582, and in *Nœnia Consolans*, 1603. The last, which contains some English as well as Latin lines, I have never been able to meet with.

There was a Robert Mulcaster who translated Fortescue's *Commendation of the Politique Lawes of England*, 12mo. 1567, and 1573.]

JAMES COOK, who writes himself Cocus, received his first breath at Chale in the Isle of Wight, his grammatical education in Wykeham's school, his academical in New coll. of which he became perpetual fellow in 1592, being then accounted a good Latin poet, as several of his copies, which afterwards were printed, testify. In 1608, he proceeded in the civil law, being about that time rector of Houghton in Hampshire, and in good esteem for his profession and excellencies in the Greek tongue. His works are,

Juridica trium Quæstionum ad Majestatem pertinentium Determinatio, in quarum prima & ultimâ Processus judicialis contra H. Garnetum institutus ex Fure Civili & Canonico defenditur, &c. Oxon. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 93. Th.] Dedicated to Bilson bishop of Winchester, to whom he was then chaplain.

Poemata varia. He gave up the ghost in sixteen hundred and eleven, but where buried, unless in his church of Houghton, I know not. One James Cook of Warwick chirurgeon, and a pretender to physic, hath published certain matters relating to physic and chirurgery, in the reign of Oliver and after; and therefore not to be taken for the same with the civilian.' 1611.

JOHN BLAGRAVE, the second son of John Blagrave of Bulmarsh-court, near to Sunning in Berkshire, by Anne his wife, daughter of sir Anth. Hungerford of Downe-Ampney in Glocestershire knight, was born in Berks, educated in school-learning at Reading, in philosophical among the Oxonians, particularly, as it seems, in St. John's coll. about the time of its first foundation. But leaving Oxon without the honour of a degree, retired to his patrimony, which was at Southcote Lodge in the parish of S. Mary at Reading, and prosecuted with great zeal his mathematical genie to so considerable an height, that he was esteemed the flower of mathematicians of his age. He hath written and published these books following,

A Mathematical Jewel, shewing the Making and most excellent Use of an Instrument so called; the Use of which Jewel, is so aboundant, that it leadeth the direct Pathwath through the whole Art of Astronomy, Cosmography, Geography, &c. Lond. 1585, fol.

[*Baculum Familliari, Catholicon sive generale:*] *Of the Making and Use of the Familiar Staff so called, as well for that it may be made usually and familiarly to walk with, as for that it performeth the Geometrical Mensurations of all Altitudes*, &c. Lond. 1590. qu. [and again 4to. without date.]

Astrolabium Uranicum generale. A necessary and pleasant Solace and Recreation for Navigators in their long journeying, containing the Use of an Instrument or general Astrolabe, &c. *compiled* 1596. Printed in qu. [by Thomas Purfoot for Will. Matts. Bodl. 4to. A. 4. Art. BS.]

The Art of Dyalling in two Parts. The first shewing plainly, &c. Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 4. Art. BS.] with other things as 'tis probable which I have not yet seen. This worthy mathematician, who had a most generous love for his kindred, gave way to fate in sixteen hundred and eleven, and was buried in the church of S. Laurence within the antient borough of Reading. Soon after was a fair monument erected in the wall (with his bust to the middle), over against the desk there, where his mother was before buried. His epitaph which is engraven under his said bust or proportion runs thus: 1611.

'Johannes Blagravius totus mathematicus, cum matre sepultus: Obiit 9 Aug. 1611.

Here lies his corps, which living had a spirit,
Wherein much worthy knowledge did inherit.
By which, with zeal, one God he did adore,
Left for maid-servants, and to feed the poor;
[His virtuous mother came of worthy race,
A Hungerford,[9] and buried near this place.
When God sent death their lives away to call,
They liv'd belov'd, and died bewail'd by all.']

From one of the brethren of this mathematician, was descended Daniel Blagrave a counsellor at law, who running with the rout in the beginning of the rebellion, was chosen a burgess for Reading, to serve as a recruiter in the parliament, began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640. About the same time he was made steward of Reading, and treasurer of Berks, and had given to him the exegenter's office of the Common-Pleas, then esteemed worth 500*l.* per an. Afterwards he was one of the judges of K. Ch. I. bought the king's
[371] fee-farm of the great manor of Sunning beforementioned, and other estates at very easy rates, was master extraordinary in Chancery, a constant rumper, and a great persecutor of the ministers in and near Reading, especially when an act of parliament issued out for the ejection of such, whom they then (1654) called 'scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters.' At length, upon the approach of his majesty's restauration, in 1659-60, he fled from justice, retired to Acon in Germany, where living some years under a disguised name, died in an obscure condition, an. 1668, and was buried in a certain piece of ground, somewhat distant from that city, appointed to receive the bodies of such, whom they there call, heretics.

[I cannot find by any evidence that Blagrave was ever a member of St. John's, although it is very probable he might enter that society as a commoner, whilst some of his relations were fellows. A George Blagrave was admitted fellow, as of kin to the founder, in 1594; in 1603 William Blagrave was elected, as was another of both his names the following year.

In a copy of Blagrave's *Mathematical Jewel*, 1585, in the Ashmole museum, (G. 7.) is the following MS. account of the family.

'Here stands Mr. Gray master of this house
And his poore catt, playing wth a mouse.

John Blagraue marryed this Graye's widdowe, (she was a Hungerford,) this John was symple; had yssue by this widdowe:

1. Anthony, who marryed Jane Borlass.
2. John, the author of this booke.
3. Alexander, the excellent chess player in England.

Anthony had sir John Blagraue kt. who caused his teeth to be all drawne out, and after had a sett of ivory teeth sett in agayne.'

[9] [The daughter of sir Anthony Hungerford, knight.]

Prefixed to this work are two copies of verses by Blagrave. 1. *The Authour in his owne Defence.* 2. *The Authour's Dumpe.* In the former of these he seems to deny having had the advantage of an university education.

Though that my name be not among the learned rolde,
Let not that bee a blot, 'ere that my tale be told.
Yet Zoylus seemes to say, why, what? and whence is he?
A childe but yesterday, and now to scale the skie?
Where gathered he his skill? what tutor tolde him in?
The vniuersities denie, that 'ere he dwelt therein,
And London laughes to thinke, she scarce doth knowe his face:
How commes he then to linke with Vranc's worthy grace?
My aunsweare shall bee short—my paine this peece hath pend:
God lent it to my lot, and hee shall mee defende.

In the dedication to lord Burleigh, and again in his address to the reader, he complains bitterly of some attempts by 'a famous lewde pettifogger' to dispossess his family and himself of their possessions, by stealing their evidences, and endeavouring 'to entitle the queen thereto as concealed lands.' The attempt was however frustrated, after seven years litigation, and the Blagrave family retained their estates, which our author declares had cost his ancestors three thousand pounds, forty years preceding the action.]

"SIMON FORMAN, son of William, son of "Richard, son of sir Tho. Forman of Leeds, son "of another sir Thomas of Furnivale, was born "at Quidhampton near Wilton in Wiltshire, on "the 30 Dec. 6 Ed. 6. Dom. 1552, troubled "much with strong dreams and visions in his "sleep when at six years of age and after. At "eight he was sent to school to learn English "under one Will. Riddout, alias Ridear, origi-"nally a cobler, but when Q. Elizabeth came "to the crown he was made a minister and had a "cure in Salisbury; but when the plague raged "in that city, an. 1560, he left Salisbury and went "and dwelt at the priory of S. Giles, near to the "habitation of Simon's father. Of him, I say, "did Simon learn English, and afterwards some-"thing of the accidence, and then being taken "away, because Riddout could teach him no "higher, he was sent to the free-school in the "close at Salisbury with one Dr. John Boole or "Bowle, a severe and furious man, and conti-"nued with him two years. Then he went to "one of the prebends called Minterne, who be-"ing a covetous person would remove his wood

" from one place to another in his house, and so " gaining heat would save fire, and this course he " would make Simon take to gain heat also. In " 1563, about the time of Christmas, Simon's " father died, and his mother not caring for him, " she would make him keep sheep, plow, and " pick up sticks. When he was 14 years of age, " he put himself an apprentice to a trader in Sa- " lisbury, who followed several occupations, sold " grocery wares, apothecaries druggs, &c. where- " by Simon learned the knowledge of the last, " and his master finding him careful, did often- " times commit to him the charge of the shop. " While he was in this condition, and had one or " more apprentices under him, he gave himself " much to reading, but was chid for so doing by " his master, who took away his books. At that " time one Hen. Gird, a kersey-man's son of Cre- " diton in Devonshire, boarded with his master, " and went to school in Salisbury, and Simon " being bedfellow with him, he learnt all at night " which Henry had learnt at school in the day- " time, by which Simon kept what he had got, " yet gain'd but little. At that time one A. Y. a " daughter of a sufficient neighbour, was exceed- " ingly enamour'd with him, but Simon being " bookish and minding his business, did not love " her so well as she did Simon. Afterwards upon " some falling out between him and his mistress, " or dame, he with his master's leave relinquish'd " his trade, and at 17 years old and an half he " retook himself to his book, and for 8 weeks " space he followed it with great sedulity at the " free-school; but then again his ill-natur'd and " clownish mother denying him maintenance, he " was put to his shifts, and at 18 years of age he " became a school-master at the priory of S. " Giles, where he first of all learn'd English, and " there teaching 30 boys for half a year, got forty " shillings in his purse. On the 10th of May " 1573, he and an old school-fellow of his called " Tho. Ridear confederated together, and both " went on foot to Oxon, where they became poor " scholars, Thomas in Corp. Ch. coll. and Simon " in Magd. coll. and there in the free-school " joining to the common-gate, Simon improv'd " himself much in learning. Now it must be " known that two bachelors of arts were the chief " benefactors that maintain'd Simon, one of them " was a Salisbury man born called John Thorn- " borough, a demy of Magd. coll. and the other " was his kinsman called Rob. Pinkney, a com- " moner of S. Mary's-hall, and a Wiltshire man " born. These two loved Simon well, but being [372] " given much to pleasure, they would make him " go to the keeper of the forest of Shotover for " his hounds to go on hunting from morning to " night. They never studied (as Simon saith) " nor gave themselves to their books, but spent " their time in the fencing-schools, dancing- " schools, in stealing deer and conies, in hunting " the hare, and wooing girls. They went often " to the house of Dr. Giles Lawrence at Cowley " near Oxon, to see his two fair daughters Eliza- " beth and Martha, the first of which Thornbo- " rough woed, the other Pinkney, who at length " married her, but Thornborough deceived the " other. This was their ordinary haunt, and " thither did Simon go almost every day early " and late with bottle and bag, to the great loss " of his time. But he being weary of this em- " ployment, he left Magd. coll. at two years " standing, at which time being 20 years of age " he became a school-master, and began to study " astronomy, physic, magic and philosophy, where- " in he much profited, as also in chirurgery and " other arts. But these his studies, especially " astronomy and magic, being but little used in " those days, he suffered much trouble, and for " practising physic withall, he lost all his books " and goods three times. He travelled much " into the Eastern countries to seek after know- " ledge, and was often at sea; and in his return " from the Portugal voyage, an. 1589, he settled " in London about Michaelmas, and dwelt in a " stone house in Philpot-lane about 14 years, and " had much trouble with the doctors of physic, " because he was not free among them, or gra- " duated in the university. He was by them four " times imprisoned and once fined, yet at the last " he overthrew them all in the common law, as " also in the Chancery. On the 27th of June " 1605, he being then in Cambridge, and a lodger " for a time in Jesus coll. he had the degree of " doctor of physic and astron. conferr'd upon " him, and had then a licence to practise physic " under the seal of the university, from which " time none durst meddle with him. About that " time he left London, and settled at Lambeth in " Surrey, to the profit and benefit of many, hav- " ing some years before married Jane the daugh- " ter of John Baker, gent. a civilian of Canter- " bury, by whom he had a son named Clement, " born the 27th of Oct. 1606, and lived to his " last in very good report of the neighbourhood, " especially of the poor to whom he was charita- " ble. He was a person that in horary questions " (especially thefts) was very judicious and for- " tunate, so also in sicknesses, which indeed was " his masterpiece; and had good success in re- " solving questions about marriage, and in other " questions very intricate. He was a person of " indefatigable pains, and was always doing some " thing relating to his profession. I have some- " times seen half a sheet of paper wrote of his " judgment upon one question; in writing of " which he used much tautology, as you may see " if you'll read a great book [1] of Dr. Rob. Fludd, " who had it all from the MSS. of Forman; who, " had he lived to have methodized his own papers,

[1] In musæo Ashmoleano.

" I doubt not but he would have advanced the " Iatromathematical part thereof very compleat, " for he was very observant and kept notes of the " success of his judgments, as in many of his " figures I have observed. He professed to his " wife that there would be much trouble about " sir Rob. Carr, earl of Somerset, and the " lady Frances his wife, who frequently re- " sorted to him, and from whose company he " would sometimes lock himself in his study one " whole day. He had compounded things upon " the desire of Mrs. Anne Turner, to make the " said sir Rob. Carr callid *quo ad hanc*, and Ro- " bert earl of Essex frigid *quo ad hanc*, that is, " to his wife the lady Frances, who had a mind " to be rid of him and be wedded to the said sir " Robert. He had made also certain pictures in " wax, representing sir Robert and the said lady, " to cause a love between each other, with other " such like things; but Forman dying before he " could effect the matter, Mrs. Turner found out " one Edward Gresham an astrologer to conclude " the matter; but he also, if I mistake not, dropt " away before the marriage of sir Robert and the " said lady was concluded. Dr. Forman hath " written,

[373] " *De Arte Geomantica.*

" *Of the Natures of the* 12 *Houses for Judgment* " *of Diseases*, &c.—'Tis a large fair MS. in qu.

" *De Revolutione Mundi.*

" *The Astrological Judgments of Physic and* " *other Questions, containing his Experience for* " 20 *Years, an.* 1606.—In a large folio MS.

" *Judicia de Servo Fugitivo*, &c.

" *Of hidden Treasure, of Geomancy, de Furto,* " &c.

" *Reception of Planets*, &c.

" *Judgments of Diseases, according to the* 12 " *Houses.*

" *De Amore & Arte.*

" *De Fugitivo, & de Re amissa*, &c.

" *Instructions to know in what state a Ship is,* " *that is at Sea*, &c.

" *Dialogue between him and Death in his Sick-* " *ness, an.* 1585, *Sept.* 4.[2]—'Tis a poem, and to it " is join'd another poem.

" *Of Antichrist*, &c.

" *Matters of Arms and Gentility belonging to* " *his Family.*

[2] [From Simon Forman's *Argumente betwen Forman and Deathe in his Sicknes*, 1585. *Sept. the* 4th.

Forman.

Yet, Death, on question more of thee
I will aske, er thou goe:
Howe hadste thou thy beginning,
And wher, I wold fain knowe?

Deathe.

My soan, according to my skill,
My entrance showe I shall.
When God created angells bright
In Heaven's imperiall,
He mad on angell, Lucifer,
That was soe fair and bright,
Who to compare to God the lord
He thought ther sone he mighte.

And, thorowe prid, his chaier set
Into the Northe soe farr,
That he encorred God's great wrath,
And grewe in great dispair.
Wherfore from Heaven God did him caste
Into the lowest hell,
And many a thousand at that time
With him from Heaven ther fell.
Some in the ayer, som in the earth,
Some in the water staie;
And thos at Adam envied alle,
That God made out of clay.
Perceyuinge Adam and his seed
Theyr places should succeed,
For envy that they had ther at,
Devis'd this shifte with sped.
The serpent was the subtillest
Of all the beastes that hent,
And Satan he, to work his will,
Gote into that serpent.
Imaginig'e some craftie wille,
Vnto the woman wente,
And, with faire speeche, caused here to
Breake God's commaundemente.
What is the cause, Madame, (quoth he)
That ye this tree forbeare,
Whos fruyte is most delycyous,
To eate ye nead not spare?
Wee eate of all, saue only that,
Which God did vs deny;
The contrary, what time we doe,
God said that we should die.
The serpent said, beliue not that,
Thoughe he it youe forbod,
Yf that youe doe, for wisdom youe
Shal be lyke vnto God.
She hearinge that, did straight belyue
The serpent in his talke,
And eate ther of, and Adam gaue
In place wher he did walke.
But when their eyes once opened were
They knewe they had done yll,
For which God put them out of Paradice,
The ground abrod to till.
And made them subiect vnto Death,
Because they had done sin;
And soe by fall of Adam firste
I Death did enter in.
On Abel first I showed my power,
Whom Caine his brother slewe,
And haue done since on yonge and old
That Adam's fall due rewe:
And shall doe, till the wordle be don,
Not man can scape my hand,
Wher he doe slepe, wher he doe wake,
Or lyue by sea or land.
In Mamre in that lustie valle,
Which since is Jewishe land,
I Death, with spite, did showe my migh
On Abell bie Caine slaind.
And thus to thee I haue declard
The questions that thou askt,
When thou hast done, forget not this,
Lyke a man in a maske
Which subtilly dothe shifte him selfe
To Protheus' shapes and formes,
And at the laste forgets the firste
Before aboute he tornes.
Like those that to a sermon coms
To see, and to be sine;
And er they lorne what them was taugh
They have forgotten cleane.

" *Of Giants.*
" *De Lapide Philisophico.*
" *Of Alchymy.*
" *De Lapide Philosophorum: Or, the Work of*
" *Kako.*—Written an. 1605.
" *A Discourse of the Plague.*
" *Of the Spleen: Also of the Materia Medica,*
" &c. An. 1593.
" *A Treatise of the Plague and its Symptoms,*
" *an.* 1607. qu.
" *Of Adam and Eve.*—A divinity tract.
" *A Discourse of Antichrist.*—A div. tract, with
" other fragments of the same author.
" *Ars Notoria.*—Written in large vellom,
" mentioned by W. Lilly in his own life, p. 31.
" *Opus magnum.*—Written 10 Nov. 1598.
" *The first Way to the Mineral Stone.*
" *Prodigies of Birds,* viz. *Eagles, Crows,* &c.
" *Calculation of Nativities*—with many other
" things which are among the MSS. in Ashmole's
" musæum, among which must be mention'd his
" *Letters to Mr. Rich. Napier.*—Of whom, by
" the way, I must desire the reader to know, that
" he was a younger son of sir Rob. Napier of
" Luton-Hoe in Bedfordshire, baronet, and bred,
" I think, in Cambridge,[3] of which he was master
" of arts, but whether doctor, as he was commonly
" called, I know not. After he had left the uni-
" versity he became rector of Great Linford in
" Buckinghamshire, well skill'd in astrology and
" mathematics, was a person of great abstinence
" and piety. He outwent Dr. Forman in physic
" and holiness of life, cured the falling-sickness
" perfectly by constellated rings, and some dis-
" eases by amulets. He spent every day two
" hours in family-prayer, and when patient or
" querent came to him, he presently went to his
" closet to pray, and after told, to admiration,
" the recovery or death of the patient. It ap-
" pears by his papers that he did converse with
" the angel Raphael, who gave him the responses.
" Elias Ashmole had all his papers, wherein is
" contained all his practice for about 50 years,
" which Mr. Ashmole carefully bound up accord-
" ing to the years of our Lord in several volumes
" in fol. which are now in his musæum. Before
" the responses stand this mark R. R[s] that is *Re-*
" *sponsum Raphaelis.* He told Dr. Joh. Prideaux
" in 1621, that 20 years after that year he should
" be a bishop, and accordingly he was made a
" bishop in 1641. He the said Rich. Napier
" died at Great Linford before-mention'd pray-
" ing on his knees, on the first day of Apr. 1634,
" aged 75 or more, leaving then his estate to sir
" Rich. Napier his nephew. John Cotta, Dr. of
" physic of Northampton, doth in his *Tryal of*
" *Witch-Craft* obliquely inveigh against Mr.
" Napier and his practices. At length Dr. For-
" man dying suddenly was buried in the church
" at Lambeth in Surrey, on the 12th of Sept. in
" sixteen hundred and eleven, leaving then be- 1611.
" hind him a little son named Clement, and
" money and goods worth 1200l. for the main-
" tenance of him; as also divers rarities and
" MSS. which the said Mr. or Dr. Rich. Napier,
" who had formerly been his scholar, got into
" his hands: All which, coming after his death
" into the hands of sir Rich. Napier his nephew
" and heir, were by his son Thomas given to Elias [374]
" Ashmole before-mentioned. I have been in-
" formed by a certain[4] author that the Sunday
" night before Dr. Forman died, he the said
" Forman and his wife being at supper in their
" garden-house, she told him in a pleasant hu-
" mour, that she had been informed that he
" could resolve whether man or wife should die
" first, and asked him, *Whether I should bury you*
" *or no? Oh,* said he, *you shall bury me, but thou*
" *wilt much repent it:* Then said she, *How long*
" *will that be?* to which he made answer, *I shall*
" *die before next Thursday night be over.* The next
" day being Monday all was well: Tuesday came,
" and he was not sick: Wednesday came, and
" still he was well; and then his impertinent
" wife did twit him in the teeth with what he had
" said on Sunday. Thursday came, and dinner
" being ended he was well, went down to the
" water-side and took a pair of oars to go to some
" buildings he was in hand with at Puddle-Dock:
" And being in the middle of the Thames, he
" presently fell down, and only said; an Impost! an
" Impost! and so died; whereupon a most sad
" storm of wind immediately followed. Thus my
" author here quoted; but the reader must know
" this, that the 12th of Sept. 1612, on which day
" he was buried, was then Thursday, and 'tis
" very unlikely that his body was buried the same
" day on which he died, or that it was kept a
" week above ground."

[The greater portion of this Life of Forman is taken from a curious MS. in his own hand, preserved, with an immense number of other works and calculations by this astrologer, in the Ashmolean museum. To give a catalogue of these papers, most of which are of no value, would far exceed the limits of these volumes. I add therefore only one work of Forman's, and that printed, which has escaped my predecessor.

[3] [Ric. Sandy, alias Napier, was fellow of Exeter coll. Vide my xxviii. vol. of MS. *Collections,* p. 92. Cole.]

[4] Will. Lilly, astrologer, in his own *Life,* MS. p. 17.

Forget not this therefore,
I Death shall be thy end,
Haue care therefore that thou maiste lyue,
When that thy time is spende.

Forman.

And that we may soe doe indead,
God graunt vs all his grace;
Then after death wee shall be suere,
With him to haue a place.

Finis per Simone Forman. MS. Ashmole ccviii. xiii. b.]

The Grounds of the Longitude, with an Admonition to all those that are incredulous, and believe not the Truth of the same. Licensed to Thomas Dawson, 4to. 1591. Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 1128.

A curious paper entituled *Of Lucifer's Creation, and of the Wordle's Creation*, from the original MS. in St. John's college library, was communicated by the Editor of the present work to Mr. (now Sir Samuel Egerton) Brydges, and has been printed in the fourth volume of the *Censura Literaria*, 8vo. 1807, page 410.]

RALPH BUCKLAND, an esquire's son, was born of, and descended from, an antient and genteel family of his name (living at West-Harptre) in Somersetshire, became a commoner of Mag. coll. in Mich. term 1579, aged 15 or thereabouts; but before he took a degree, he went to London and studied the municipal laws for some time. At length being inflam'd with a love to the Rom. Cath. religion, he left his parents, country, and the prospect of a fair inheritance, (for he was the first heir to his father) and went forthwith (by the instigation, without doubt, of some priest) to the English coll. at Rheimes; in which place, and at Rome, he spent about 7 years in the eager obtaining of knowledge in philosophy and divinity. Afterwards being made priest and sent into the mission of England, lived chiefly, I presume, in his own country, and spent above twenty years in doing offices belonging to his profession. The things that he hath written and published are these,

Seven Sparks of the enkindled Soul.
Four Lamentations, which, composed in the hard Times of Qu. Elizabeth, may be used at all Times, when the Church happeneth to be extreamly persecuted.
} *Drawn out of the Holy Scriptures after the form of Psalms.*—Printed in twelves.

In the title, or end, of these two little things (with which was printed *A Jesus Psalter*, but by whom written or published it appears not) there is no place or time mentioned, where, or when, they were printed, neither is the epistle dedicatory to his mother B. B. dated. However, that they were printed after king James I. came to the crown of England, appears in the first Psalm, p. 12, thus: 'By the hand of thy great servant James, shake off our yoake; that we may find him an honourable comforter,—Beautify him with a name, more precious than his crown: by the true name of a good king,' &c. A copy of the said two little things, which contain ejaculations very full of most fervent devotion for the reconcilement of England and Scotland to the Rom. church, coming afterwards into the hands of the most learned Dr. Usher, primate of Ireland, he took occasion in a[5] sermon preached in S. Mary's church in Oxon, 5 Nov. 1640, to tell the learned auditory then present, that the said two books having been printed at Rome in 1603, or thereabouts, the Gunpowder-Treason, which was discovered two years after in England, was then there known, and prayers sent up to God Almighty for a prosperous success thereof, from certain passages therein ('drawn,' as 'tis said in the title, 'out of the Holy Scriptures') which he then publicly read before them, some, if not all, of which are these.—Psal. 2. p. 25. 'Confirm their hearts in hope for the redemption is not far off. The year of visitation draweth to an end: and jubilation is at hand.'—Psal. 2. p. 32. 'But the memory of novelties shall perish with a crack: as a ruinous house falling to the ground.'—Ibid. p. 33. 'He will come as a flame that burneth out beyond the furnace,' &c. 'His fury shall fly forth as thunder.'—Psal. 4. p. 54. 'The crack was heard into all lands; and made nations quake for fear.'—Ibid. p. 66. 'In a moment canst thou crush her bones,' &c. All which passages, delivered from the pulpit, by that learned and godly archbishop, being then generally believed, I must make bold to tell the reader, being an eager pursuer of truth, that by the several copies of the said books which I have seen, it doth not appear at all, that they were printed at Rome, or where else: and if it may really be guessed by the make or mould of the letter, wherewith they were printed, I should rather take them (as one or more doctors of this university do the like) to have been printed, either at Rheimes or Doway, or not unlikely at Antwerp; for at Rome there were seldom before that time, then, or since, such fine or clear letters used, as, by multitudes of books, which I have seen, that were printed at that place, appears, nor indeed ever were, or are, any English books printed there. [375]

Our author Buckland hath also written,

An Embassage from Heaven, wherein our Lord Christ giveth to understand his Indignation against all such, as being Catholicly minded, dare yield their Presence to the Rites and public Prayers of the Malignant Church.—Printed in octavo, but where, or when, it appears not, either in the beginning, or end, of the said book. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 637. Linc.] He also translated from Lat. into English a book entit. *De Persecutione Vandelica.* lib. 3. Written by Victor bishop of Biserte or Benserte in Africa. Which bishop was in great renown according to Bellarmine[6] an. Ch. 490. Also the six tomes of Laur. Surius entit. *De Vitis Sanctorum.* Which translation I have seen often quoted, under the name of Robert (instead of Ralph) Buckland. What else our zealous author hath written and translated, I find not as yet, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in sixteen hundred and eleven, was buried, I presume,

[5] MS. in bib. Tho. Marshall, nuper rect. coll. Linc.

[6] In lib. cui tit. est. *De Scriptoribus Ecclesiast.* Col. Agrip. 1631. p. 156.

in his own country near to the graves of his ancestors, who were all zealous R. Catholics, but since not. He left behind him among the brethren the character of 'most pious and seraphical person, a person who went beyond all of his time for fervent devotion.'

[Ritson was not aware that Buckland is entitled to a place in his *Bibliographia Poetica:* his claim is founded on a metrical epilogue to his *Embassage from Heaven,* of which the reader will be pleased to accept the first and two last stanzas only.

Shal this embassage be of no regard,
Sent from a God, and from a man besides?
Who, for thy sake, in loue, he hath not spard
His head, his armes, his legs, his sacred sides,
But al haue beene embrued in dearest blood
To saue thy soule, and worke thy greatest good.

* * * *

What loue, what terrour, al the world may yeeld,
Al are but shadowes glaunsing on a wal;
Or like the winde, stowping the corne in field,
They haue short time, of no regard at al.
The loue of heauen, the dreadful judgemẽt day,
These, these are they, whose endes cañot decay.

Choose now of whether thou wilt haue thy share;
Of that which endeth in a moment's blast,
Or of those treasures, which I doe prepare
For my true champions, which shall euer last.
The world is gone, thy Saviour shal remaine;
Stand fast to him, and heauen is thy gaine.]

FRANCIS THYNNE was lineally descended from *Thom. at the Inne,* otherwise Thynne, of Stretton in Shropshire, son of Ralph Botevill of the same place, descended from an antient and genteel family of his name living elsewhere, was educated in gramaticals in Tunbridge school in Kent, (in which county, as it seems, he was born,) where being fitted for higher learning by Jo. Proctor, master thereof, (whom I have mentioned elsewhere,[7]) was thence sent to this university, at which time several of his sirname of Wilts, studied there; and one of both his names, and a knight's son of the same county, was a commoner of Magd. coll. in 1577. Whether our author Franc. Thynne went afterwards to Cambridge, or was originally a student there before he came to Oxon, I cannot justly say. Sure it is, that his genie tempting him to leave the crabbedness of logic and philosophy, and to embrace those delightful studies of histories and genealogies, he became at length one of the officers of arms, by the title of Blanch-Lyon, and afterwards herald by that of Lancaster, which he kept to his dying day. His works are,

The Annals of Scotland in some part, continued from the Time in which Ra. Holinshed left, being an. 1571, *unto the Year* 1586. Lond. 1586. fol. There are also the *Catalogues of the Protectors, Governors or Regents of Scotland during the King's Minority, or the Minority of several Kings, or their insufficiency of Government.* These are also the *Catalogues of all Dukes of Scotland by Creation or Descent; of the Chancellors of Scotland; Archbishops of St. Andrews; and divers Writers of Scotland.* [376]

Catalogue of English Cardinals—Set down in R. Holinshed's *Chronicle* at the end of Q. Mary: Used and followed in many things by Francis bishop of Landaff, in his cat. or hist. of them, at the end of his book *De Præsulibus Angliæ Com.*

Cat. of the Lord Chancellors of England.—MS. From which, as also from the endeavours made that way by Rob. Glover, sometimes Somerset herald,[8] and of Tho. Talbot, formerly clerk of the records in the Tower of London, Joh. Philpot, Som. herald, did frame his *Catalogue of the Chanc. of England,* &c. Lond. 1636. qu.

The perfect Ambassador, treating of the Antiquity, Privileges and Behaviour of Men belonging to that Function, &c.——This was published in 12mo. in the times of the late usurpation, and therefore is supposed to be very imperfect. [It is dedicated to William lord Cobham; and was printed in 1651.]

A Discourse of Arms, wherein is shewn the Blazon, and Cause of divers English, Foreign, and devised Coats, together with certain Ensigns, Banners, Devises, and Supporters, of the Kings of England.—MS. sometimes in the library of Ralph Sheldon of Beoley, esq; now (by his gift, 1684.) among the books of the college of arms near St. Paul's cath. in Lond. The beginning of this MS. written to sir Will. Cecill lord Burghley, is this, 'I present unto your rare judgment (right honourable and my singular good lord) no vulgar conceit of armory,' &c. The *Discourse* is dated from Clerkenwell-Green, 5 Jan. 1593.

Several Collections of Antiquities, Notes concerning Arms, Monumental Inscriptions, &c.—MS. in Cotton's lib. under Cleopatra. C. 3. p. 62.

Miscellanies of the Treasury.—MS. written to Tho. lord Buckhurst, an. 1599.

"*A Discourse of the Duty and Office of an "Herald of Arms, A. D.* 1605. MS. in biblioth. "Ashmol. n. 835. [This and the following treatise were printed in Hearne's *Collection of Curious Discourses.*]

[7] [See vol. 1. col. 235.]

[8] [Rob. Glover Somerset herald, lies buried in the church of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, over whose grave is a comely monument, in the South wall of the quire, with an inscription to be seen in Weaver *Funeral Monuments,* p. 314, whereby it appears, that he died April 10. 1588, ætat. 45. KENNET.]

"*Matters concerning Heralds, and Tryal of "Arms and the Court Military,* MS. Ibid. [et MS. 4176.]

"*Names of the Earls Marshals of England,* "*A. D.* 1601. MS. Ibid. n. 856.

"*A Discourse upon the Philosophers Arms,* "*written in English Verse, an.* 1583, MS. Ibid. n. 1374."

Epitaphia, sive Monumenta Sepulchrorum Anglicè & Latinè quam Gallicè.—MS. in a thin fol. in the hands of sir Henry St. George Clarenceaux K. of arms. The said inscriptions, with arms and epitaphs, were collected in his travels through several parts of England, and through some of France, and have been ever acceptable to such curious men, and antiquaries, that have had the happiness to see them. Several of his collections were transferred to obscure hands, which without doubt would be useful if they might be perused; but 'tis feared by some, that they are turned to waste paper. I have seen divers collections of monuments, made by him from Peterborough cath. in 1592, several of which mon. were lost and defaced before sir Will. Dugdale, or Sim. Gunton made their respective surveys of that antient edifice, an. 1640, 41. What other things our author Thynne hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in sixteen hundred and eleven. But that which I have forgotten to let the reader know farther of him, is, that he had several *Notes on, and Corrections of, Chaucer's Works* lying by him: with the helps of which, he did intend to put out that author, with a comment in our English tongue, as the Italians have Petrarch and others in their language. But he having been taken off from that good work, did assist Tho. Speght of Cambridge with his notes and directions, as also with considerable materials for the writing of Chaucer's life. Whereupon the said Speght published that author again in 1602, (having in the former edition 1597 had the notes and corrections of Joh. Stow the chronologer for his assistance,) whereby most of Chaucer's old words were restored, and proverbs and sentences
[377] marked. See more in Will. Thynne, under the year 1542,[9] from whom, if I mistake not, this Francis was descended.

[When Thynne left Oxford, he became a member of Lincoln's Inn. The first preferment that he obtained, was that of Blanche Lyon pursuivant, after which, when he was fifty-seven years, he was on the 22d of April, 1602, with great ceremony, created Lancaster herald at arms, having previously obtained a patent for that office, dated the 23d October, 44 Eliz. Wood places his death in 1611, but it must have happened sooner, since he never surrendered his patent, and that granted to his successor in office bears date in November 1608.[1]

In the Castrations to Hollingshed's *Chronicles* are the four following discourses by this author, which were suppressed from political motives. They have been added to the late quarto edition.

1. *The Collection of the Earls of Leicester*; compiled in 1585.

2. *The Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury*; written in 1586. This is chiefly taken from archb. Parker's book De *Antiquitate Britannicæ Ecclesiæ.*

3. *Treatise of the Lord Cobhams.*[2]

4 *The Catalogue of the Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports, and Constables of Dover Castle, as well in the Time of King Edward, surnamed the Confessor, as since the Reign of the Conqueror.* Compiled in 1586. The original MS. of this was, according to bishop Nicholson in the library of More, bishop of Ely.

Besides these he wrote,

5. *Of Sterling Money.*

6. *Of what Antiquity Shires were in England.*

7. *Of the Antiquity and Etymology of Terms and Fines for Administration of Justice in England.*

8. *Of the Antiquity of the Houses of Law.*

9. *Of Epitaphs.*

10. *On the Antiquity, &c. of the High Steward of England.*

11. *The Antiquity and Office of Earl Marshall.*

These seven are printed in the edition of Hearne's *Curious Discourses,* 2 vol. 8vo. Lond. 1775.

12. *Discourse of Bastardy;* MS. in mus. Britan. 4176, fol. 139, b.

13. *Collections out of Domus Regni Angliæ—Nomina Episcoporum in Somerset — Nomina Saxonica de Donationibus a Regibus Eadfrido, Eadgare et Edwardo — Catalogus Episcoporum Baton et Wells—A Book of Collections and Commentaries de Historia et Rebus Britannicis—The Plea betweeen the Advocate and Anti-Advocate, concerning the Bath and Batchelor Knights.*

14. *Collections out of Manuscript Historians,*

[9] [Vol. i. col. 136.]

[1] [See his Life at the end of the *best* edition of Hearne's *Collection of curious Discourses.* Lond. for Benjamin White, 1775, vol. ii, page 444.]

[2] [But whereas it is insinuated in the English Historical Library, that there are no more sheets suppressed than what relate to the lords Cobham, and that this was occasioned because of the then lord Cobham being in disgrace, I must beg leave to assert, that this is one of the great number of mistakes in that work, it being plain from what hath been already said, that there were many sheets besides suppressed; and it being withal as plain from our English history, that the lord Cobham was at that time in favour, and not in disgrace, with queen Elizabeth. Hearne, ut supra.]

Registers of Abbies, Ledger Books, and other antient Manuscripts. In 4 vol. folio.[3]]

THOMAS HOLLAND was born at Ludlow in Shrophire, elected *Socius Sacerdotalis*, commonly called chaplain-fellow of Baliol coll. 13 Jan. 1573, being then bach. of arts, and a most noted disputant in that house, and in 1575 proceeding in that faculty, he became a solid preacher. Afterwards he took the degrees in divinity, left his fellowship in 1583, succeeded Dr. Humphrey in the divinity-chair 1589, and Glasier in the rectory of Exeter coll. an. 1592. In which house continuing almost 20 years, there appeared in sight under him at one time these noted scholars, Edw. Chetwind, Dan. and Samp. Price, Rich. Carpenter, Tho. Winniff, Joh. Flemming, Joh. Standard, Joh. Whetcombe, Joh. Prideaux, &c. all doctors of divinity. Sim. Baskervill, Rob. Vilvaine, &c. eminent physicians, with others, to the great credit of our common mother. This learned Dr. Holland did not, as some, only sip of learning, or, at the best drink thereof, but was *mersus in libris;* so that the scholar in him, drown'd almost all other relations. He was esteemed by the precise men of his time, and after, 'another Apollos, mighty in scriptures, and so familiar with the fathers, as if he himself was a father, and in the schoolmen, as if he had been a seraphical doctor.' He hath published,

Oratio cum Henricus Episc. Sarisburiensis Gradum Doctoris susceperit habita. Oxon. 1599, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 22. Art.]

Sermon on Matt. 12. 42. Oxon. 1601, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 38. Art.] He had also a considerable hand in the translation of the BIBLE, appointed by K. Jam. 1. an. 1604, and left behind him at his death, several things fit for the press. He departed this mortal life on the 17th of March in sixteen hundred and eleven, and was on the 26th of the said month (an. 1612.) buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church in Oxon; where being then present all the degrees of the university, Dr. Kilbie, rector of Linc. coll. laid open to them, in a sermon, the great learning and virtues of him the said Dr. Holland.

[Holland's sermon is now so scarce, that I am tempted to print the whole title; particularly as it gives us notice of a treatise annexed to it which was not known to Wood, who probably never inspected the volume.

Πανηγυρις D. Elizabethæ, Dei gratia Angliæ Franciæ, et Hiberniæ Reginæ. A Sermon preached at Pauls in London the 17. *of November, Ann. Dom.* 1599. *the one and fortieth Yeare of her Maiesties Reigne, and augmented in those Places wherein, for the shortnes of the Time, it could not there be then delivered. Wherevnto is adioyned an Apologeticall Discourse, whereby all such sclanderous Accusations are fully and faithfully confuted, wherewith the honour of this Realme hath beene vncharitably traduced by some of our Adversaries in Forraine Nations, and at Home, for observing the* 17. *of November Yeerely in the forme of an Holy-Day, and for the ioifull Exercises, and courtly Triumphes on that Day in the honour of her Maiestie exhibited. By Thomas Holland, Doctor of Divinity, and her Highnes Professor thereof in her Vniversity of Oxford. At Oxford, Printed by Joseph Barnes,* &c. 1610. The *Discourse*, overlooked by Wood, comprises above one half of the volume.

Towards the close of the sermon, speaking of queen Elizabeth, he says—'by whose honourable stipend I have been relieved these many years in this famous university, and by whose magnificence, when I served the church of God in the Netherlands, being chaplain to the earl of Leicester, his honour, I was graciously rewarded.'

Dr. Kilbie, in his Funeral Discourse, gives us a strong proof of the hatred Holland bore towards the Catholics. 'His common farewel,' says he on the relation of Holland's contemporaries to the fellowes of his college, 'when he tooke any longer iourney, was this, Commendo vos dilectioni Dei, et odio papatus et superstitionis.'

Numerous copies of verses by Holland will be found in the Oxford Collections of that period; and he wrote commendatory lines to Case's, *Summa Veterum Interpretum in Univ. Dialect. Aristotelis*, 1598.

There is a head of our author in his namesake's *Heroologia*.]

JOHN FENNE, a noted translator from Lat. and Ital. into English, and from English into Latin, was born at Montacute near Wells in Somersetshire, educated in the rudiments of grammar and music, in the condition of a chorister within the precincts of the cathedral there. Afterwards at riper years he was sent by his relations to Wykeham's school near Winchester, to the end that he might be fitted for the university. Where, in a short time making great proficiency, he was elected probationer of New coll. in 1550, (4 Ed. 6.) and two years after being made perpetual fellow, was then appointed one of those that were to study the civil law, which the statute of that house stiles *civilistæ*, but whether he took a degree in that faculty, it doth not appear in the university registers. In the reign of Q. Mary he became schoolmaster of St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk; where, by his excellent faculty in teaching, the boys were advanced very much in grammatical learning. But upon the alteration of religion in the beginning of Q. Elizab. he was forced thence by the giddy zeal of two Scots, that were then settled in those parts. At length he gave a farewel to England,

[3] [*Curious Discourses*, pp. 446. 447.]

went into the Low Countries, and afterwards into Italy, where spending four years in study, returned to the Low Countries again, where, partly at Lovain, (at which place he was at length made confessor to the English nuns) and partly in the cities adjacent, he spent about 50 years, as an exil'd person, doing extraordinary benefit in the way he professed. He hath written,

Vitæ quorundam Martyrum Angliæ.—Which, with other matters by him written, may be seen in a book entit. *Concertatio Eccles. Catholicæ in Anglia,* &c. [Bodl. 4to. C. 32. Th.] See more in Jo. Bridgewater, an. 1594. [vol. i. col. 625.] He also translated from English into Latin several of the books of cardinal Jo. Fisher, as, (1.) *Commentary on the Seven Penitential Psalms.* Which book Fisher wrote at the desire of Margaret countess of Richmond—Pr. 1509, in qu. (2.) *Sermon of the Passion of our Saviour.* (3.) *Serm. concerning the Justice of the Pharisees and Christians,* &c. Also from Lat. into Eng. (1.) [378] *The Catechism of the Council of Trent.* (2.) *A learned and very eloquent Treatise, written [in Latin] by Hieron Osorius, Bishop of Sylva in Portugal, wherein he confuteth a certain Answer, made by Mr. Walt. Haddon, against the Epistle of the said Bishop unto the Queen's Majesty,* Lov. 1568, oct. in three books. And lastly from Italian into English, (1.) *The Life of the Blessed Virgin S. Catherine of Sienna.*—Print. 1609, oct. originally written by Dr. Caterinus Senensis. (2.) *Treatise of Tribulation.* Written by Caccia Guerra. (3.) *The 15 Mysteries of the Rosary.* Written by Gasp. Loart. And, lastly, collected from divers antient English books, *Spiritual Treatises, for the Use of the Nuns of the Order of St. Bridget;* and other things which I have not yet seen. He ended his days at Lovain, after the year sixClar. 1611. teen hundred and eleven, and was, as I presume, buried within the precincts of the monastery belonging to the English nuns there. He had a younger brother named Rob. Fenne,[a] who was admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1555, but removed thence by the queen's commissioners, for being a R. Catholic an. 1562, having a little before been honoured with the degree of bach. of the civil law. Another brother also he had, called James Fenne, who was first a choirister of New coll. and afterwards scholar of that of C. C. an. 1554, "and fellow an. 1558," but put aside from the degree of B. of arts, and from his place in the said coll. for refusing to take the oath of supremacy. Afterwards he settled in Glocester-hall, where he had several pupils committed to his charge, and was had in great respect by the seniors of that house. Thence, being forced, he retired to his native country, (Somersetshire) where he taught a private school, and soon after married. But his wife dying, he went beyond the seas, settled at Rheimes for a time, and was made a priest. Afterwards returning into England, he settled in his native country, but being soon after apprehended, was conveyed to London, and there kept in prison several weeks. At length being condemned to die, according to the statute against seminaries, was executed at Tyburn with George Haddock, Tho. Emerferd, and Joh. Nutter, 12 Febr. 1582-3. All which are inrolled among the R. Catholic martyrs, that suffered during the reign of Q. Elizabeth.

[a] [Robert was likewise a priest. BAKER.]

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, who seems to have been descended from the Cartwrights of Washbourne in Glocestershire, received his academical education in Magd. coll. but whether he took a degree in this university, it appears not. Afterwards he travelled, was, as it seems, in holy orders; and after his return published these books following.

The Preacher's Travels: Wherein is set down a true Journal to the Confines of the East Indies through the great Countries of Syria, Mesopotamia, Armenia, Media, Hircania, and Parthia, &c.

A Relation of Sir Anth. Sherley's Entertainment in the Court of the King of Persia.

Description of the Port in the Persian Gulf commodious for the East-India Merchants of England.

Rehearsal of some gross Absurdities in the Turkish Alcoran.—Which four treatises were printed in one vol. at London, 1611. in qu. At which Clar. 1611. time the author of them was living in Southwark near London. Afterwards the said treatises being contracted, were remitted into Sam. Purchas's second part of *Pilgrims,* lib. 9. p. 1422.—Lond. 1625. fol.

"EDMUND HOLLING, a Yorkshire man "born, became a batler, or commoner of Qu. "coll. in 1570. aged 16 years or thereabouts, "took one degree in arts four years after, deter- "mined in Schoolstreet, went beyond the seas, "studied physic, was doctorated in that faculty "at Ingolstad in Bavaria, as it seems, where he "was highly venerated for his great knowledge "and success he obtained in that faculty. He "hath written,

"*De Chylosi Disputatio,* &c. Ingolstad. 1592, "in oct.

"*De Salubri Studiosorum Victu, Libellus,* &c. "Ibid. 1602, oct.

"*Medicamentorum Oeconomia nova.* Ibid. 1610 "and 15, in oct.

"*Ad Epistolam quandam à Martino Rulando, "Medico Cæsario, de Lapide Bezoar: Et fomite "luis Ungariæ.* Ingolst. 1611, in oct. and other [379] "things, which, being printed beyond the seas, Clar. "we seldom see them in these parts." 1611.

JOHN BOND (Bondius) a most noted critic in Greek and Latin learning of his time, was born in Somersetshire, educated in grammaticals in Wykeham's school near Winton, became a student in this university about the nineteenth year of his age, an. 1569, took a degree in arts four years after, being either one of the clerks or chaplains of New coll. and much noted for his proficiency in academical learning. In 1579 he proceeded in arts, and had soon after the mastership of the free-school of Taunton St. Mary Magd. in his own country conferred on him by the warden and society of New coll. At which place continuing many years, he did exercise such an admirable way of teaching, that many departed thence so excellently well grounded in humane learning, that they proved afterwards eminent either in church or state. At length being in a manner worn out with the drudgery of a school, he did for diversion, I cannot say profit, practise physic, tho' he had taken no degree in that faculty in this university, and became at length * eminent therein. As for his writings, which are used by the juniors of our universities, and in many free-schools, and more admired and printed beyond the seas, than in England; they are these,

* *Chief secretary to the lord chancellour of England, (Egerton) if one*[a] *of his admirers may be credited.*

[a] *Tho. Coryat in his* Letters from the Court of the Great Mogul, &c. *Lond.* 1616, *p.* 45. First Edition.

Commentarii in Poemata Q. Horatii Flacci. Printed 1606, oct. and several times after beyond the sea, and at London.

Comment. in sex Satyras A. Persii. Lond. 1614, oct. published after the author's death, by Rog. Prows, who married his daughter Elizabeth. He hath at least written, if not published, other things, but such I have not yet seen. He yielded up his last breath on the third of Aug. in sixteen hundred and twelve, (being then possessed of several lands and tenements in Taunton, Wilton near Taunton, and in Newenton,) and was buried in the chancel of the church at Taunton beforementioned. Over his grave was this epitaph soon after put,

1612.

Qui medicus doctus, prudentis nomine clarus,
Eloquii splendor, Pieridumque decus.
Virtutis cultor, pietatis vixit amicus;
Hoc jacet in tumulo, spiritus alta tenet.

The reader is now to know that there was another John Bond;[b] but after the time of the former, son of Dennis Bond of Dorchester in Dorsetshire, who having been educated in his youthful years under John White, commonly called *The Patriarch of Dorchester*, and from him sucked in most dangerous principles, was sent to Cambridge, and placed, I think, in St. John's coll. where he took the degree of bach. of civ. law. Afterwards he was made a lecturer in the city of Exeter, and carried himself conformable for a season. But when the times turned in 1641, and he saw that the puritan began to be uppermost, then did he preach very seditiously, and published what he had said under this title, *A Door of Hope: Also holy and loyal Activity. Two Treatises delivered in several Sermons in Exeter.* The first on Psal. 126. 1, 2. and the other on Exod. 17. 11. Lond. 1641, qu. Both which do contain most scandalous and rebellious stuff, besides what he preached in a *Serm. in the said City before the Deputy-Lieutenants.*—Lond. 1643, qu. So that having thus began his pranks, and shewed himself a zealous brother for the cause, and a rank covenanter, he was made preacher or minister of the Savoy in the Strand near London, (in the place of Joh. White before-mentioned, when he passed over the water to Lambeth, to take possession of the rectory there, belonging to Dr. Dan. Featly,) one of the assembly of divines, and about that time doctor of the laws. This J. Bond, by the way, you must know, being scarce warm in the pulpit, but he began to threaten heaven with some of his divinity, by telling the auditory with great zeal, that 'they ought to contribute, and pray, and do all they were able, to bring in their brethren of Scotland, for the settling of God's cause; I say this is God's cause, and if ever God had any cause, this is it; and if this be not God's cause, then God is no God for me, but the devil is got up into heaven,' &c. About the same time [380] he became a frequent preacher before the long-parliament, and hath three or more sermons preached before the members thereof published, as (1.) *Salvation in a Mystery*, &c. On Jer. 45. 25 Lond. 1644, qu. It was a fast serm. pr. before the H. of commons, 27 Mar. 1644. (2.) *Ortus Occidentalis, or a Dawning in the West*, &c. On Isa. 25. 9. Lond. 1645, qu. 'Twas a thanksgiving serm. for the parliament forces their gaining of Bath, Bridgwater, Sherbourne castle, &c. preached before the H. of commons, 22 Aug. 1645; and on the eleventh of Dec. following the said Jo. Bond was made master of the hospital called the Savoy under the great seal. (3.) *A*

[b] [This Jo. Bond was born at Chard in Somerset. See his Epist. dedic. before a Sermon entitled *Occasus Occidentalis*, pr. Lond. 1645; he being then B. L. minister of the Savoy and a member of the assembly of divines.

John Bond, Aulæ S[æ] Catherinæ LLD. 1646. *Regist. Acad. Cantab.*

An. 1588. Mr. Dennis Bond and his wife J. G. born.
An. 1610. Dennis Bond marryed to Ioane Gould.
An. 1611. John Bond of Cambridge born (at Dorchester). See my MSS. vol. xxxvi. page 378. BAKER. See also my MSS. vol. vi. p. 109. COLE.

As this John Bond has so little to do with the Oxford writers we may be excused from saying more respecting him. Wood however is wrong in the date of his death, which happened July 30, 1676. He was professor of law in Gresham college, and the curious reader may refer to Ward's *Lives of the Professors of G. C.* folio, Lond. 1740, page 247, for further information.]

Thanksgiving Serm. before the H. of Com. On Psal. 50. 23. Lond. 1648, qu. preached on the 19th of July 1648. In which year he had a serm. published, entit. *Grapes among Thorns*, preached before the house of commons. In all which sermons, as in others, which he delivered in London and Westminster, are contained many strange positions, rebellious doctrines, religious cantings, and I know not what. About that time he was made[6] master of Trinity-hall in Cambridge, which Mr. Jo. Selden refused, and in 1654 he was made an assistant to the commissioners of Middlesex and Westminster, for the ejection of such, whom they then called scandalous and ignorant ministers and schoolmasters. These things I thought fit to let the reader know, that posterity may distinguish between the said two Bonds, the first a polite and rare critic, whose labours have advanced the commonwealth of learning very much; and the other an impudent, canting, and blasphemous person, who by his doctrine did lead people to rebellion, advance the cause of Satan much, and in fine, by his, and the endeavours of his brethren, brought all things to ruin, meerly to advance their unsatiable and ambitious desires. He lived, as I conceive, to the restoration of K. Ch. II. an. 1660, being then about 49 years of age;* "when he retired to Lutton "in Dorsetshire, and died there about "1680." His father, Dennis Bond before-mentioned, who was son of Joh. Bond of Lutton in Dorsetshire, and he the son of Dennis of the same place, was bred up to the trade of a woollen-draper in Dorchester; being then a constant hearer and admirer of Jo. White aforesaid, was elected burgess (with Denzil Hollis) for the borough of Dorchester (of which he was then alderman) to serve in that unhappy parliament which began at Westminster Nov. 3, 1640. In which, shewing himself an active person, first under the opinion of a presbyterian, and afterwards of an independant, was design'd and prick'd down for one of the judges of K. Ch. I. an. 1648, but whether he sat, when sentence was passed upon him, I cannot justly say, notwithstanding one or more authors say, that he did then sit, and was numbred among the judges. On the 14th of Feb. next following the decollation of that king, he was appointed one of the 30 persons for the council of state, and ever after shewed himself a devotee to Oliver's interest. On the 30th of Aug. 1658, being then Monday, and the windiest day that had before hapned for 20 years, he paid his last debt to nature, being then tormented with the strangury and much anxiety of spirit. At which time, as the then vulgar talk was, the devil came to take away Oliv. Cromwell, who then lay on his death-bed, but being not prepared for him, he gave *Bond* for his future appearance, and accordingly on Friday following, being the 3d of Sept. he made good his promise. The carcass of Dennis Bond was buried in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster, where continuing about three years, was (with the bodies of other Cromwellians) taken up in the month of Sept. 1661, and buried in St. Margaret's church-yard adjoining, before the back-door of the lodgings belonging to one of the canons of Westminster. I find one John Bond to be author of a pamphlet entit. *A Whip for the Judges, Bishops, and Papists*, &c. Lond. 1641. Of another also called, *The Downfal of the old Common-Council-Men.*—Pr. there the same year, and of a third entit. *The Poet's Recantation.* Lond. 1642, qu. but I take this John Bond to be different from the other John who was a presbyterian, and afterwards an independant. I find another John Bond later than all the former, who is now, or at least was lately, a barrester of Grays-Inn, who wrote and published, *A compleat Guide for Justices of the Peace*, &c. in two parts. Lond. 1685, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 37. Jur.] [381]

RICHARD WHYTE, or VITUS as he writes himself, the son of Henry[7] Whyte of Basingstoke in Hampshire, (by Agnes his wife, daughter of Rich. Capelin of Hampshire,) the son of Tho. Whyte, the son of Jenkin (sometimes called John) Whyte, (who had almost half the town of Basingstoke in his own possession,) the son of Tho. Whyte of Purvyle in Hampshire, (which Thomas was gr. grandfather to John Whyte sometime bishop of Winton,) was born in the town of Basingstoke before-mentioned, trained up in grammar learning in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1557, took one degree in arts, but before he had that of master conferred on him, he absented himself from his college, and the time limited for his absence being spent, his place was pronounced void in 1564. A little before that time he went to Lovain, and afterwards to Padua in Italy, where applying his muse to the study of the civil and canon law, became doctor of them. At length going to Doway he was constituted the king's professor of those laws, (in which place he continued above 20 years,) married two rich wives, (of which one was an inheretrix) grew wealthy, was made, by order of the pope, *magnificus rector*, tho' out of his ordinary turn, and about the same time was created *comes palatinus*. Which title is commonly conferred by the imperialists on their professors. At length having buried two wives, he was, by the dispensation of P. Clem. 8., made a priest, and about the same time had a canonry in St. Peter's church in Doway bestowed on him.

* *But when he died I cannot yet learn.* First Edition.

[6] One Joh. Bond doct. of the law, was a recruiter in the long-parliament for Melcombe Regis in Dorsetshire, and so he continued till 1653.

[7] The said Hen. Whyte died in the siege of Bulloigne, an. 1544.

The first thing that made him known to curious scholars, was his exposition of an antient enigmatical epitaph, which was in his time remaining near to Bononia, the title of which is,

Ælia Lælia Crispis.——Epitaphium Antiquum quod in Agro Bononiensi adhuc videtur; à diversis hactenus interpretatum variè: novissimè autem à Ric. Vito Basinstochio, Amicorum Precibus explicatum. Petav. 1568, in six sh. and a half in qu. [and Dur. 1618, 8vo.] Dedicated to Christop. Johnson chief master of Winchester school. Afterwards he wrote and published,

Orationes quinque, de Circulo Artium & Philosophiæ—De Eloquentia & Cicerone.——Pro Divitiis Regum,— Pro Doctoratu,——De studiorum Finibus, cum Notis. Atrebat. 1596, oct. The two first, which were spoken at Lovain, were published[8] by Christoph. Johnson before-mentioned, about 1564, and commanded by him to be read publicly in the said school near Winton, by the scholars.

Notæ ad Leges Decem-virorum in xii. Tabulis. Atrebat. 1597, oct.

Historiarum Britanniæ Libri. 1. *Ab Origine ad Brutum.* 2. *Ab illo ad Malmutium.* 3. *Ab hoc ad Heliam.* 4. *Ab isto ad Lucium.* 5. *Ab eo ad Constantium, cum Notis Antiquitatum Britannicarum.* Atreb. 1597, oct.

Historiarum Britanniæ Liber sextus. Quo Vis Armorum in Campis, & Authoritas Literarum in Scholis, atque Religio Christiana in Orbe Terrarum publicata, demonstratur: cum Notis. Duac. 1598, oct.

Histor. Britan. Lib. 7. Quo versus ad eam Insulam Saxonum Ingressus, & Permansio declaratur; cum Notis. Duac. 1600, oct.

Hist. Brit. Lib. 8. *Quo vera Causa Excidii Regni Britonum in Insula demonstratur; cum Notis.* Duac. 1600, oct. [See these eight books Bodl. 8vo. U. 4. Art.]

Hist. Brit. Lib. nonus. Quo Fundamenta Regni & Ecclesiæ Anglorum in Insulâ Brit. exponuntur, cum Notis. Duac. 1602, oct. After this last was published, all the nine books were bound together, and had this general title put to them. *Historiarum Britannicæ Insulæ ab Origine Mundi*
[382] *ad Annum Domini octingentesimum, Libri novem priores.* Duac. 1602, in a thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 3. Art Seld.] Before the preface to the reader is the author's picture, and before the beginning of the work itself are his arms, viz. Parted per Chevron embatled *arg.* and *gul.* three Roses, leaved *vert.* counter-changed of the Field, on a chief of the second, a Lyon passant, *or*; all within a bordure Ermine. The crest is, A stork or crane standing, resting its right foot on the top of an hour-glass. With this motto under all, *Plus vigila.* Allowed to our author count Rich. Whyte, with two dragons for the supporters, by sir Will. Dethick, garter principal king of arms, in allusion to the arms of his kinsman, Dr. John Whyte, sometimes bishop of Winton, whose arms are quite different from those of his brother, sir Joh. Whyte lord mayor of London, an. 1563.

Explicatio brevis Privilegiorum Juris & Consuetudinis circa ven. Sacramentum Eucharistiæ. Duac. 1609, oct.

De Reliquiis & Veneratione Sanctorum. Duac. 1609, and other things as you may elsewhere[9] see. At length this learned person dying at Doway in sixteen hundred and twelve, or thereabouts, was buried in the parish church of St. James there. Contemporary with him in New coll. was one Will. Pomerell chaplain of that house, who taking the degree of bach. of arts in 1557, went afterwards to his native country of Ireland, and became beneficed in Drogheda. From thence he went to Lovain, where by continual hearing of lectures and disputations, more than by private study, he obtained great knowledge in divinity, gaining thereby (as 'twas usually said of him) all his learning by hearsay. He died at Lovain in 1573, being then bach. of divinity.

[27 Martij 1557, dominus admissit magistrum Ricardum Whit, S. T. B. ad vic. de Goodhurst, Cant. dioc. per resign. Steph'i Baker, cler. *Reg. Pole*, fol. 71. KENNET.

There are a tenth and eleventh book of the *Hist. Britanniæ*, exceeding rare, in the library of James West esq. of Lincolns Inn. *MS. note in Kennet's copy, but not in his hand writing.*

Whyte died in 1611. See a monument for him in the abbey church of St. Bertin at St. Omer, and my MS. Collections, vol. ii. p. 92. COLE.]

NICHOLAS FITZHERBERT, second son of John Fitzherbert, second son of sir Anth. Fitzherbert, knight, (the great lawyer,) son of Ralph Fitzherbert of Norbury in Derbyshire, esq; was a student in Exeter coll. and exhibited to by sir Will. Petre, about 1568, but what continuance he made there I know not. Sure 'tis, that his bare name stands in the register called *Matricula*, under the titile of coll. Exon, in 1571, and 72, he being then the senior under graduate of that college. About that time he left his native country, parents and patrimony for religion sake, and went beyond the seas as a voluntary exile. At first he settled at Bononia in Italy, purposely to obtain the knowledge of the civil law, and was living there in 1580. Not long after he went to Rome, took up his station there, and in the year 1587 began to live in the court of Will. Alan the cardinal of England, (whose person and virtues he much adored) and continued with him till the time of his death,

[8] [With two epistles from White to Johnson and Johnson to White, dated 1564, 1565. BAKER.]

[9] In Jo. Pits. *De illustr. Angl. Script.* æt. 17. an. 1057.

being then accounted eminent for his knowledge in both the laws, and for human literature. His works are,

Oxoniensis in Anglia Academiæ Descriptio. Rom. 1602. in 3 sheets and a half,[1] in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 95. Art. Seld. and MS. Laud D. 142.]

De Antiquitate & Continuatione Catholicæ Religionis in Angliæ, Rom. 1608, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 9. Th. Seld.]

Vitæ Cardinalis Alani Epitome. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 9. Th. Seld.] He also translated from the Italian into the Latin tongue, Joh. Casa Galateus *De Moribus.* Rom. 1595. He was drowned in a
1612. journey taken from Rome in sixteen hundred and twelve, but where or in what church buried, I know not, nor what his employment was after the death of the said cardinal, notwithstanding I have sent more than once to the English coll. at Rome for resolution, but have received no answer.

[Fitzherbert died at Florence (as he was going to, and not as he was returning from, Rome) and was there buried, viz. in the abbey church of the Benedictines. So I am informed by my learned friend Dr. Richard Rawlinson, who was pleased to communicate the epitaph to me as he transcribed it at Florence in his travels, sending me also at the same time another epitaph (much like that to the famous English lady, Rosamond Clifford, commonly called fair Rosamond) that he met with at Ravenna. They both here follow.

On a grave stone in the church of the abbey of Benedictines at Florence, is this inscription at the entrance.

D. O. M.

NICOLAO FITZHERBERTO Anglo, qui ne patria teterrima impietate detenta ossa quidem haberet, Romam pergens, ut in piæ matris gremio deponeret, Florentiæ obiit anno 1612. æt. suæ L. orthodoxam Religionem voluntarii exilii diuturnitate testatus, Monachi Angli, quorum studio (an, studia vel studium?) in propaganda fide mirifice coluit, viro optimo, nobili, et de Cassinensi Familia, ac Christiana Republica opt. mer. P. P.

The arms are a fountain playing water in an eschocheon. No colours.[2]

In a church at Ravenna.

Hic jacet in tumba Rosimvnda, et non Rosa munda Non redolet, set olet, quæ redolere solet.

HEARNE, *Adam de Domeram*, 1727. ii. 720, 721.]

GEORGE BLACKWELL, a Middlesex man born, was admitted scholar of Trinity coll. at 17 years of age, 27 May 1562, probationer in 65, being then bach of arts, perpetual fellow the year following, and master of his faculty in 67. But his mind being more addicted to the Catholic, than reformed religion, he left his fellowship, and retired to Gloucester-hall for a time, where he was held in good repute by Edm. Rainolds and Tho. Allen, the two learned seniors. Afterwards go- [383]
ing beyond the seas, where he spent some time in one of the English seminaries, newly erected to receive exil'd Catholics of the English nation, was at length, in the year 1598, constituted by Henry, cardinal Cajetane, protector of the English nation at Rome, (with leave first obtained from P. Clem. 8.) the superior of the English clergy, with the power and name of 'archpriest of England,' and by the said pope made notary of the apostolic seat. This matter being taken very ill by the ecclesiastical papists of our nation, and the rather for this reason, that Blackwell was altogether at the beck of Henr. Garnet,[3] provincial of the Jesuits of England, they fell[4] together by the ears in their own country in a most grievous manner. For the Jesuits against the secular priests fought continually with sharp pens, poisoned tongues, and contumelious books, insomuch that they detracted in an high degree from Blackwell's authority. Hereupon he degraded them of their faculties, so that afterwards they appealing to the pope of Rome, he caused them in a book to be declared schismatics and heretics. This aspersion they soon wiped off, having the censure of the university of Paris approving the same, which was answered by Blackwell, as I shall tell you anon. The office of archpriest he kept till 1607, at which time George Birket, a learned priest, succeeded. And the reason[5] of the change was, because our author having been taken near Clerkenwell by London 24 June the same year, was committed first to the Gatehouse in Westminster, and afterwards to the Clink in Southwark, and consequently deprived of liberty required to act in his office. Soon after, upon his taking the oath of allegiance, he was freed from the Clink, and set at liberty. Concerning which

[1] [Reprinted by Mr. Thomas Hearne in the ninth volume of Mr. John Leland's *Itinerary*, 1712, 8vo. from a copy lent him by Mr. Richard Rawlinson, B. A. of St. John's college, Oxon. RAWLINSON.]

[2] [These arms are rather a device. Those of Fitzherbert of Derbyshire are *Arg.* a chief vaire *Or* et *Gul.* a bendlet over all *Sable.* COLE.]

[3] [Hen. Garnet, Oxon. acad. V. Bombinum, *Vit. Campiani*, p. 47. Cap. 11. BAKER.

Foulis, in his *Rom. Treasons*, gives a Life of father Garnet; at p. 696 says, that he was educated at Winchester schole, but never entered at Oxford. COLE.]

[4] Vide Camb. *Annal Reg. Eliz.* sub. an. 1602. [Edit. by Hearne, p. 900.] See also *A Relation of a Faction begun at Wisbich, an.* 1595, &c. Printed 1601. p. 57.

[5] [The reason, rather, seems to me to have been, because of the suspicions the English Catholics, as well as cardinal Bellarmine, had of him in taking the oath of allegiance. See that cardinal's Letters to him, with his Answer, and his Examination before the privy council, Febr. 1. 1607, in a 4to. book, printed that year, in my possession, containing his Examination of 170 pages, exclusive of the said Letters. V. my miscellany pamphlets, vol. xxv. N°2. COLE.]

matter there was a book published entit. *The Examination*[6] *of George Blackwell, upon Occasion of his answering a Letter sent by Cardinal Bellarmine, who blamed him for taking the Oath of Allegiance.*[7] Lond. 1607, qu. As for those things which were written by our author Blackwell, who was by those of his persuasion, and others too, accounted a learned and pious man, and a good preacher, the titles of them follow.

Letter to Card. Cajetane in Commendation of the English Jesuits.—Written 1596.

Answers upon sundry Examinations, while he was a Prisoner. Lond. 1607, qu.

Approbation of the Oath of Allegiance.

Letters to the Romish Priests touching the Lawfulness of taking the Oath of Allegiance. } Printed with the *Answers upon*, &c.

Another to the same Purpose.

Epistolæ ad Anglos Pontificios. Lond. 1609, qu.

Epistolæ ad Rob. Card. Bellarminum. See more in the third tome of the works[8] of Melch. Goldasti Haiminsfeldii, from pag. 565, to 605. [Bodl. E. 2. 6. Art. Seld.]

Answer to the Censure of Paris in suspending the Secular Priest's Obedience to his Authority.—dat. 29 May 1600. Replyed upon by Joh. Dorel or Darrel, dean of Agen, the same year. See more in a book intit. *Relation of a Faction begun at Wisbich, in* 1595, &c. Printed 1601, in qu. p. 81. Afterwards was a book printed intit. *In Geor. Blackwellum Questio bipartita*, written by Joh. Milson.—Lond. 1609, but whether it relates to the said controversy, I cannot tell, for I have not yet seen it.

A Treatise against Lying, and fraudulent Dissimulation.—MS. among those given to Bodley's lib. by archb. Laud. qu. E. 45.[9] At the end of which is the approbation of the book written by the hand of Blackwell, and subscribed by him as fit for the press. So that no other name being put to it, hath caused our librarians to insert him in the *Catalogue of MSS.* as the author of it; whereas he was not, but rather Franc. Tresham, as I have told you elsewhere. He, the said Blackwell, died suddenly, (having been much troubled with swooning fits) on the 12th of January in sixteen hundred and twelve, and was buried, as I conceive, in some church in London. [384]

[*An Answer made by one of our Brethren, a secular Priest now in Prison, to a fraudulent Letter of M. George Blackwell, written to Cardinal Cajetane*, 1596. *Newly imprinted* 1602, 4to. P. 3. 'Your father was indeed a pewterer by Newgate, in London, a man of honest occupation it is most true, but not the best neighbour to dwell by.—About twenty years since, to my remembrance, you were imprisoned in London, but your brother, being the bishop of London's register, by favour procured your release very shortly after.'

'Touching M. Blackwell, who you praise for quietness, learning and vertue, true it is, that for such a one he was taken before these stirres began, and for such a one I have known him many yeers together. And if the bishop or archbishop had been made by election, I should have given my voice to him, so soon as to any man I know in England. But,' &c. Dr. Ely, *Notes on Apologie*, 8vo. p. 104. KENNET.

A Letter concerning Popish Plots, written by Blackwell, will be found in MS. Cotton, Titus, B vii. 466.]

THOMAS BODLEY, another Ptolemy, is the next person, according to time and order, that must crave place; who, tho' no writer worth the remembrance, yet hath he been the greatest promoter of learning that hath yet appeared in our nation. He was eldest son of John Bodley of the city of Exeter (by Joan his wife, daughter and heir of Rob. Hone of Otterie S. Mary in Devon. esq;) son of Joh. Bodley of Tiverton, second son of John Bodley of Dunscumbe, near Crediton in Devon. gent. was born in the said city of Exeter, 2 Mar. 1544, partly educated in grammar learning in the said city, but mostly in Geneva, while his father lived there as a voluntary exile in the time of Q. Mary; where, tho' he was then very young, yet he was an auditor of Chevalerius in Hebrew, of Beroaldus in Greek, of Calvin and Beza in divinity, and of some other professors in the university there, (then newly erected,) besides his domestical teachers in the house of Philebertus Saracenus, a famous physician in that city, (with whom he was boarded,) where Rob. Constantinus, that made the Greek Lexicon, read Homer to him. After the death of Q. Mary he returned into England with his father, and was sent to Magd. coll. in 1559, where making great proficiency in logic and philosophy under Mr. Laur. Humphrey, was

[6] [*Examination of Mr. Geo. Blackwell before the L. Archbishop of Canterbury, in Dec.* 1607, *with K. James's marginal notes upon it, in his majesty's own hand, wherein by reason of exceptions against Card. Belarmine he sets down his judgment concerning the duties which subjects owe to their sovereign; consequently all Catholic Englishmen to K. James.* MS. Harl. 6807, 190.]

[7] [In 1574, he quitted his fellowship and was admitted in Dowgate college; so that supposing he went to Rome that year, in 1607 it was only thirty-three years since the commencement of the acquaintance between cardinal Bellarmine and him. However that cardinal, in the gross, reckons it about 40 years: his words in his Letter to him from Rome, 28. Sept. 1607, are these 'Venerabilis in Christo Domine frater, Anni sunt fere quadraginta quod invicem non viderimus; sed ego tamen veteris nostra consuetudinis nunquam oblitus eram,' &c. COLE.]

[8] Francof. 1613. in fol.

[9] [Many words and sentences were blotted out in this MS. (by Henry Garnet the Jesuit, who was the corrector thereof,) but so as they might plainly be read and understood; which are underscored, and what was written and added, by the said Garnet, are put down, in their several places, in the margin of the copy I have, very fairly written by William Walker, notary public. See his advertisement to the reader. WANLEY.]

admitted bach. of arts in Jul. 1563, and soon after being elected probationer of Merton coll. determined in the Lent following. In 1565, he, by the perswasion of some of the fellows of that house, and for his private exercise, did read publicly for some years a Greek lecture in the hall of that coll. without expectation of any reward or stipend for his labour: Nevertheless it pleased the society to allow him soon after, of their own accord, four marks by the year. In 1566, he was admitted master of arts; which degree being compleated, he read nat. philosophy for an year in the pub. schools then situated on the East side of Schoolstreet. In 1569 he was elected junior proctor of the university; which office he performing with great commendations, bestowed some time in the study of sundry faculties, without any inclination to profess any one above the rest. At length being desirous to travel beyond the seas, for the obtaining of the knowledge of some special modern tongues, and for the increase of his experience in the managing of affairs, (to no other end but to imploy himself, and all his cares, in the public service of the state,) did, with the leave from warden and society of his coll. depart England, with the allowance belonging to a traveller, an. 1576, and continued near 4 years in Italy, France, and Germany. Afterwards returning to his coll. he remained there for some time in studying politics and historical affairs, and in 1583 he was made esquire of the body to Q. Elizabeth. At length in 1585, having about that time married Anne the daughter of..... Carew of the city of Bristol, (the rich widow, as I have heard, of one Ball) was imployed by the queen to Frederick K. of Denmark, Julius duke of Brunswick, William lantgrave of Hesse, and other German princes. Which imployment being faithfully performed, he was sent to K. Hen. 3. of France, at what time he was forced by the duke of Guise to leave Paris. In 1588, he was sent to the Hague for the better conduct of the queen's affairs in the United Provinces; where making his residence for some years, was admitted one of their council of state, took place in their assemblies next to count Maurice, and gave a suffrage in all that was proposed. In 1593, he returned into England for a time, to look after his private estate, but was soon after remanded to the Hague again by the Q. where continuing near one year, returned again to deliver some secret overtures to her, and to perform thereupon an extraordinary service. Soon after, she applauding the fruit of his discoveries, he was presently commanded to return to the states, with charge to pursue those affairs to performance, which he had secretly proposed. At length, all things being concluded, and brought to the desired issue, he procured his last revocation, in 1597. At his return, as before in his absence, Burleigh, the lord treasurer, did several times tell the queen, that there was not [385] any man in England so meet as Bodley to undergo the office of secretary, by reason of his well-tryed wisdom in the Low-Country affairs, intending that he should be colleague with his son Rob. Cecill. But the earl of Essex commending him also to the queen in a higher manner, not without biting calumniations of Cecill, Burleigh found means to divert the queen's mind from him, supposing that Essex endeavoured to gain him to his party against Burleigh and Cecill. So that Mr. Bodley being eased of ever expecting that troublesome office, he retired from the court, and wholly commended himself to the care and provision for learning, worthy indeed the care of the greatest king. For about that time setting up his staff at the library door in Oxford, did restore, or rather new found it; the particulars of which I have * elsewhere told you. After K. James came to the crown, he received the honour of knighthood from him, and a few years before his death, wrote,

His *Life*,—an. 1609. Which being kept as a choice rarity in the archives of his library was published at Oxon. 1647. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 14. Art. Seld. and again by Hearne, in the *Reliquiæ Bodleianæ*, 8vo. 1703.] But this little thing, is not the reason that I put him among the Oxford writers, but because by his noble and generous endeavours, he hath been the occasion of making hundreds of public writers, and of advancing in an high degree the commonwealth of learning; in which respect he should have craved the first place: but I have put him here, according to the time of his death, which is the method I observe.

Letters of State.—Some of which I have seen published, not in one vol. but scatteredly.

Letters relating to Books and Learning. Written to Mr. Tho. James—MS. in his lib. He paid his last debt to nature 28 Jan. in sixteen hundred and twelve, and was buried with very great solemnity at the upper end of Merton coll. choir. The manner of which you may see at large in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 320. The reader may be pleased now to understand that Dr. Joh. Morris, canon of Ch. Ch. did bequeath to the university of Oxon. a rent-charge of 5l. per an. to be given to a master of arts that should make and speak a speech in praise of sir Tho. Bodley, every year on the 8th of Nov. (on which day the visitation of his library is commonly made,) to be nominated by the dean of Ch. Ch. and confirmed by the vice-chancellor for the time being. But the said gift was not to take place till the death of his widow. At length upon her decease, which was at Great Wolford in Warwickshire, 11 Nov. 1681. (she being then the wife of Tho. Keyt of that place, gent.) the said annuity fell to the uni-

* In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 308. lib. 2. p. 50, 51.

versity. Whereupon the year following, Dr. Fell, dean of Ch. Ch. nominating one of his own house, (Tho. Sparke, M. A.) there was a solemn speech made by him in the schola linguarum, on the 8 Nov. 1682. Which speech is yet continued by Ch. Ch.[2] men, without any regard had to those of All-souls coll. wherein Dr. Morris had much of his education, and had been chaplain thereof, or to any master of another coll. of hall.[3] The said sir Thom. Bodley had a younger brother named Josias Bodley, who having received part of his education in Merton coll. became afterwards a soldier of note in Ireland, a knight, and overseer of the trenches when the English laid siege to Kingsale, Baltamore, Berehaven, and Castlehaven in Ireland, holden against them by the Irish, assisted by the Spaniard, an. 1601. at which time Bodley behaved himself bravely both in their works and battle. He left behind him to posterity, (1) *Observations concerning the Fortresses of Ireland, and the British Colonies of Ulster.* MS. fol. sometimes in the library of sir Jam. Ware, now perhaps in that of Henry E. of Clarendon. (2) *A jocular Description of a Journey by him taken to Lecale in Ulster, an.* 1602. MS. Sometimes in the same library.

[Of Tho. Bodley, see Winwood's *Memorials*, vol. ii, p. 45, 57, &c. vol. iii, p. 429, 432, &c. See Prince's *Worthies*, p. 84. BAKER.

Reliquiæ Bodleianæ, or some genuine Remains of Sir Tho. Bodley, containing his Life, &c. and Letters to Dr. James, &c. published from the Originals in the Bodley Library, Lond. 8vo. 1703. pages 383. besides a preface of 14 pages. From this Life and Letters, Mr. Wood has taken the chief materials of this article. It appears from letters 184, p. 298, and 229, p. 353, that sir Thomas was of the Calvinistical party in the University. Out of 234 Letters not above 2 are dated; which renders the little historical matter in them of less value: they wholly turn on buying and sorting books, building the library and other matters relating to that subject. COLE.

It is surely unnecessary to repeat the praises of such a man as sir Thomas Bodley, a man whose name will only perish with that of his country. The obligations which literature owes to the exertions of this individual can only be estimated by those who have opportunity as well as occasion to consult the inestimable treasures he bequeathed to the place of his education. And it is with a mingled sensation of gratitude and pride, that the Editor of these ATHENÆ acknowleges the assistance he receives from the BODLEIAN LIBRARY, an institution which he boldly asserts to be the most useful as well as the most magnificent in the universe.

We only add, 1. *An Account of an Agreement between Q. Elizabeth and the United Provinces, wherein she supported them, and they stood not to their Agreement.* Printed by Hearne in his edition of Camden's *Elizabetha*, page 928.

2. Various Letters on public affairs in the Cotton MSS. Lambeth MSS. and Harl. MSS.

An original portrait of Bodley by Cornelius Jansen is preserved in his library. This has been engraved by Burghers in the frontispiece to the *Catalogus MSS. Angl. et Hibern.* And in a very superior style by Scriven for the *Illustrious Personages of Great Britain* by Lodge. In the Bodleian library is a marble bust of Bodley given to the university by Sackville, earl of Dorset, then chancellor.]

WILLIAM WARMINGTON, a Dorsetshire man born, was, as a member of Hart-hall, (then presided by one, who was always *in animo Catholicus*,) matriculated, 20 Dec. 1577, aged 21 or more, having been there a student for some time before. Shortly after he left the nation, and his religion, and spending some years in a seminary, in philosophical and theological studies, was made a priest, and sent into the mission of England; but being soon after taken, he was, with others, conveyed on shipboard in the month of Feb. 1584, and sent beyond the seas, with great menaces of utter ruin if they returned again. Afterwards being noted in foreign countries by those of his own nation for his learning and piety, he was made chaplain to cardinal W. Allen, with whom continuing till about the time of his death, did return again into England, being then, as he stiles himself, 'an oblate of the holy congregation of S. Ambrose,' and did execute his function very zealously among the brethren. At length being apprehended by two pursevants 24 Mar. 1607, and committed prisoner to the Clinke in Southwark, the next day, according to the English accompt, by the bishop of London's order, he entred somewhat more deeply into consideration of the controversy about the oath of allegiance, than he had done before, while at liberty. So that in the end, making sufficient proof of his loyalty towards his majesty, by accepting of the oath, when it was required of him, he did thereupon premeditate and provide reasons for so doing; and, at length, reducing into method, for the help of his memory, certain notes in scattered papers that he had collected concerning that matter, did frame thence a compleat discourse. At length, after it had lain by him for some time, did publish it under this title, (tho' he knew 'twould displease his holiness, who in his breves had either admonished or prohibited all Rom. Catholics to [386]

[2] Viz. Zacheus Isham, an. 1683. Char. Hickman, 1684. Tho. Newey, 1685. Tho. Burton, 1686. Will. Bedford, 1687. Rich. Blakoway, 1688. Rog. Altham, jun. 1689. Edw. Wake, 1690.

[3] [This reflection might have been spared: Dr. Morris, in his will, having expressly directed, that this speech should be spoken by a Christ-church man. TANNER.]

take the oath of allegiance, or to teach the lawfulness of it)

A moderate Defence of the Oath of Allegiance: Wherein the Author proveth the said Oath to be most lawful, notwithstanding the Pope's Breves, &c.—Printed by permission of the superiors, in 1612. qu. Whereunto is added, *The Oration of P. Sixtus V. in the Consistory of Rome, upon the Murther of K. Hen. 3. the French King, by a Fryer.* [Bodl. 4to. C. 60. Th.]

Strange Reports, or News from Rome.—Printed with the former book. Upon the publishing of these things, the friends of the author Warmington, and his kindred of the Rom. persuasion, became his enemies, and withdrew from him all the benevolence they used to allow him. Warmington therefore being put to his shifts for maintenance, for this his loyalty and obedience, petitioned [4] the king for some allowance. His petition thereupon was received, and he commended by his majesty to Dr. Bilson, bishop of Winchester, with order to take him to himself to his own house, there to provide for him. The bishop obeyed, Warmington lived with him, wanted nothing, had his liberty as he pleased, and freedom of his religion.

ROBERT WOLCOMBE, or WOLLOCOMBE, born of, and descended from, the antient and genteel family of the Wollocombes of Wollocombe in Devonshire, was educated for a time in Exeter coll. left the university without a degree, and became beneficed in his own country, where he was much resorted to, especially by the precise party, for his frequent and edifying way of preaching. His works are,

Sinners Salve, which applied and practised, as well of Impenitent, may be moved to Conversion, as the Penitent armed against Disputation. Lond. 1595. in tw.

Armour for the Soul against the Assaults of Death.—Printed with *Sinners Salve,* &c.

A Glass for the Godly; containing many comfortable Treatises to perswade Man from the Love of this World, to the Love of the World to come, [387] &c. Lond. 1612. oct. in two parts. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 25. Th.] The first dedicated to sir Edw. Seymour of Bury-pomery in Devon. containeth 7 treatises, which are no other than the effect of sermons. The first is entit. *The Seeking of Heaven,* on Mat. 6. 33. The second part dedicated to sir Edward Giles, Kt. containeth likewise 7 treatises, the first of which is entit. *Spiritual Balm for the afflicted,* on Joh. 16. 20.

A Letter to a pensive Friend.—Printed and bound with the former parts. He also translated from Lat. into English, *The Restitution of a Sinner,* entit. *The Restoring again of him that was fallen.* Lond. 1581. [and 1588 [5]] oct. Written by St. John Chrysostome. What other things he hath written and translated, I cannot tell, nor when he died. I find one of both his names, a minister's son of Devonshire, to have been matriculated as a member of Exeter coll. an. 1584. aged 16, which I take to be son to the writer.

[*State of the Godly both in this Life, and in the Life to come: delivered in a Sermon at Chudleigh in Devon. at the Funeralls of the right worshipfull the Ladie Elizabeth Courtney the* 11. *of November,* 1605. *And published for the Instruction and Consolation of the Faithfull. By R. W. Minister. Whereunto is annexed the Christian Life and godly Death of the sayd worshipfull Lady Elizabeth Courtney.* London, 1606, 8vo. Text, Rev. vii. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. Dedicated to the worshipfull his good friend Thomas Clifford esq.[6]]

THOMAS TWYNE, son of Joh. Twyne, mention'd under the year 1581, was born in the city of Canterbury, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 6 Jul. 1560, and probationer 9 Nov. 1564, being then bac. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he applied his muse to the study of medicine, retired to Cambridge, where he continued for a time, and then settling at Lewes in Sussex, where his patron Tho. lord Buckhurst lived, practised his faculty and became successful therein. In 1593, he was admitted bach. of physic of this university, and afterwards being doctorated at Cambridge, was famed not only for medicine, but astrology, and much respected by Dee and Allen. He hath written,

Almanacks and Prognostications for divers Years.—Printed in the time of qu. Elizabeth; and then much valued, as Dee's were.

The Garland of Godly Flowers, carefully collected out of the Garden of the Holy Scripture, &c. Lond. [1574, Imprinted by William How, Bodl. 8vo. Z. 103. Th.] 1589. [1602] in tw. And did also translate from Lat. into English (1) *The Breviary of Britayne,* &c. *containing a learned Discourse of the variable Estate and Alteration thereof,* &c. Lond. 1573. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 36. Art. Seld.] Written by Hump. Lhuyd. This translation being esteemed very good of its time, was usher'd into the world by the copies of verses of Thom. Brown, prebendary, and Edw. Grant, schoolmaster of Westminster, Lodowick Lhuyd, Laurence and Joh. Twyne, brethren to the translator. (2) *The Dialogue of Witches, in Fore-time called Lot-tellers, now commonly called Sorcerers.* Lond. 1575. oct. written by Lamb. Danæus. (3) *Christian natural Philosophy concerning the Form, Knowledge, and Use of all Things created,* &c. Lond. 1578. qu. written by the said Danæus. (4) *New Counsel against the Plague.* Lond. in oct. written by Pet. Droet. (5) *The Tragedies of Tyrants, exercised upon the Church of God, from*

[4] Rog. Widdrington in his *Disputatio Theologica de Jur. Fidei,* cap. 10. Sect. 4. p. 397.

[5] [Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* p. 1352.]

[6] [Hearne's MS. Collections, vol. lxxxvi. p. 43.]

the Birth of Christ, to 1572. Lond. 1575. oct. written by Hen. Bullenger. (6) *Physic against Fortune, as well prosperous as adverse.* Lib. 2. Lond. 1579. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 57. Jur.] Written by Franc. Petrark. (6) *The Eleventh*, 12, *and* 13 *Books of Virgil's Æneids.*[7] Lond. [1573,] 1584, [1596,] and 1620. qu. Which translation shews him (Tho. Twyne) to be a tolerable English poet. The nine first books of the said author were translated by Thom. Phaer, as I have before told you under the year 1560; the tenth also was began by him, but he dying before he had done half of it, it was taken in hand by our author Twyne, and by him finished 23 May 1573. At length after he had obtained a considerable estate by his practise at Lewes in Sussex beforementioned, died there on the first of Aug. in
1613. sixteen hundred and thirteen, aged 70, whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of the church, usually called S. Anne, but more properly S. Peter and S. Mary Westout in Lewes. Over his grave was soon after a brass fixed to the East wall of the said chancel, having engraven thereon 14 verses; a copy of which, you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 238. a.

[Tho. Twyne, A. M. Oxon. incorporat. Cant. 1580, et M. D. anno sequenti. *Regist.* BAKER.

He was a great benefactor to the Bodleian library the year previous to his death, when he presented it with about a hundred and twenty MSS. We may add to his publications:

1. *The Surveye of the World, or Situation of the Earth, so muche as is inhabited*, &c. *First written in Greeke by Dionise Alexandrine, and now englished by Tho. Twine Gentl.* Imp. at Lond. by Hen. Bynneman, 1572. (Bodl. 8vo. B. 278. Linc.) Ded. to William Lovelace, esq. serjeant at law.

2. *Address to all Students of the Frenche Tongue*, prefixed to Hollybande's *French Schoolemaister*, 8vo. 1573.

3. *The Schoolemaster, or Teacher of Table Philosophie: A most pleasant and merie Companion, wel worthy to be welcomed*, &c. *Gathered out of divers the best approved Auctours.* Lond. 1576, 4to. See account of, and extracts from, this book in *Censura Literaria*, v. 126, &c.

4. *A shorte and pithie Discourse concerning the engendering Tokens and Effects of all Earthquakes in generall: Particularly applied to that* 6 *April* 1580. 4to. Licensed in that year. See Herbert's *Typ. Antiq.* pag. 1043.

5. Dedication, to lord Buckhurst, of his father's *Lib. de Rebus Albonicis*, 8vo. 1590.

6. *Epitaph vpon the Death of the worshipfull Mayster Richarde Edwardes, late Mayster of the Children in the Queene's Maiesties' Chapell.* (See vol. i. col. 353) from which I extract the following:

If teares could tell my thought,
or plaints could paint my paine,
If doubled sighes could shew my smart,
if wayling were not vaine;
If gripes that gnaw my brest
coulde well my griefe expresse,
My teares, my plaints, my sighes, my wayling neuer should surcesse;
By meane whereof I might
vnto the world disclose
The death of such a man (alas!)
as chaunced vs to lose, &c. &c.

This is sufficient, it is hoped, to be given as an example of Twyne's original poetry. It is taken from Turberville's *Epitaphes, Epigrams, Songs and Sonets*, 8vo. 1570, fol. 77, b. a copy of which is among Wood's books, N° 89.]

JOHN WILLIAMS, a Caermarthenshireman born, became a student in the university 1569, was elected fellow of All-souls coll. in 1579, being then master of arts. Afterwards he was made parson of Llanderico, Margaret professor, dean of Bangor (in the place of Rich. Parry, promoted to the see of S. Asaph) doctor of div. [388]
and at length principal of Jesus coll. He hath written,

De Christi Justitia & in Regno spirituali Ecclesiæ Pastorum Officio, Concio ad Clerum, Oxon. in cap. 10. *Rev. vers.* 1. Oxon. 1597. qu. He also published Rog. Bacon's book *De retardandis Senectutis Accidentibus, & Sensibus confirmandis.* Oxon. 1590. in oct. He died on the fourth of Sept. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, and was 1613
buried, as I suppose, in the church of S. Michael in Oxon. In his Margaret professorship succeeded Dr. Seb. Benefield, in his deanery Edm. Griffith, and in his principality Griffith Powell, of all whom, mention shall be made in their respective places.

[He (Jo. Williams) was vicechancellor of Oxon. 1604, and installed dean of Bangor, May the 8th 1605. The parsonage, which you call Llanderico is Llandrinio in com. Salop. and dioc. of St. Asaph, to which he was instituted Jan. 30. 1692,[8] being then B. D. HUMPHREYS.

Libellus Rogerii Baconi Angli doctissimi, Mathematici, et Medici, de retardantis Senectudis Accidentibus, et de Sensibus conservandis. Item Libellus Ursonis Medici, de primarum Qualitatum Arcanis et Effectibus. Uterque affixis ad Marginem notulis illustratus et emendatus, in Lucem prodict Opera Johannis Williams Oxoniensis, Cujus sequitur Tractatus Philosophicus de Humorum Numero et Natura, &c. Oxoniæ 1590, 8vo. pp. 134. (Bodl. 8vo. B. 5. Med. Seld.) In epist. ded.

[7] [Anth. à Wood, in his account of Thomas Phayer and Thomas Twyne, hath committed a very great mistake in making XIII books of Virgil's ÆN. There being but XII, and the 13th book of ÆN. being a supplement by Maphæus Vegius. HEARNE. *MS. Collect.* lxxxvi. p. 20. Wood had never seen the book itself, as the title-page gives us precisely what Hearne has just advanced. See Herbert's *Typ. Antiq.* p. 777.]

[8] [Sic. apog. forsan 1602. HEARNE.]

'Inclytissimo heroi summa pietate et sapientia prædito, domino Christophero Hattono, magno Angliæ Cancellario, &c.—Ante aliquot annos—quod unicum haberi meipsum tibi ut alumnum obtuli. Ab eo tempore sub alis et velo amplitudinis tuæ summo ocio literario usus, academicis studiis læte et libere incubui: ita ut ingratitudinis nota in me videretur, tantum beneficium, tantum officio non compensare, stuporis non meminisse, negligentiæ per silentium præterire malitiæ non agnoscere.' KENNET.

The following commendatory lines are prefixed to Vaughan's *Golden Grove*, 1608. Bodl. 8vo. V. 10. Art. BS.

Carmen Emblematicum.

Aureum longe nemus hoc amœnos
Vincit hortos Hesperidum nitore,
Aureus fructus pariunt quotannis
Arbores coelo radios ab alto
Hic habent frondes. Locus his amoenus,
Quo Deum Musæ recolunt sub umbris,
Quo canunt lætæ volucres sub umbris,
Quo novum lumen rutilat sub umbris
Non vepres, spinæ, tribuli, myricæ
Hic vigent, musis locus est dicatus.
Aureas plantas alit hic sacrato
Rore Vaughannus, pietatis hortus
Crescit e plantis: pietatis author
Servet has plantas, precor, a malorum
Fulmine tutas.

Johannes Williams S. Theologiæ doctor et publicus professor in Academia Oxoniensi.]

THOMAS OVERBURY, son of Nich. Overbury of Boorton on the Hill, near to Morton in Marsh, in Glocestershire esquire, by Mary his wife, daughter of Giles Palmer of Compton-Scorfen in the parish of Ilmington in Warwickshire, was born at Compton-Scorfen in the house of his mother's father, and educated partly in grammar learning in those parts. In Michaelmas term, an. 1595, he became a gent. commoner of Queen's coll. in the year of his age 14, where by the benefit of a good tutor and severe discipline, he made great proficiency in logic and philosophy. In 1598, he, as a squire's son, took the degree of bach. of arts, which being compleated by determination in the lent following, he left * *In one of the Temples.* First Edit. the university, and settled for a time in* the Middle-Temple, where he had before been entred in order to study the municipal laws. Afterwards he travelled for a time, and returned a most accomplished person, which the happiness of his pen both in poetry and prose doth declare. About the time of the coronation of king Jam. I. he became familiar with sir Rob. Carre Kt. of the Bath, who perceiving him to be a person of good parts and abilities, and withal sober and studious, did take him nearer to him, and made him his bosom friend. Soon after Carre being in great favour with the king, he not only procured Overbury to be knighted at Greenwich 19 June 1608, but his father to be made one of the judges in Wales about that time. But so it was that a familiarity being made between Carre, then viscount Rochester, and the lady Frances, daughter of Thomas earl of Suffolk and wife of Robert E. of Essex, it did so much distaste Overbury, who knew her to be a woman of no good reputation, that he endeavoured out of pure affection and friendship to dissuade Carre from her company, fearing withal (upon very good grounds then on foot) that he might in the end marry her, and so consequently ruin his honour and himself, adding that 'if he went on in that business, he would do well to look to his standing.' Which advice Carre taking impatiently, because thereby he had touch'd the lady in her honour, discovered all to her. Whereupon she thinking that he might prove a great obstacle to their enjoyment of each other, and to the marriage then design'd, she never ceased, till she had procured his overthrow. It hapning therefore about that time, that Overbury being designed to be sent embassador into Russia, "or as others say to the arch-duke in the "Netherlands," by the king, which was proposed to him by the lord chancellor, and the earl of Pembroke; Carre, (whose counsel he asked) advised him to refuse the service, by making some fair excuse. Which advice he followed, supposing that it did proceed out of kindness; but for his refusal he was committed to the Tower 21 Apr. 1613. Soon after he being closely confin'd, she by her instruments endeavoured to work his ruin by poyson, (the particulars of which are now too many to enumerate)[8] but nature being very strong in Overbury, it was repell'd by breaking out in botches and blains on his body. At length by a poison'd clyster given to him under pretence of curing him, he was dispatch'd in Sept. following. But before two months were past, all being discovered, his death was closely examined, and several persons being found guilty of, and consenting to, it, were afterwards executed, viz. sir Jervice Elwaies lieutenant of the Tower consenting, Rich. Weston and James Franklin, who attended Overbury in his chamber, and gave him the meats and broths wherein the poyson was mingled, and Anne Turner widow, the preparer of them, actually concerned in the matter. Some time after, Carre, then earl of Somerset, and his lady Frances before-mentioned, were brought to their tryals for contriving his death, and hiring others to make him away; who being both found guilty, had the sentence of death passed on them, but, through the clemency [389]

[8] [See a very full account of this horrid transaction in the *State Trials*.]

of the king, being spared, they were only banished the court. As for our author Overbury, who in learning and judgment excelled any of his years (which, as 'twas generally thought, made him while living in the court to be proud, to overvalue himself, undervalue others, and affected, as 'twere, with a kind of insolence,) hath written,

A Wife. Being a most exquisite and singular Poem of the Choice of a Wife, &c. Printed several times at Lond. while the author lived. In 1614. it was printed there again in qu. being the fourth or fifth impression, bearing this title, *A Wife, now the Widow of Sir Tho. Overbury, being*, &c. [Bodl. 4to. L. 28. Art.]

Characters: Or, witty Descriptions of the Properties of sundry Persons.——Which characters, as 'tis observed, were the first that were written and published in England.[9] To them are added, (1) *Certain Edicts from a Parliament in Eutopia; written by the Lady Southwell.* (2) *News from any whence; or old Truth under a Supposal of Novelty*, occasioned by divers essays and private passages of wit, between sundry gentlemen upon that subject. (3) *Paradoxes, as they were spoken in a Mask before his Majesty at Whitehall.* (4) *The Mountebank's Receipts.* (5) *Songs.*

Of the Remedy of Love: In two parts. A poem. Lond. 1620. in about 2 sh. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 29. Th. BS.]

Observations in his Travels upon the State of the 17[1] *Provinces, as they stood, an.* 1609.—Printed 1627. qu. This goes under his name, but doubted by some, whether he wrote it.

Observations upon the Provinces united. And on the State of France. Lond. 1651. oct.[2] with his picture before it, by S. Pass, an. ætat. 32.[3] This also is doubted, whether ever he wrote it.

The Arraignment and Conviction of Sir Walt. Raleigh at the King's Bench Bar at Winchester, 17 Nov. 1603. &c. Lond. 1648. in 5 sh. in qu. [Bodl. C. 1. 2. Linc.] Said to be copied by Tho. Overbury, but doubtful. He yielded up his last breath, occasioned by poison, as I have before told you, on the 13 Sept. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, and was buried, as some authors say, presently and very unreverently in a pit digged in an obscure and mean place.[4] But the register of the Tower-chappel, dedicated to S. Peter ad vincula, saith he was buried in the said chappel 15 Sept. an. 1613. as I have been informed by the letters of that learned gent. sir Edw. Sherburne knight, late clerk of his maj. ordnance and armories within the kingdom of England. Over his grave tho' no memory by writing was ever put, yet Ben. Johnson's epigram[5] written to him will eternize it, and other verses by the wits of his time, set before his poem called *A Wife*, and in particular that epigram written by Owen[6] the Welsh bard, running thus: 1613.

Uxorem culto describis carmine, talem,
Qualem oratorem Tullius, ore potens.
Qualem describis, quamvis tibi nuberet uxor,
Æqualis tali non foret illa viro.

Our author sir Tho. Overbury had a nephew of both his names, a knight, and justice of the peace for the county of Glocester, who lived, and injoyed the inheritance of the Overburies at Boorton on the Hill before-mentioned. He wrote, (1) *A true and perfect Account of the Examination, Tryal, Condemnation, and Execution of Joan Perry and her two sons John and Rich. Perry, for the supposed Murder of Will. Harrison, Gent.* &c. Lond. 1676. in 4 sh. and half in qu. [Bodl. C. 17. 7 Linc.] Written by way of letter to Thom. Shirley, doctor of physic in London. (2) *Queries proposed to the serious Consideration of those who impose upon others in Things of divine and supernatural Revelation, and prosecute any upon the Account of Religion; with a Desire of their candid and Christian Resolution thereof.* Printed 1677. [390] Answered by George Vernon rect. of Boorton on the Water, the same year, in his *Ataxiæ Obstaculum.* Whereupon sir Tho. came out with a reply entit. *Ratiocinium Vernaculum: or, a Reply to Ataxiæ Obstaculum. Being a pretended Answer to certain Queries dispersed in some Parts in Gloucestershire.* Lond. 1678. oct. This sir Tho. Overbury was not educated in any university, only was a great traveller in parts beyond the seas, and afterwards a favourer of Protestant dissenters; which is all I know of him, only that he sold his inheritance at Boorton on the Hill to Alex. Popham esq; about 1680, and afterwards retiring to an estate that he had at Adminton in

[9] [See a list of several editions of Overbury's *Characters*, &c: with some account of various other works of the same nature, in Earle's *Microcosmography, or a Piece of the World discovered*, Lond. 1811. 8vo.]

[1] [Dr. Woodward of Gresham hath lent me *Sir Thomas Overbury his Observations in his Travailes upon the State of the XVII Provinces as they stood Anno Dom.* 1609. *The Treatie of Peace being then on foote.* Printed M.DC.XXVI. 4to. Ant. à Wood had not seen this edit. HEARNE, *MS. Collections*, vol. lxii., p. 153.]

[2] [*Observations upon the State of the Low Countries and of France.* MS. Lambeth 841, 15.]

[3] [Under this portrait are the following lines, sufficiently obvious to all who know the unhappy fate of sir Thomas Overbury.

A man's best fortune or his worst 's a wife.
Yet I, that knew nor marriage peace nor strife,
Live by a good, by a bad one lost my life.

A wife like her I writ, man scarce can wed:
Of a false friend like mine, man scarce hath read.]

[4] [To which add—or as others say, that his body was thrown into a lowsie sheet, into a coffin, and buried without knowledge or privity to his friends, upon the Tower-hill. See 14 *Yeares of K James I.*, p. 54, p. 117. WOOD, MS. note in Tanner's copy.]

[5] In the first vol. of his works, epigr. 113.

[6] In *Epigram ad Hen. Princ. Wall.* &c. no. 48. See also in Char. Fitz Geoffry's *Affaniæ*, &c. lib. 1.

Queinton parish in Glocestershire, died there 28 Feb. 1680, and was buried in Queinton church.

[Sir Thomas Overbury's works were printed in a small 8vo. London 1756.

The best account of the transactions that preceeded his murder will be found in Brydges's *Memoirs of the Peers of England, during the Reign of James I.*, 8vo. London 18 . page &c.

I copy the following lines, which have much merit, from the edition of his *Wife* in 4to. 1614.

Of the Choice of a Wife.

If I were to chuse a woman,
(As who knowes but I may marry)
I would trust the eye of no man,
Nor a tongue that may miscarry:
For in way of loue and glory,
Each tongue best tells his own storie.

First, to make my choice the bolder,
I would have her child to such
Whose free virtuous lives are older
Then antiquitie can touch:
For 'tis seldom seen that blood
Giues a beauty great and good.

Yet an ancient stocke may bring
Branches, I confesse, of worth,
Like rich mantles shadowing
Those descents that brought them forth;
Yet such hills though gilded show,
Soonest feele the age of snow.

Therefore to preuent such care,
That repentance soone may bring,
Like merchants, I would chuse my ware
Vsefull, good; not glittering.
He that weds for state or face,
Buyes a horse to loose a race.

Yet I would haue her faire as any,
But her owne not kist away:
I would haue her free to many,
Looke on all like equall day,
But, descending to the sea,
Make her set with none but me.

If she be not tall 'tis better,
For that word *a goodly woman*
Prints itselfe in such a letter
That it leaues vnstudied no man.
I would haue my mistresse grow
Only tall, to answer, no.

Yet I would not have her loose
So much breeding, as to fling
Vnbecoming scorne on those
That must worship euery thing:
Let her feare loose lookes to scatter,
And loose men will feare to flatter.

* * * *

Such a one as when shee's wood
Blushes not for ill thoughts past,
But so innocently good
That her dreames are euer chaste;
For that maide that thinke a sin,
Has betraid the fort shee's in.

* * * *

When the priest first giues our hands,
I would have her thinke but thus—
In what high and holy bands
Heauen, like twins, hath planted vs:
That, like Aaron's rod, together,
Both may bud, grow greene and wither.

One engraved portrait of Overbury has already been mentioned: The next in merit and authenticity is by R. Elstracke, and there is a third in the *Hist. of the last fourteen Years of K. James*, 4to. 1651.]

JOHN HARMAR, a most noted Latinist, Grecian and divine, was born at a market-town called Newbury in Berks, educated in Grammaticals in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1574, took the degree in arts, made the king's professor of the Greek tongue in this university, 1585, (being then in holy orders,) one of the proctors thereof two years after, chief master of Winchester school for nine years, warden of the coll. there 17 years, and at length doctor of divinity, being always accounted a most solid theologist, admirably well read in the fathers and schoolmen, and in his younger years a subtile Aristotelian. The chief actions of his life, an account of his travels, of his disputing at Paris with the great doctors of the Rom. party, and also of the things that he had written and published, his nephew John Harmar (whom I shall mention under the year 1670,) promised to give unto me a full narration in writing; but sickness and death soon after, following, prevented him. He hath published, (1) *Chrysostomi Archiep. Constant. Homiliæ Sex, ex MSS. Cod. in Bib. Coll. Novi.* Oxon. 1586. (2) *Chrysostomi Homiliæ ad populum Antiochenum, omnes, exceptâ primâ, cum Latinâ Versione Homiliæ decimæ nonæ, quæ in Latinis etiam Exemplaribus hactenus desiderata est.* Lond. 1590. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 133. Th.] He also translated from French into English, *Sermons on the three first Chapters of the Canticles.* Ox. 1587. qu. Written by Theod. Beza: And from Lat. into English, [*Sixteen*] *Sermons on the* 10 *Commandments.* Lond. [1579] 1581. qu. written by Joh. Calvin; and had a prime hand in the translation of the NEW TESTAMENT into English, at the command of K. Jam. I. an. 1604. At length paying his last debt to nature on the eleventh of Oct. in sixteen hundred and thirteen, 1613. was buried at the upper end of New coll. choir. His epitaph you may read in a book entit. *His-*

toria & Antiquit. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 152. a. He was a considerable benefactor to the libraries of both Wykeham's colleges.

[In the epistle dedic. of Beza's *Sermons on the Canticles*, to the earl of Leicester, he gives the following account of his patron's exertions in his behalf: 'The ground and foundation of my first studies laid in Winchester by your honour's only means, in obtaining her highness' letters for my preferment unto that school; the rearing of the further frame of them in this college, wherein, placed by your lordship's favour, I yet continue; my time spent to my great desire and contentment in the parts beyond the seas, by your honour's intercession; my roome and degree I doe enjoye in the universitie, being one of her majestie's publick professors, purchased by your lordship's favourable mediation, do everie of them in particular, deserve a volume of acknowledgments.' KENNET.]

EDWARD BREREWOOD, son of Rob. Br. wet-glover, thrice mayor of the city of Chester, was born, and educated in grammar learning, there; applied his muse to academical studies in Brasen-nose coll. in the latter end of 1581, aged 16, or thereabouts, where continuing an indefatigable student several years, took the degrees in arts, [M. A. 1590,] and then, as 'tis said, translated himself[7] to St. Mary's-hall. In 1596, he became the first astronomy professor[8] in Gresham coll. in London;—wherein, as in Oxon, he always led a retired and private course of life, delighting with profound speculations, and the diligent searching out of hidden verities. It was also observed, that tho' he never published any thing, while he injoyed this earthly tabernacle, yet to avoid the fruitless curiosity of that which some take upon them, to know only that they may know, he was ever most ready in private, either by conference or writing to instruct others, repairing unto them, if they were desirous of his resolution in any doubtful points of learning, within the ample circuit of his deep apprehension.[9] The things that he wrote were many, the first of which that was published, was, as I conceive, this,

De Ponderibus, & Pretiis veterum Nummorum, eorumque cum recentioribus Collatione, Lib. 1. Lond. 1614. qu. Published by his nephew Rob. Brerewood of Chester* remitted into the eighth vol. of the *Criticks*, and in the *Apparatus* before the first vol. of the *Polyglot Bible*, [by Brian Walton.] He also wrote,

* *Who was a commoner of Bras.col.* 1605. *aged* 17. First Edit.

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Enquiries touching the Diversity of Languages, and Religion, through the chief Parts of the World Lond. 1614. [Bodl. 4to. M. 57. Th. 1622, Bodl. 4to. T. 13. Jur.] 23, 35. &c. qu. and in 1647. &c. in oct. published by the said Rob. Brerewood, who, if I mistake not, hath written a large and learned preface to it.' "This Robert Brerewood "son and heir of Robert Brerewood[2] of Cheshire "gentleman, was admitted into Brasen-nose col- "lege 1605, ætatis fere 17, and after two years "stay there, was admitted into the Middle-Tem- "ple 1607, where at seven years standing he was "called to the bar. In the beginning of Septem- "ber 1637, he was constituted one of the justices "for the counties of Anglesey, Carnarvan, and "Merionith, and in the Lent following was rea- "der in the Middle-Temple, and in the week "after Easter 1639, he was elected recorder of "Chester. In Trinity term 1640, he was made "serjeant at law, and in Hilary term 1641, he "was made the queen's serjeant. On the 5 of "December 1643, he was made a knight, and on "the 31 of January following he was constituted "one of the justices of the Common Pleas, sworn "the 6 of February to the said office at Oxon. "He died the eighth of September, 1654, ætatis "67, buried in St. Mary's church at Chester."

Elementa Logicæ, in Gratiam studiosæ Juventutis in Acad. Ox. Lond. 1614, [Bodl. 8vo. B. 91. Art.] and 15, [Bodl. 8vo. B. 71. Art. Seld. 1628. D. 19. 11. Linc.] &c. in oct.

Tractatus quidam Logici de Prædicabilibus & Prædicamentis. Oxon. 1628. 37. &c. oct.

Treatise of the Sabbath. Oxon. 1630. qu. [Bodl.

[7] [Fuller insinuates that he left Brazen-nose on account of having been an unsuccessful candidate for a fellowship in that society. He lost it, however, says our author, without loss of credit.]

[8] [I have heard a great scholar in England say, 'that he was the fittest man whom he knew in England, to sit at the elbow of a professor to prompt him.' But, in my opinion, he was a very proper person to discharge the place himself. Fuller, *Worthies*, i. 202. edit. 4to.]

[9] [This character is given of him in the preface to *Enquiries conc. the Diversity of Lang.* publisht by his nephew and heir Mr. Robert Brerewood. KENNET.]

[1] [Of this book and the author, see Crakanthorpe, *Defensio contra Spalat.* cap. 18. p. 104. BAKER.

See *Mélanges d'Histoire & de Literature par Dom. Bonaventure d'Argogne.* Tom. i. p. 147. Edit. Paris 1725. COLE.

This book was afterwards translated into Latin by John Johnston (an author well known on other accounts) who first published the *Enquiries into the Diversities of Religions*, under the title of *Scrutinium Religionum*; Francofurti ad Maenum 1650; and afterwards the *Enquiries into the Diversities of Languages*, entitled *Scrutinium Linguarum*, Franc. ad Maen. 1659. In this latter the *Scrutinium Religionum* is included, and both editions are in duodecimo. Some remarks were also made upon the *Enquiries into the Diversities of Religions* by father Simon (under the feigned name of le sieur de Moni) in a French treatise, called *Histoire Critique de la Creance et des Coutumes des Nations du Levant.* Franc. 1684, in duoze. Tho', as Fabricius sais, this book was printed at Amsterdam, and not at Francfort, as is pretended in the title. Ward, *Lives of the Professors of Gresham College*, page 75.]

[2] [Wood is wrong here. The nephew Robert, afterwards sir Robert Brerewood, who was the editor of his uncle's book, was the son of *John* Brerewood, elder brother of Edward, the author; he was sheriff of the city of Chester. See Leycester's *Antiquities*, Lond. 1672, p. 87.]

4to. B. 56. Th.] Which coming in MS. into the hands of Nich. Byfield, a minister in Chester, and by him answered, was replied upon by our author in,

A second Treatise of the Sabbath. Ox. 1632. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 6. Th.] The puritans, it seems, then (before our author's death 1613.) did verily think there was a plot against the power of godliness, but could never be pulled down, whilst the sabbath stood upright, and therefore the patrons of impiety (as they said) did rightly project to take that out of the way, which stood so much in theirs. Rich. Byfield did vindicate his brother against Brerewood, and Joh. Ley wrote partly against him in *Sunday a Sabbath.* [Bodl. 4to. H. 33. Th.] An old and zealous puritan named Theophilus Brabourne, an obscure schoolmaster, or, as some say, a minister of Suffolk, was very stiff for a sabbath in his books published 1628, and 31, and endeavoured to take off all objections that might be said against one; yet by maintaining the indispensable morality of the fourth commandment, and consequently the necessary observation of the Jewish sabbath, did incline several of his readers to Judaism. Tho. Broad, who was esteemed an Anti-Sabbatarian, did write almost to the same effect that Brerewood did, tho' Brerewood's first book did dissent from his opinions in those points, opposed by George Abbot in his *Vindiciæ Sabbathi,* wherein are also surveyed all the rest that then had lately written on that subject concerning the sabbath, viz. Francis White, B. of Ely, Pet. Heylin, D. D. and Christop. Dowe, whose several treatises on the said subject, he calls *Anti-Sabbatarian.*

Tractatus duo, quorum primus est de Meteoris, secundus de Oculo. Oxon. 1631. Published by Tho. Sixesmith, M. A. and fellow of Bras. coll.

Commentarii in Ethica Aristotelis. Ox. 1640. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 82. Art.] Published by the said Sixesmith, and 'tis called by some *Berewood de Moribus.* The original MS. of which written with his own hand, in the smallest and neatest character that mine eyes ever yet beheld, was by him finished 27 Oct. 1586. [This MS. is now in Queen's coll. library.]

The Patriarchal Government of the antient Church declared by way of Answer unto four Questions, &c. Oxon. 1641. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 13. 12. Linc. Lond. 1647. and Bremen 1701, 8vo.] He ended his days in Gresham coll. of a feaver, to the great reluctancy of all good men, that knew the learning and the excellencies of the person, on the fourth of Nov. in sixteen hundred and
1613. thirteen, and was buried the eighth day of the same month, near to the reader's pew, in the chancel of the church of Great S. Helen, within the city of London. In his lectureship of astronomy in the said coll. succeeded Emd. Gunter, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[392] WILLIAM WESTERMAN was entered a commoner of Glocester-hall, in the latter end of 1583, took one degree in arts, translated himself to Oriel coll. proceeded in that faculty, and by continual study and unwearied industry, he became a proficient in divinity, and minister of Sandridge [3] in Hertfordshire. Afterwards his merits introducing him to the knowledge of Dr. Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, was by him made his chaplain, so that taking the degree of doctor of div. was also by him preferr'd to a dignity. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as, (1) *A Prohibition of Revenge, on Rev.* 12. 19. Lond. 1600. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 48. Th.] (2) *Sword of Maintenance, on Amos* 5. 15. Lond. 1600. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 17. Th. BS.] (3) *Faithful Subject, or Mephibosheth, on* 2 *Sam.* 19. 29, 30. *Lond.* 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 49. Th.] (4) *Salomon's Porch,* [4] *or a Caveat,* &c. *on Eccles.* 4. 17. Lond. 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 100. Th.] (5) *Jacob's Well, on Joh.* 4. 6. Clar. 1613. Lond. 1613. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 23. Th.] &c. What other things he hath published, I know not, nor any thing else of the author.

[Will. Westerham S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. de Bushey, com. Hartf. 6. Maij, 1609; per depriv. Ric. Scott, ad pres. Jo. Scott, gen. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

JOHN DUNSTER, born of a family of his name living at Doneat, near to Ilminster in Somersetshire, was made demy of Magd. coll. in 1598, aged 16, perpetual fellow 1602, afterwards master of arts, proctor of the university 1611, and at length chaplain to archb. Abbot, who bestowed on him a benefice or dignity about 1613, in which year Dunster resigned his fellowship. He hath published,

Cæsar's Penny; Serm. on 1 Pet. 2. 13, 14. Oxon. 1610. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 59. Th.]

Prodromus. Or a literal Exposition of the 79 *Psalm, concerning the Destruction of Jerusalem.* Lond. 1613. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 58. Th.] In Clar. 1613. his younger days, being esteemed a noted poet by his contemporaries, had several copies of verses printed in various books, especially in that made by the society of Magd. coll. on the death of a noble young man of that house named Will. Grey, son of Arth. Grey, baron of Wilton, who died 18 Feb. 1605. [5]

WILLIAM SYMONDS, an Oxfordshire-man born, was elected demy of Magd. in 1573, and

[3] [Or Sandridge, in the archdeaconry of St. Albans, and hundred of Caisho. He was succeeded by Joh. Ledington, S.T.B. May 8, 1630, *per priv. Westerm.* Newcourt, *Repertorium,* 1. 882.]

[4] [So the title; but the Text is on Eccles. 5. 1.]

[5] [A John Dunster, who died Oct. 14. 1625, and was buried in the church of Alhallows, Bread-street, London, gave (inter alia) 200*l.* which purchased 12*l.* per ann. for ever towards the reparation of the same; besides 200*l.* which he then gave towards the then building thereof. Newcourt, *Repertorium,* i. 244.]

perpetual fellow six years after, but whether he was M. of A. it appears not. About the time that he was made fellow, he entred into holy orders, and had a spiritual cure bestowed on him at Halton Holgate in Lincolnshire, by sir Rob. Bertie lord Willoughby; where continuing several years, was called thence and became at length preacher at S. Saviour's church in Southwark, and D. of D. 1613. He was a person of an holy life, grave and moderate in his carriage, painful in the ministry, well learned and of rare understanding in prophetical scriptures. He hath written,

Clar. 1613.

Pisgah Evangelica, according to the Method of the Revelation, presenting the History of the Church, and those Canaanites over whom she shall triumph. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 28. Th]

Virginia. Serm. at White-chapel in the presence of many honourable and worshipful, the adventurers and planters for Virginia, 25 Apr. 1609. on Gen. 12, 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 34. Th.] What other things he published, I cannot yet find, nor to what year he lived.

[Will. Symonds, cler. admiss. ad rect. de Stock, com. Essex, 14 Nov. 1587, ex coll. ep'i Lond. per laps. *Reg. Grindal.* KENNET.

Some extracts from the *Observations of William Simmons, doctor of Diuinitie,* will be found in Smith's *History of Virginia,* 1624, (Bodl. E. 1. 13. Art.) page 105; from which it is clear, that Symonds was, for a time, resident in that country.]

WILLIAM CHEEKE, who writes and entitles himself *Austro-Britannus,* became a student in Magd. coll. in the beginning of the year 1592, took one degree in arts, as a member of Magd. hall in Lent term 1595, which being compleated by determination, he left the university, and afterwards wrote and published certain matters, of which, one is entit.

Clar. 1613.

Anagrammata & Chronogrammata Regia. Lond. 1613. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 97. Th.] In which book are several copies of Latin and Greek verses, which shew the author to have been a good poet in the time he lived.

[I transcribe one specimen of Cheek's very scarce volume:

HENRICVS STVARTVS
Chron.
VIVIt CaLDor aMor.
ECCe CLara LaVs, fLos LILIoLVM.
Epi.

Candido-purpureus veluti flos floribus horti
Præstat odore sacer, præstat honore Deis.
Vere reflorebat juvenum sic optimus, ore
Primulus, ingenio, pectore, more, manu.
Alma coronatis cupiit dum messis aristis
Gratari, heu! periit flamine flos et honos.]

"ROBERT HARCOURT, son and heir of "Walt. Harcourt, esq; of the antient and noble "family of the Harcourts of Staunton Harcourt near "to, and in the county of Oxford, and of Ellen- "hall in Staffordshire, was born at Ellenhall, be- [393] "came a gent. com. of S. Alban's-hall in the "beginning of the year 1589, aged 15 years, "where he continued about three years. But "the geny of this person inclining him to see and "to search out hidden regions, he procured of K. "James I. a grant of letters patents for the plant- "ing and inhabiting of all that tract of land and "part of Guiana, between the river Amazones "and Dessequebe, situated in America under the "equinoctial line. Which being so done, he "began his voyage in the very beginning of the "year 1609 with 23 land-men, (of whom his "younger brother, called capt. Michael Harcourt, "then lately of Bal. coll. was one) two Indians, "and 23 mariners and sailors, all in a ship called "the Rose, a pinnace and a shallop. After he "had taken possession of the place, and had "continued with his company near three years, "he wrote,

"*A Relation of a Voyage to Guiana; describing "the Climate, Situation, Fertility, Provisions, and "Commodities of that Country, containing Seven "Provinces, and other Seigniories within that Ter- "ritory,* &c. Lond. 1613, in eleven sheets in qu. "[Bodl. 4to. C. 106. Art.] remitted into the 4th "book of Purchas's *Pilgrims.* [Bodl. K. 5. 8. "Art. pag. 1267.] What other things he hath Clar. "written I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, 1613. "only that dying.....
"at which time he left behind him a son called "Simon Harcourt, afterwards a knight and a "valiant commander, who dying at Dublin in "Ireland in Apr. 1642, after he had done excel- "lent service against the rebels there, was there "buried, leaving then behind him a son called "Philip, afterwards a knight, father to Simon "Harcourt, esq; sometimes a gent. com. of Pemb. "coll. afterwards a counsellor, recorder of Abing- "ton, and a parliament man in the reign of K. "Will. 3.

[Purchas, p. 1283, says, 'I haue the copie of master Harcourt his patent, and he published also certaine *Articles for the Aduentures,* &c. which for breuity are omitted.']

ROBERT HOVEDEN, a Kentish man born, was elected fellow of All-souls coll. in 1565, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1570, and in the year following, being then 27 years of age, he was elected and confirmed warden of the said coll. About the same time entring into holy orders, he was made domestic chaplain to Matthew archb. of Canterbury, afterwards prebendary of the cath. there, prebendary of Henstridge in the church of Wells, prebendary of Clifton in the church of Lincoln, and at length doctor of div. He hath written,

Henrici Chichleii Cantuar. Archiepiscopi, Col-

legiique Omnium Animarum apud Oxonienses Fundatoris Vita. Written in Dec. 1574, and hath this beginning, 'Henricus Chichleius in pago prope Northamptoniam,' &c. It is a short thing, and is kept in MS. under the author's hand in Alls. coll. and served as an apparatus of a larger life, written by Dr. Arth. Duck.

Catalogus Custodum & Sociorum Coll. Om. Animarum.—MS.[6] It commences at the foundation of the college, and reaches down to Hoveden's days, and by others continued to these times. This catalogue, tho' it is trite and slender, and now and then faulty, yet it hath instructed me in many things, when I was composing this and a precedent work. It is commonly in the custody of the warden, and hath in the beginning of it the life of the founder before-mentioned. This worthy doctor died on the 25th of March in
1614. sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried towards the upper end of Alls. coll. chappel. A copy of his epitaph you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univers. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 185. a.

[Robertus Hovenden, A. M. ad sacros diaconatus ordines admissus per Johannem Sarum ep'um vice et auctoritate Matthei Cant. ar'epi, in capella de Lambeth, dominica Trinit. x Junij 1571. *Regist. Parker.*

Rob'tus Hovenden, A. M. Cant. dioc. ad sacros presbiteratus ordines admissus per Thomam Linc. ep'um, in capella de Lambhith, die dominica. xviii Novemb. 1571. *Ibid.* fol. 298.

In the chancell of Stanton Harcourt church in Oxfordshire: 'Christophero Hoveden e Cancio oriundo, artium magistro, collegii Omn. Anim. Oxon. olim socio, ac postmodum juris municipalis advocato, ac demum hujus rectoriæ Stantoniensis incolæ, vita functo xvi die Octob. 1610. Piæ memoriæ ergo posuit Robertus Hoveden, S.T.D. coll. Omn. Animarum custos, frater pientissimus.' KENNET.]

JOHN SPENSER, a Suffolk man born, was originally one of the clerks of C. C. coll. and being bach. of arts in 1577, was elected Greek reader of the same, 9 June in the year following, not without great opposition of Mr. Joh. Rainolds, whose resignation it was. On the 7 May 1579, he was admitted fellow, and the year after took the degree of master of arts. So that, entring into orders, he became a noted preacher, chaplain to K. James I. and a great admirer of Rich. Hooker and Rainolds before-mention'd. On the death of the last he was elected president of the coll. and reverenced by all good men for his knowledge, learning and piety. At the time of his death he left several things fit for the press, among which was a sermon publish'd by Hamlet Marshall his curate, bearing this title,

A learned and godly Sermon at Paul's Cross on Isaiah 5. 2,3. Lond. 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 46. Th.]

[6] [A transcript of this and the preceding MS. among Wood's MSS. in the Ashmole museum, N° 8490.]

But this is not all that he is to be remembred for, for, for several years before his death, he took extraordinary pains, together with a most judicious and compleat divine, named R. Hooker before-mention'd, about the compiling of a learned and profitable work, which he published, (I mean some of the books of *Ecclesiastical Polity*) yet would not he be moved to put his name to, tho' he had a special hand in, it, and therefore it fell out that 'tulit alter honores.' Our author Spenser also did about four years after Hooker's death publish the five books of *Eccles. Polity* together in one volume, with an epistle before them, subscribed by J. S. and reprinted at London with some of his smaller works (which had been before published) by Hen. Jackson, an. 1622. fol. He the said Dr. Spenser gave way to fate 3 Apr. in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried 1614.
in Corp. Ch. coll. chappel. Over his grave is a fair monument, with his bust, and an inscription; a copy of which you may read in *Histor. & Antiq. Univers. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 244. b. His picture is painted on the wall of the school-gallery in Oxon, among our eminent English divines. "One Dr. Spenser of Westminster was appointed "by K. James I. anno 1604, to be one of the "translators of the NEW TESTAMENT. Quære, "Whether the same?"

[Joh. Spencer cler. admiss. ad vic. de Alveley com. Essex, 5 Jun. 1589, ex coll. ep'i Lond. *Reg. Grindall.*

1592, 16 Sept. Tho. Awsten, A. B. admiss. ad vicariam de Alveley per resign. Joh. Spenser, A. M. *Reg. Filmer.*

Eodem die Joh. Spenser, A. M. coll. ad vicariam de Broxborn, per mortem Henr. Hammond A. M. *Ibid.*

1599, 12 Jun. Joh. Spenser, S. T. B. admiss. ad vicariam S. Sepulchri extra Newgate, per mortem Will'i Gravett. *Reg. Bancroft.*

1614, 12 Apr. Tho. Westfield, S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Eald-street, per mortem Joh. Spenser, S. T. P. *Reg. King.* KENNET.

Spencer was inducted to the prebend of Ealdstreet, in the cathedral church of St. Paul, November 13, 1612. Newcourt, after giving an account of him, from these ATHENÆ, adds, whether he was the same with John Spencer, clerk, vicar of Ardley, Essex, in 1589; or with John Spencer, A. M. vicar of Broxborne, Hertfordshire, in 1592; or with John Spencer, S. T. B. vicar of St. Sepulchre's, London, in 1599, I know not: but I do take him to be the same with John Spencer, S. T. P. one of the first fellows of Chelsey college, appointed by king James I. ann. 1610. *Repertorium*, i. 150.]

WILLIAM BATHE was born within the city of Dublin in Ireland, studied several years in this university with indefatigable industry, but whether in any of the three houses wherein Irish men of his time studied, viz. in Univ. coll, Hart,

or Glocester-hall, or whether he took a degree, I find not. Afterwards, under pretence of being weary with the heresy professed in England (as he usually call'd it) left the nation, the religion that he was brought up to, and entred himself into the society of Jesus, in 1596, being then between 30 and 40 years of age. After he had spent some time in that order, he was sent from Flanders to Padua to increase his studies: which being compleated, he went into Spain, where at Salamanca he presided the seminary of that nation 'ad formationem spiritus.' He was endowed with a most ardent zeal for the obtaining of souls, and was beloved of, and respected by, not only those of his own order, but of other orders for his singular virtues and excellencies of good conditions. He hath written,

Introduction to the Art of Music, wherein are set down exact and easy Rules, with Arguments and their Solutions, for such as seek to know the Reason of the Truth: which Rules, he means, whereby any, by his own Industry, may shortly, easily, and regularly, attain to all such Things, as to this Art do belong. Lond. 1584. qu. This book he wrote while he was a young student in Oxford, being then much delighted in the faculty of music.

Janua Linguarum: seu Modus maxime accommodatus, quo patefit Aditus ad omnes Linguas intelligendas. Salam. 1611. Published by the care of the Irish fathers of the Jesuits order living at Salamanca, and is used at this time there for the instruction of youth. He also wrote in the Spanish tongue,

Preparation for the administring of the Sacrament, with greater Facility and Fruit of Repentance, than hath been already done. Milan. 1604.[7] Published by Joseph Creswell[8] under the name of Pet. Manrique. He also (W. Bathe) wrote in English, [and Latin] but his name is not put to it,

A methodical Institution concerning the chief Mysteries of Christian Religion.

Method for the performing of general Confession.—At length our author taking a journey to Madrid in Spain about several concerns of the order, died there 17 June in sixteen hundred and
1614. fourteen (according to the accompt there followed) and was buried, I presume, among the brethren in their house there, who had a most entire respect for him and his learning, while he was living.

[This person was a branch of a very ancient family in the counties of Dublin and Meath, and immediately descended from the Bathes of Dullardston. He was born at Dublin in 1564. The writer of his life in the *Biographia Britannica* tells us, *from tradition*, that he was of a sullen, saturnine temper, and disturbed in his mind on account of the decay of his family, which had fallen from its pristine rank by rebellions, extravagance, and other misfortunes. This statement is given on the authority of a brother citizen,[9] who had doubtless good grounds for the assertion, otherwise Bathe's early habits, and propensity to music, in which 'he much delighted,' seem to warrant a supposition that he was rather of a more lively habit. It appears moreover, that, in later life, he was 'beloved and respected by all orders, for his singular virtues and excellencies:' Now a sullen, saturnine man is not generally an object of such universal esteem, nor does it seem probable, that one of such a temper would be fixed on to transact public business for the benefit of his society. On the whole I cannot but think that this censure of our author is built upon a very slender foundation, and I am the more ready to believe my supposition correct, since no authority whatever has been adduced in support of the censure.

Wood has only given us the first edition of Bathe's treatise on music, which he dedicated to his uncle Gerald Fitzgerald, earl of Kildare. The author, however, some years after, re-wrote it entirely, insomuch, that he scarcely retained a single paragraph of the former edition.[1] This second ed. is thus registered by Herbert:[2] *A briefe Introduction to the Skill of Song, concerning the Practise. Set forth by William Bathe, Gent.* London, printed by Thomas East in 8vo. without date.

Wood's supposition of the place of Bathe's burial is perfectly right. He was interred in the Jesuits' convent at Madrid.[3]]

JOHN REINOLDS,[4] the most noted epi- [395]
grammatist next to Joh. Owen and sir Jo. Harrington of his time, received his first being in this world at Tuddington in Bedfordshire, was elected probationer of New coll. from Wykeham's school near to Winchester, in 1600, and two years after was admitted perpetual fellow, being then noted for a good Grecian, orator, and poet. Afterwards he took the degree of bach. of the civil law, and wrote and published,

Disticha Classis Epigrammatum, sive Carminum Inscriptorum. Centuriæ duæ. The first part was printed at Oxon 1611. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 122.

[7] [Rather 1614, as appears at the end of the work. *Biographia Britannica*, edit. Kippis, vol. 1. p. 691.]

[8] [Of this man see Winwood's *Memorials*, vol. ii. passim. His real name was Arthur Creswell, but, upon turning Jesuit, he called himself Joseph, the only instance, says sir Edward Coke, of a man's changing his Christian name. He died at Gent in 1623. Foulis's *History of Romish Treasons*, folio, Lond. 1671, lib. x. cap. 2. pag. 692.]

[9] [Mr. Harris, of Dublin, was the author of Bathe's life in the *Biog. Brit.*]

[1] [Kippis, in his additions to the article in the *Biog. Brit.*]

[2] [*Typographical Antiquities*, page 102b.]

[3] [Sotvellus, *Bibl. Script. Soc. Jesu* sub nomine Bathei.]

[4] [Quidam Jo. Reynolde, coll. Jo. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Maij 22. 1554. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

Art.] and contains 110 epigrams concerning the British and English kings, each epigram consisting but of two verses. The other part was printed at the same place in 1612, in oct. Besides which epigrams, he hath much of his poetry[5] printed in divers books, particularly in that made by certain fellows of New coll. on the death of Ralph Warcup, esq; an. 1605, wherein he flourishes in his Greek poetry. He ended his days in the
1614. prime of his years in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried, as it seems, in New coll. cloyster. I find another of both his names, and equal almost in time with him, who was born within the city of Exeter, and by the books that he published, hath gained a famous name among the vulgar scholars, gentlemen, and women of love and mode. The titles of them are, (1) *The Triumphs of God's Revenge, against the crying and execrable Sin of Murder*, &c. Lond. 1621. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 29. Art.] the first book. Five more came out afterwards at several times, mostly taken from French printed copies, which he had gathered in his travels into France. All the six books were printed at London in one fol. 1635, and several times after. At length the sixth edition being adorned with cuts, was published at Lond. 1679, fol. by Sam. Pordage of Lincoln's-inn, son of Joh. Pordage, rector of Bradfield in Berks, and formerly head steward of the lands to Philip, 2d earl of Pembroke.[6] (2) *God's Revenge against the abominable Sin of Adultery, containing Ten several Histories.* Lond. 1679. fol.' This being never printed before, was illustrated with cuts, and published by the said S. Pordage with the former book. (3) *The Flower of Fidelity: displaying in a continuate History, the various Adventures of three Foreign Princes.* Lond. 1650. oct. Dedicated to his father-in-law, Rich. Wal-

[5] [To John Reinolds, I should have little difficulty in ascribing *Dolarny's Primerose, or the first part of the passionate Hermit*, &c. Lond. 1606. 4to. Of this work several extracts will be found in the *British Bibliographer*, vol. i. p. 153. Whence I transcribe the following:

When flowring May had, with her morning deawes,
Watred the meadowes and the vallies greene,
The tender lambes, with nimble-footed ewes,
Came forth to meete the wanton Sommer's queene;
The liuely kidds came with the little fawnes,
Tripping with speed ouer the pleasant lawnes.

At this enticing season the author of the poem rambles into the fields, where he meets with an old personage who relates a conversation he formerly held with a hermit, and this, in verse, forms the subject of the tract. I give one stanza, out of eleven, on a skull, the usual appendage to a hermitage.

Why might not this haue beene some lawier's pate,
The which, sometimes, brib'd, brawl'd, and tooke a fee,
And lawe exacted to the highest rate?
Why might not this be such a one as he?
Your quirks and quillets, now, sir, where be they?
Now he is mute, and not a word can say.]

[6] [John Pordage, the father, was tried for insufficiency before the committee for plundered ministers, appointed during the inter-regnum, and the cause dismissed in his favour, March 27, 1651 About three years after, the same charges were revived with additional contemptible matter, founded upon visions and witchcraft. After several adjourned meetings, and long examinations equally puerile and inconsistent, he was finally ejected Dec. 8. 1654, as 'ignorant, and very insufficient for the work of the ministry.' The report of the proceedings, as drawn up by himself, is inserted in the *State Trials*, vol. 2. p. 217, and proves the common adage applicable to him, *He was no conjurer*. He, moreover, published a defence, entitled *John Pordage, his Narrative of the unjust Proceedings against him for Blasphemy, Devilism*, &c. Lond. 1655. folio. Notwithstanding the result of this prosecution, the family appears to have continued at Bradfield, for Samuel Pordage, the son, subscribes the preface to his translation of the *Troas* of Seneca, 1660, 'Bradfieldæ, cal. Novembris.' This person also wrote *Poems on several Occasions*, London 1660, 8vo. *Stanzas on the Coronation of Charles II. Eliana*, a romance. *Herod and Mariamne*, a tragedy, 1673, 4to. *Siege of Babylon*, a tragi-comedy, 1678, 4to. He seems to have been as meddling as he was a midling writer (See several specimens in *Censura Literaria*, vol. viii. page 249, &c.), for he put forth a libel on the subject of sir Edmondsbury Godfrey's murder, for which his bookseller had to make a publick apology as follows: "Whereas I had the misfortune in May last, through great inadvertency, to print and publish a libel, intituled *A new Apparition of Sir Edmund-bury Godfrey's Ghost to the E. of D. in the Tower*, and being then ignorant that the same did reflect upon the right honourable the earl of Danby; I do hereby acknowledge myself to have been guilty of a very great crime, in having published the said libel, and do accordingly submit myself to his lordship's mercy, and declare, that the said libel was sent to me by Mr. Samuel Pordige, and was in the hand-writing of the said Mr. Pordige. All which I shall be ready to testifie when ever I shall be thereunto required by the said earl of Danby. THOMAS BENSKIN.—From *Benskin's Domestick Intelligence*. July 18-21. 1681.

In the *Observator* of Wednesday, April 5, 1682, S. Pordage is attacked on account of *A brief History of all the Papists Bloudy Persecutions, Plots, and Massacres, throughout Europe*. He is called 'limping Pordage, a son of the famous familist, about Reading; and the author of several libells. One particularly, enterlin'd with the paw of scurrilous Care (who published a periodical Mercury) against L'Estrange; and violently suspected for the *Medall Revers'd:* but it is not written with his father's spirit, for there's nothing in't of the conjuror.'

This paper was a defence of L'Estrange, who had refused to license the work just referred to. The author is said to have had a prating fellow to his brother, 'who obtained the manuscript with some difficulty from L'Estrange, when it was published, notwithstanding the license being refused.' Hence the *Observator* remarks: 'He says, I know the bishop's chaplain licensed it, and that it was printed with that license, and at the author's own charge; but 'tis no new thing with these shufflers to get a license for one book, and to clap to it another: or who knows but Care might counterfeit the chaplain's license as he had done L'Estrange's? Now the truth is, there was no license at all, either printed with the book, or shew'd to the printer: nor was it the author's charge neither; but the author's brother went half with the printer for work and paper; and the whole charge under eight pound. He took his half of the books home with him; and has own'd the printing of 'em off, above two years ago; but the poor printer has 3 or 400 left still upon his hands for waste paper.' Pordage would probably have been forgotten, but for the nitch obtained in the *Biographia Dramatica*, and his contumelious attack upon Dryden, in two poems, which are all that remain to be mentioned, *Azariah and Hushai*, and *The Medal Reversed*, of which see an account in Scott's Dryden, vol. ix. p. 372. Langbaine notices him in 1691, as lately, if not at that time, living. HASLEWOOD.]

tham, esq. justice of peace of Devon. and other things which I have not yet seen. Among the translations that he hath made from French into English, is *A Treatise of the Court*,[7] written by monsieur de Refuges, and by the translator dedicated to prince Charles, afterwards K. Ch. I. Whether the said John Reynolds was ever a student in Oxon, I cannot in my searches yet find. However some of the antients of Exeter coll. who knew the man, have averred several times, that he had received some academical education, but before he could take a degree, was call'd away to travel into France. He was "a merchant of Exeter" living in the times of usurpation, but whether in those of the restauration of K. C. II. I cannot tell.

ARTHUR HOPTON, fifth son of sir Arth. Hopton, knight of the Bath, (by Rachel his wife, daughter of Edm. Hall of Gretford in Lincolnshire) son of sir Owen Hopton, sometimes lieutenant of the Tower near London, was born in Somersetshire, (at Wytham as it seems) became a gent. commoner of Lincoln coll. in Michaelmas term, an. 1604, aged 15. or more; where falling under the tuition of a noted and careful tutor, became the miracle of his age for learning. In 1607, he was admitted bach. of arts, and then left the university to the great sorrow of those who knew the wonderful pregnancy of his parts. Afterwards he settled in London, in one of the Temples, as I conceive, where he was much admired and beloved by Selden and all the noted men of that time, who held him in great value, not only for his antient and genteel extraction, but for the marvellous forwardness of his mathematical geny, which led him to perform those matters at one or two and twenty years of age, which others of forty or fifty could not do, as in these books following of his composition may appear,

[396] *Baculum Geodeticum sive Viaticum. Or, the Geodetical Staff, containing eight Books.* Lond. 1610, in a pretty thick qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 30. Art.]

Speculum Topographicum. Or, the Topographical Glass; containing the Use of the Topographical Glass, Theodelitus, plain Table and Circumferentor, &c. Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 33. Art.]

A Concordance of Years; containing a new, easy, and a most exact Computation of Time, according to the English Accompt. Lond. [1615. Bodl. 8vo. H. 9. Art. Seldand.] 1616. oct. To which were additions made by Joh. Penkethman.[8] Lond. 1635. in qu. in one sh. and half. He hath also divers copies of verses scattered in books, which shew that he was a tolerable poet of his time.

"By the name of Arthur Hopton of Clement's "Inn near the church of St. Clement-Danes, "student in the mathematics, he wrote,

"*Prognostications for the Year* 1607, and so to "1614, and to the time of his death, and perhaps "before 1607. He was bach. of arts 1607. That "Prognostication in 1607 is referred to the town "of Shrewsbury (as if born there, qu.) The rebus "at the end of it is a stalk of hops grown out of "a tan. See in biblioth. Ashmol. num. 63. *A* "*Prognostication for* 19 *Years*; see epistle dedi-"catory to his *Concordance*. Selden in his verses "calls him a young man, see verses before the "*Concordance*." He ended his days in the prime of his years, within the parish of St. Clement-Danes, without Temple-Bar near to London, in the month of Nov. in sixteen hundred and fourteen, and was buried (if I mistake not) in the church there. His untimely death, as I have been informed by those that remember him, was much regretted by all those, who were acquainted with him, and knew his extraordinary worth. Ralph Hopton, son of Robert, was a gent. com. also of Linc. coll. and after the rebellion broke out in 1642, he was a general of an army under K. Ch. I. and by him made a baron. 1614. *His nephew Ralph Hopton*, first edit.

[Arthur Hopton addressed some verses to 'his endeared friend and kinsman,' sir William Leighton, knight, which were prefixed to his *Teares or Lamentations of a sorowfull Soule*, 4to. 1613.

Eve as some curious image, wrought in gold,
Is a rich obiect stately to behold,
And we not only doe the wealth desire,
But doe as much the workmanship admire,
Yet if it turn'd be to a vse prophane
What men did loue, as soone they loath ye same:
For all the cost and curious art bestow'd
Is counted base if worship to 't be show'd.
So stately posey oft is put in vse
To sing laciueously her owne abuse;
And, being rich and curious, often times
Is wrong'd with base and fovle vnchristian rimes.
Then, poets all, this heauenly verse come view,
Which bringes sweet art and ripe conceipts to you, &c. &c.]

[7] [This *Treatise of the Court*, consists of two books, both which are in the Bodleian, 8vo. C. 123. Art. London, 1622. The translator dedicates his second book to sir Robert Oxenbregge of Husburne, in Hampshire, knight, whom he terms his very honourable friend. Reynolds bestows a sixain and an acrostick sonnet on his author, neither of which deserve preservation.]

[8] [This 'lover of learning,' as he styles himself, published *The Epigrams of P. Virgilius Maro, and others, with the Praises of him and his Workes.* Lond. 1624, 12mo. Also, *Onomatophylacium; or the Christian Names of Men and Women, now used within this Realme of Great Britaine, alphabetically expressed, as well in Latine as in English, with the true Interpretations thereof, digested in three severall Tables, &c. by J. P. publike writer.* Lond. 1626. 12mo. And, *The fairest Fairing for a Schoole-bred Sonne, whereby Praise, Ease, and Profit may be wonne: that is to say, the Schoolemaster's Precepts, or Lillie's Lessons to his Scholars. Translated by J. Penkethman, Lover of Learning.* Four leaves only. PARK.]

ROBERT COOKE, who writes himself Cocus, was born at, or near to, Beeston in Yorkshire, was entred a student in Brasen-nose coll. in 1567, aged 17, or thereabouts, where, with unwearied diligence, travelling through the various classes of logic and philosophy, he became the most noted disputant of his time. On the 2 Dec. 1573 he was unanimously elected probationer-fellow of that coll. and three years after took the degree of M. of arts. About which time entring into holy orders, and being noted for his admirable learning, was therefore elected one of the proctors of the university. In which office he behaved himself so admirably well, that his house gained credit by it. In 1584, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and in the beginning of June 1590, resigning his fellowship, retired to his new obtained vicaridge of Leeds in Yorkshire; where making the best advantage of his time, became a man learned in the church, singularly well studied in the disquisition of antiquity, especially for the discerning of the proper works of the fathers from the forged and counterfeit, as it may appear in a book which he wrote, entit.

Censura quorundam Scriptorum, quæ sub Nominibus Sanctorum, & veterum Auctorum, à Pontificiis passim in eorum Scriptis, sed potissimum in Quæstionibus hodie Controversis citari solent. Lond. 1614, [Bodl. 4to. C. 44. Th. Seld.] and 23, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 32. Th. Seld.[9]] Which is all I think he hath published. He gave way to fate at Leeds before-mentioned, on the first of Jan. in sixteen hundred and fourteen,[1] and was buried the day following in the church there. Alex. Cooke his brother, whom I shall mention under the year 1632, succeeded him in the vicaridge of Leeds, and there died. 1614-15.

[Robert Cooke was the son of William C. of Beeston, in the parish of Leeds; where he was baptized July 23, 1550. He was instituted to his vicarage December 18, 1590, and was afterwards collated by Dr. James, bishop of Durham (to whom he dedicated his *Censura*,) to the sixth prebend in that cathedral, July 20 1614.[2]

Thoresby says that the reformation went on very slowly in Leeds, till 'the deservedly famous Mr. Robert Cooke revived a deep sense of true religion and piety.'

A pedigree of the family will be found in the *Ducatus Leod.* p. 210.

To his works we may add:

A Learned Disputation betwixt Robert Cook B.D. and a Popish Priest, before his Majesty's Council and other learned Men at Yorke, An. 1610. MS. formerly in Thoresby's museum at Leeds. See *Ducatus Leod.* p. 533. There are lines by a Rob. Cooke, before Kiffin's *Blessedness of Brytaine*, 1588. Ritson, *Bibl. Poet.* 173, but it is not clear that this is the person noticed in the ATHENÆ.]

MATTHEW SLADE, second[3] son of Joh. Slade of the West-country, son of Joh. Slade of Roughley in Staffordshire, the second son of Joh. Slade of the antient and genteel family of the Slades of Norton-Slade in Lancashire, was born in Devonshire, became a batler of St. Albans-hall, in 1584, and in that of his age 17, took a degree [397] in arts four years after, and about that time was a candidate for a fellowship of Merton coll. but what put him by, unless the want of friends, for philosophy he had sufficient, I know not. Afterwards he retired to his native country, taught school for a time, and married, as I shall anon tell you. At length upon an invitation, he went to Amsterdam in Holland, where by the high and mighty States he became rector of the learned academy or gymnasium, situated and being in the old part of that famous city; where he was esteemed, by all that knew him, an excellent Latinist, a good Grecian, one well read in profound authors, a stiff enemy to the Socinians, and a walking library. His works are these:

Cum Conrado Vorstio S. T. D. de Blasphemiis, Hæresibus, & Atheismis à Jacobo Rege Angliæ in ejusd. Vorstii de Dei Tractatu, &c. Scholasticæ Disputationis Pars prima. In qua Fides Orthodoxa de vera Immensitate & Infinitate trium Dei opponitur, &c. Amstel. 1612. qu.

Appendix prioris Disceptationis. Amstel. 1614. qu. Which is set before this book following.

Disceptationis cum Conrado Vorstio S. T. D. Pars altera, de Immutabilitate & Simplicitate Dei. Qua docetur R. Jac. 1. juste & merito notasse Blasphemum Vorstii Dogma; 'Deum esse mutabilem & accedentibus subjectum adserentis.' Amstel. 1614. qu.

C. Vorstii & F. Socini Concentus, sive Bicinii Exemplum: cum Rerum, Verborum, atque Testium Syllubo. Printed with the former, viz. *Disceptationis altera Pars.* These things were replied upon by Vorstius, in 1615, but whether our author Slade put out a rejoinder, I know not as yet, or any thing else that he hath published, "except "*Comment. in Symbolum Athanasii* 1620[4]." He took to wife Alethea daughter of Rich. Kirford of, or near to, Honiton in Devon. on the 20th of Sept. 1593, by whom he had issue Cornelius Slade born in Amsterdam 14 Oct. 1599, and made rector of the gymnasium there, (perhaps on the death of his father) on the 9th of May 1628, who taking to wife Gertrude the daughter of Luke Ambrose a preacher of Amsterdam, begot on her Clar. 1614.

[9] [Thoresby was informed, that there were three other editions of this book—viz. Helmst. 1655, 1683, and 1641, 8vo.]

[1] [Robertus Cook obiit 1 Jan. 12 Jac. Hobart, *Reports*, p. 197. KENNET.]

[2] [*Vicaria Leod.* 55-60.]

[3] So I find it in the pedigree of the Slades (of 17 or more generations,) sent to me from Amsterdam by some of the Slades living there, in Apr. 1690.

[4] "Geo. Matth. Konigius in *Bibl. Vet. & Novâ*."

among other children, Matthew Slade born 9 June 1628, and being strictly educated in learning, became a doctor of physic and a learned man, and thereupon often mentioned with honour by Swammerdam, as also by Scrader, who dedicates a book to him. This Matthew Slade did publish, under the borrowed name of Theodorus Aldes (Slade) Anglus, a book entit. *Dissertatio Epistolica de Generatione Animalium contra Harveium.* Amstel. 1666. in tw. Reprinted with other anatomical works at Francfort, twice in the year 1668. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 38. Med. BS.] and is extant in the *Bibliotheca Anatomica.* [Bodl. M. 3. 1. Med. pag. 729.] The collectors of which have unveiled him, and put him down under his true name Matthæus Sladus, Amstelodamensis, M. D. He hath also written *Observationes in Ovem.* Amstel. 1673. in tw. which is also in the said *Bibliotheca,* and *Sciographia Nutritionis Fœtus in Utero; & de ejus Urinâ.* Ibid. At length coming into England in Sept. or Oct. 1689, retiring to Oxon. in Dec. following, to see it, the colleges, libraries, and learned men there: And after he had tarried at that place about a fortnight, went in the stage-coach towards London, but being taken suddenly with an apoplectical fit on Shotover-hill, two miles distant from Oxon. died thereof before he came to Wheatley, on Friday the 20th day of the same month, being the eve of St. Thomas the apostle. Whereupon his body being lodged in a common inn there, was, by the care of James Tyrrell esq; and Dr. Edw. Bernard one of the Savilian professors, conveyed thence the next day to the Angel-inn in Oxon, where lying till the day following, was buried in the yard (near to, and behind the West-door leading therein,) belonging to the church of St. Peter in the East; at which time were present certain doctors of, and graduats in, physic, and masters of arts.

THOMAS FREEMAN, a Gloucestershire man born[5], of the same family with those of Batsford[6] and Todenham near to Morton in Marsh, became a student in Magd. coll. an. 1607, aged 16 years, or thereabouts, and bach. of arts four years after. At length retiring to the great [398] city, and setting up for a poet, was shortly after held in esteem by Sam. Daniel, Owen the epigrammatist, Dr. Joh. Donn, Shakespeare, George Chapman, Tho. Heywood the playmaker and others. To some of whose judgments he submitted these his two books of epigrams following,

Rub and a great Cast. In 100 *Epigrams.* Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 3. Art. BS.]

Run and a great Cast. The Second Bowl, in an 100 *Epigrams.*—Printed with the former epigrams, and both dedicated to Thomas Lord Windsor, who seemed to patronize his studies. The reason for *Rub* and *Run,* he gives in these four verses, Clar. 1614.

Sphæra mihi, calamus; mundi sunt crimina nodi,
Ipse sed est mundus Sphæromachia mihi.
Sive manere jubes, Lector, seu currere sphæram
Lusori pariter, curre maneque placent.

[Freeman's *Epigrams* are so extremely rare, that except a copy in the late Mr. Brand's collection,[7] and that in the Bodleian, I know not where to refer for one. On this account I have ventured to give the following extracts. His best piece, in praise of Cornwall, has been already published by Ellis in his *Specimens of Early English Poetry,* iii. 113: some of his shorter will be found in the *Censura Literaria,* iv. 129, &c., and one, displaying the increase of London in the year 1614, in Warton's *Hist. of Eng. Poetry,* iv. 74.

Epigram 63.

Vive tibi: Consanguineo suo.

Looke to thy selfe and learne to liue at home;
Haue fellowship, henceforth, with few or none.
See, see, to what a passe the world is come,
Friendship abides not, bee thy fortunes gone.
Be thou like Winter, that like Sommer wast;
The swallowes flie that flockt before so fast.

Friends swim, like fishes, as the streame doth run,
And like slye serpents, lurke in fairest greene;
They onely reuerence the rising sunne,
Scarse looking to'ards him when he doth decline.
'Tis wealth preserues good will, that from thee taken,
Thou that wast followed shalt be soone forsaken.

Nay, marke! eu'n now, the very bird of loue
Betakes her selfe vnto the fairest building,
And her owne home abandoneth the doue,
If once she sees it ruinous and yeelding;
No maruell then though faith faile in the triall
When Loue's true turtle is turn'd thus disloyall.

This vile, hart-gnawing, vultur-age then flye:
Feed not the hounds whose teeth may after teare thee:
Let not the serpent in thy bosome lye,

[5] [He speaks very slightingly of his native place in one of his epigrams, addressed to Oxford.

48.
Each man his country loues: Vlisses' wish
Was to see Ithaok's smoke, (smoke little worth!)
Each cares for countrey—I care not a rush,
I loath to liue where I was first brought forth.
Now goe I home as Hannibal once went
To natiue Affrick, sad and discontent.
We hate our countries—would you neds know why?
My loue is Oxford; his was Italy.]

[6] [See Atkyns's *Gloucestershire,* 1712, page 256.]

[7] [Sale Catalogue, No. 3280, where it sold for 4*l.* 12*s.* 0*d.*]

Lest, stinging, thou repent he lay so neere thee.
Be thine owne neighbour, and be this thy doome—
To looke vnto thy selfe; to liue at home.

Epigram 4.

O tempora! O mores!

Had I an hundred mouthes, as many tongues,
An iron voyce, then should this iron age
Be mou'd, or I would thunder out their wrongs,
And breath out boysterous accents, full of rage.
I would inueigh against fowle vsurers,
As those that liue by causing other's wants;
I would defie the filthy flatterers
That shew themselues dissembling sycophants:
The lawyer too my lauish tongue should lash,
And auarice should not auoid the scourge;
And with the courtier would I haue a crash,
But, most of all, the atheist would I vrge.
Yea, euery one (as euery one is faulty,)
Should bide the brunt of my all biting tongue,
It should be no excuse t' alledge their frailty,
Suffiz'd they sin'd, and I must tell the wrong.
Yet wel I wot, when words had done their worst,
Lewd men (like foxes) fare best when th' are curst.]

THOMAS CHALONER, son of sir Thom. Chaloner knight, by Ethelreda his wife, daughter of Edward Frodsham of Elton in Cheshire, was educated in Mag. coll. where he was held in esteem for his poetry; but taking no degree, travelled beyond the seas, and at his return became a compleat gentleman. In 1591 he received the honour of knighthood, and being esteemed a learned, prudent, and sober person, when K. James the first came to the English crown, he therefore by him was appointed tutor (and afterwards chamberlain) to his son prince Henry, the lively joy and delight of Britain, and about that time was actually created master of arts, as in the FASTI, under the year 1605, I shall tell you. This person, who was a learned searcher into nature's works, did first discover an allum-mine near to Gisburgh in Yorkshire, (being possessed of land there,) about the latter end of Q. Elizabeth; but being adjudged to be a mine-royal, was rented by several, and little benefit came to sir Thomas. At length the long parliament, which began in 1640, voted it a monopoly, and restored the benefit thereof to the former proprietaries. He hath written several things, but all that I have seen is only,

The Virtue of Nitre, wherein is declared the sundry Cures by the same effected. Lond. 1584. qu. and other matters pertaining to virtuosity, and something, as it seems, to pastoral, but whether extant, I cannot tell. He died about the 17 Nov. 1615. in sixteen hundred and fifteen, and was buried in the parish church of Cheswick in Middlesex, near to the body of Elizabeth his first wife, daughter of Will. Fleetwood, sometimes recorder of London, by whom he had issue Will. Chaloner of Gisburgh in Yorkshire (soon after his father's death made a baronet) Thomas, James, &c. which two last were of the number of judges that sate in judgment on king Charles I. of blessed memory, as I shall tell you at large. He had also several children by his second wife Judith, daughter of Will. Blount of London, some of whose posterity (as I think) liveth at, or near, Steeple-Claydon in Bucks, where sir Thomas had a fair estate.

[On the South wall of the chancel of Chiswick church is the monument of sir Thomas Chaloner, whose effigies, and that of his wife, are represented kneeling at a fald-stool under a pavilion, the curtains of which are supported by two armed soldiers. On a tablet beneath, the following inscription:

'Here lieth the bodey of sir Thomas Chaloner who was knighted in the warres of France, by kinge Henry the fourthe, a°. 1591, and after governor in the minority, and chamberlayne to the late prince of famous memorey, Henrey prince of Wales, duke of Cornewall, and earle of Chester. He married to his firste wife Elizabeth, daughter to William Fleetwood, serjeant at lawe to Q. Eliz. and recorder of London, by whom he had yssue, Thomas, deceased; William; Edward; Thomas; Henry, deceased; Arthure, deceased; James; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary, wife to sir Edward Fisher, knight; Elizabeth; and Dorothey; and died the 22d of June, a°. 1603, aged 35 yeares: and to his second wife he married Jude, the daughter to William Blunt of London, esquier, by whom he had also yssue, Henrey; Charles; Fredericke; and Arthure; Anne; Katherine; and Frances; and she deceased the 30 day of June, a°. 1615, aged 36 years; and the aforesayed sir Thomas Chaloner died the 18th day of November 1615, being of the adge of 51 years.' This monument was repaired, in the year 1721, by Edward Chaloner of Gisbrough, Yorkshire, esq. in grateful remembrance of his honourable ancestor.

Puttenham and Meres both mention master Challoner with praise for his 'Pastorall Poesie,' but it does not seem that any of his productions in verse have been handed down to us.

Ritson notices a translation by him from Ovid; the *Epistle of Helen to Paris*, in MS.]

" RICHARD WEBBE, a Glocestershire man
" born, received his academical education in Bras.
" coll. left it without a degree, became minister
" of God's word at Rodborough in his native
" country, and wrote and published,
" *Christ's Kingdom described in seven Sermons.*
" On the second Psalm. Lond. 1610, 11. in qu.

" dedicated to Dr. Singleton and the fellows of " Bras. coll. and to Mr. Will. Dutton, Mr. Rich. " Dayton justices of the peace, and others.

" Other Sermons, as (1) *Two Sermons of Chris-* " *tian Love and Life.* On Cantic. 2. 10. Lond. " 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 12. Th.] preached at " Tedbury in Glocestershire, on Christ's Ascen- " sion-day, an. 1612. (2) *The Lot or Portion of* " *the Righteous.* On Psal. 34, 19. Lond. 1616.
Clar. 1615. " qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 49. Th.] preached in the cath. " ch. of Glocester, 5 Aug. 1615; in which church, " if I mistake not, he was dignify'd."

JOHN DRUSIUS, or DRIESSCHUS, commonly called Vander Driesche, the most noted critic, linguist, and theologist of his time, was born at Oudenard a city of Flanders, situated between Ghent and Tournay, 28 June 1550, educated in
[399] grammar learning in Ghent, in academical in the university of Lovain, where he took the degree of bach. of arts. About which time his father Clement Driesche, being proscribed for religion, and deprived of his estate, fled into England, and took this son with him. When he came to London, he met with Anth. Cevallerius a professor at Caen in Normandy, exceeding skilful in the Hebrew tongue, who reading there to several scholars and laics, our author attended him, went also with him to Cambridge, where he read the said language, and afterwards for a time into France, and by his diligence became an exact proficient in the Hebrew, as well as in the Greek language. Soon after he returned to London, and when he purposed to go back into France he heard of the massacre at Paris, which made him alter his mind. So that turning his course to Oxon, in the beginning of the year 1572, he was entertained by the society of Merton coll. admitted to the degree of bach. of arts, as a member of that house, in July the same year, and in the beginning of Aug. following had a chamber set apart[8] for him by the society; who then also decreed that he should have forty shillings yearly allowed to him, so long as he read a Hebrew lecture in their common refectory. For four years, at least, he lived in the said house, and constantly read (as he did sometimes to the scholars of Magd. coll. upon the desire of Dr. Laur. Humphry president thereof) either Hebrew, Chaldee, or Syriac lectures. In 1573, he was, as a member of the said house of Merton, licensed to proceed in arts, and in the year following was[9] recommended by the chancellor of the university to the members of the convocation, that he might publicly read the Syriac language in one of the public schools, and that for his pains he receive a competent stipend. Soon after, upon consideration of the matter, they allowed him twenty marks to be equally gathered from among them, and ordered that the same respect be given to him, as to any of the lecturers. In 1576 he left Oxon, and in the year following the states of Holland chose him to be the professor in Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac in the univ. of Leyden. Soon after, being married, the states of Friesland, who had erected an university at Franeker, invited him thither to be a professor; where continuing many years, he was held in high esteem of all scholars and foreigners, that repaired thither. He was an excellent Hebrician, and well versed in the Rabbins, and hath given great light to a large part of the scriptures, as these books following shew; most of which are remitted into the several tomes of the *Critics*.

Comm. ad Voces Hebraicas Novi Testam. viz. *Pars prior.*

Com. ad Voc. Hebr. N. Test. viz. *Pars posterior.* Antw. 1582. qu. Both printed together at Franek. 1616. fol. [Bodl. AA. 21. Th. Seld.]

Quæstionum Hebraicarum Libri 3.[1] *In quibus varia S. Scripturæ explicantur.* Lugd. 1583. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 11. Th. Seld. and 1599, Bodl. 8vo. D. 36. Th.]

Animadversionum Lib. 2. Lugd. 1585. oct. [Bodl. Rawl. 8vo. 290.]

Com. in Librum Esther. Lugd. Bat. 1586, oct. *Additiones Apocryphæ Latinè Versæ, cum Scholiis.*

Miscellanea Locutionum Sacrarum. Franek. 1586. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 4. Th. Seld.]

Versio & Com. in Lib. Ruth, ejusque Translatio Græca cum Notis ad eandem. Franek. 1586. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 14. Th.] &c.

Alphabetum Hebraicum Vetus, & Veterum Gnomæ, Heb. Lat. Franek. 1587. [Bodl. 4to. D. 6. Th.]

Parallela, seu Locorum Vet. Testamenti quæ Novo citantur, conjuncta Commemoratio. Franek. 1588. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 1. Th.]

Proverbiorum sacrorum Classes 2. *seu Explicatio Proverb. Salomonis.* Franek. 1590. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 1. Th.]

Lectiones in Amos, Nahum, Habuc, Sophoniam, Joel, Jonam, & Abdiam. Lugd. Bat. 1591. oct. [1595, Bodl. 8vo. D. 14. Th.] &c.

Liber Tobias Græcè, cum Castigationibus. Franek. 1591. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 17. Th. Seld.]

Lectiones in Jonam. Lugd. Bat. 1591. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 7. Th. Seld.]

Observationum Sacrarum Lib. 16. Franek. 1594. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 4. Th. Seld.]

Carmina Hebraica in Obitum Jos. Scaligeri. Franek. 1591. qu.

De Quæsitis per Epistolam. Printed 1595. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 4. Th.]

Ecclesiasticus Græcè, cum Versione & Notis. Franek. 1596. qu. [Bodl. 4to. Rawl. 190.]

Versio & Scholia ad Proverbia Ben-Syræ. Franek. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 26. Th. Seld.]

[8] *Reg.* 2. *act. coll. Merton,* p. 27, 35, 47, 53, &c.
[9] *Reg. Univ. Oxon.* KK. fol. 177, b.

[1] [The first book was printed separate, in 1582. Bodl. 8vo. Z. 205. Th.]

Adagiorum Hebraicorum Decuriæ aliquot, cum Scholiis.

Quæst. Hebr. Lib. 3. Franek. 1599. oct.

Lectiones in Hoseam. Lugd. Bat. 1599. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 9. Th. Seld.]

Versio & Notæ ad Librum Hasmonæorum seu priorem Macchabæorum. Franek. 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 3. Th. Seld.]

Grammatica Chaldaica ex Tabb. Merceri Descripta. Franek. 1602. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 15. Jur.]

De Hasidæis. Franek. 1603. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 23. Th. Seld. and Arnh. 1619. Bodl. 4to. D. 8. Th. Seld.]

De Nomine Elohim. Franek. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 23. Th. Seld.]

De Nomine Tetragrammato, cum Scholiis in Pauli Burgensis 12. *Questione de eodem Subjecto.* Franek. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 3. Art. BS.] Amst. 1634. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 14. Th. Seld. and Tr. ad Rhen. 1707. Bodl. 8vo. B. 57. Jur.]

Comm. de 3 *Sectis Judæorum, contra Serarium.* Franek 1605. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 20. Art. Seld.]

Comm. de Sectis Judaicis, viz. de Hasidæis, & de 3. *Sectis Judæorum, & Spicilegium Trihæresis Nic. Serarii.* Franek. 1603, and 1605. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 20. Th.] Arnh. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 8. Th. Seld.]

Respons. ad Nic. Serarii Minerval. Franek. 1606. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 20. Art. Seld.]

Notæ ad Sulpitii Severi Historiam sacram. Franek. 1607. oct.

Opuscula Grammaticalia. Franek. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 32. Art. Seld.]

Annot. in Nov. Test. sive præteritorum Libri 10. Franek. 1612. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 32. Th.] &c.

Annot. Pars altera. Franek. 1616. qu.

Apophthegmata Hebræorum ac Arabum, ex variis Authoribus collecta, Lat. Franek. [1591, Bodl. 4to. D. 1. Th.] 1612. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 6. Th.] &c.

De Patriarchâ Henoch & ejus Libro: ubi etiam de Libris in S. Scripturâ memoratis qui nunc interciderunt. Franek. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 12. Art. Seld.]

Comm. in difficiliora Loca Pentateuchi. Franek. 1617. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 11. Th. Seld.]

Comm. in difficiliora Loca Josuæ, Judicum, & Samuelis. Franek. 1618. [Bodl. B. 16. 5. Linc.]

Vet. Gr. Interp. Fragm. in Vetus Test. cum Notis. Arnh. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 10. &c. Th. Seld.]

Com. seu Lectiones in 12 *Prophetas Minores.* Amstel. 1627. Published with additions and amended by Sixt. Amama. [Bodl. G. G. 47. Th.]

Annot. in Librum Kohéleth seu Ecclesiasten. Amstel. 1635. [Bodl. D. 16. 10. Linc.]

Versio & Scholia in Lib. Job. Amstel. 1636. [Bodl. D. 16. 8. Linc.]

Veterum Interpretum Græcorum Fragmenta in Pentateuchum, cum Notis.

Conjectanea in Græcam Editionem τῶν lxx. [Bodl. GG. 47. Th.]

Tetragrammaticon: sive de Nomine Dei proprio, &c. Amstel. 1634. qu.

Historia Ruth, Græcé, ad Exemplar Complutense cum Latina Versione ex Ebræo, & cum Comment. Amstel. 1632. qu.

Animadversionum Libri duo pro Emendatione Dictionum Ebr. & Veterum Interp. in plurimis Locis S. Scripturæ. Amstel. 1634. qu.

Grammatica Linguæ Sanctæ. Franek. 1612. qu.

Catechesis Religionis Christianæ Heb. Gr. & Lat. pr. 1591. oct. Other things, as 'tis probable, he hath published, but such I have not yet seen. He surrendred up his pious soul to God, on the 12th of Febr. in sixteen hundred and fifteen, and 1615-16. was buried, as I suppose, at Franeker, after he had lived there a most severe student, and in continual labour for the good and benefit of literature about 31 years. He left behind him a son of both his names, bred partly in this university, but not to be numbred among most learned men,[2] especially such as was his father, as also a daughter named Agnes, the wife of Abel Curiander author of the Latin life of his father-in-law, John Drusius, printed at Franeker 1616. qu. In which the reader may see more of his life and works, than are here set down by me.

[Jo. Driseus, Flander, admissus in matriculam Acad. Cantabr. Aug. 3. 1569. *Regist. Acad.* Venit in Angliam 1567. Mr. Rodolphus Cevallerius admissus eodem die et anno. BAKER.

A letter of compliment, in Latin, addressed to sir Thomas Bodley, dated June 5. 1594. MS. Harl. 6996, art. 85.]

THOMAS ROGERS, a most admirable theologist, an excellent preacher, and well deserving every way of the sacred function, was born, as I conceive, in Cheshire, and came full ripe to the university before 1568. About which time being made one of the students of Ch. Ch. took holy orders very early, and afterwards the degree of master of arts, scil. an. 1576, before which time he was a sedulous and constant preacher of God's [401] word. What his preferments were successively afterwards, I know not, only that he was chaplain to doctor Bancroft bishop of London, and at length rector of Horninger near to S. Edmonds-Bury in Suffolk, where and in the neighbourhood he was always held in great esteem for his learning and holiness of life and conversation. His works are these,

A Philosophical Discourse, entit. The Anatomy of the Mind. Lond. 1576. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 18. Art. BS.] Before which is a copy of verses in praise of it, written by his contempory Will. Cambden of Ch. Ch.

Of the End of the World, and second Coming

[2] [He wrote *Carmina Hebraica in Obitum Josephi Scaligeri.* Printed Franek. 1609. Bodl. 4to. D. 32. Art. Seld.]

of Christ, &c. Lond. 1577, qu. [Bodl. 4to. E. 5. Th. BS. again 8vo. 1582 and 1583.[2]]

The English Creed; wherein is contained in Tables an Exposition on the Articles which every Man is to subscribe unto. Where the Articles are expounded by Scripture, and the Confessions of all the reformed Churches; and Heresies are displayed. Lond. 1579, and 85, fol.

General Session, containing an Apology of the comfortable Doctrine concerning the End of the World and second Coming of Christ. Lond. 1581. qu.

The English Creed; consisting with the true, antient Catholic and Apostolic Church in all the Points and Articles of Religion, which every Christian is to know, and believe that would be saved, &c.—In two parts. The first printed at London in 1585, the second there 1587, and both in fol. [Bodl. N. 2. 7. Jur.]

An Exposition on the 39 Articles of the Church of England. Lond. 1586, &c. qu.[3] Which book, at the first appearance, met not with that welcome entertainment, which seemed due to the author's endeavours. For besides the two extreams, Papists and Schismatics, who were highly inraged, many Protestants of a middle temper were much offended thereat. Some conceived it presumption for a private minister to make himself the mouth of the church, to render her sense in matters of so high concernment. Others were[4] offended, that his interpretation confin'd the charitable latitude, formerly allowed in those articles. Howsoever it was, sure it is, the work in some years wrought it self in good esteem, as dedicated to, and countenanced by, Dr. Bancroft beforementioned.[5]

A Golden Chain taken out of the rich Treasure-House of the Psalms of David. Lond. [1579] 1587, in tw.

The Pearls of K. Solomon, gathered into common Places.—Taken from the Proverbs of the said King. Printed with the former book.

Historical Dialogue touching Antichrist and Popery; drawn and published for the Comfort of our Church, &c. Lond. 1589, oct [Bodl. 8vo. B. 169. Th.]

Serm. on Rom. 12. *ver.* 6, 7, 8. Lond. 1590, qu.[6]

Miles Christianus, Or, a Defence of all necessary Writings and Writers, written against an Epistle prefixed to a Catechism made by Miles Moses. Lond. 1590, qu. This Miles Moses was bach. of div. and published besides the former things, *The Arrangement of Usury in six Sermons.* Lond. 1595, qu.

Table of the lawful Use of an Oath, and the cursed State of vain Swearers. Lond.

Two Dialogues, [or Conferences concerning kneeling in the very Act of receiving the Sacramental Bread and Wine in the Supper of the Lord.] Lond. 1608. [Bodl. 4to. M. 17. Art.] He also translated into English, (1.) *A Discourse of the End of the World and Second Coming of Christ.* Lond. 1577, 78, oct. written by Schelto à Geveren of Emden in Friesland. (2.) *General Discourse of the damnable Sect of Usurers*, &c. Lond. 1578, qu. written by Philip Cæsar. To which is added, *A Treatise of the lawful Use of Riches:* written by Nich. Heming. (3.) *The Profession of the true Church, and Popery compared.* Lond. 1578, oct. (4.) *Exposition on the 84th Psalm.* Lond. 1581, oct. written by Nic. Heming for the instruction of the ignorant in the grounds of religion; and confutation of the Jews, Turks, &c. (5.) *S. Augustine's heavenly Meditations, call'd, A private Talk with God.* Lond. 1581, in tw. purified by our translator T. Rogers, and adorned with annotations of scripture. (6.) *Of the Foolishness of Men and Women in putting off the Amendment of their Lives from Day to Day.* Lond. 1583, and 86, oct. written by Joh. Rivius. (7.) *Of the Imitation of Christ.* Lond. 1584, 89, [1592 and 1596] in tw. [and 4to.] written in three books by Tho. de Kempis; and for the worthiness thereof oft since translated into sundry languages. Now newly translated by Tho. Rogers, corrected, and with most ample texts and sentences of holy scripture illustrated. (8.) *A Method to Mortification, called heretofore The Contempt of the World*, &c. Lond. 1586, in tw. written by Didac. Stella. (9.) *S. Augustin's Prayers.* Lond. 1591, in tw. &c. Purged by our translator (T. Rogers) from divers superstitious points, and adorned with manifold places of scripture. (10.) *S. Augustine's* [402]

[2] [In this work is a translation of some old 'Germanical rhythmes by John Stoffler,' which Rogers says he heard recited by Melancthon.

When after Christes birth there be expirde
Of hundreds fifteen, yeeres, eightie and eight,
Then comes the tyme of daungers to be ferde
And all mankind with dolors it shall fraight.
For if the world in that yeere doo not fall,
If sea and land then perish ne decaie,
Yet empires all and kingdomes alter shall,
And man to ease himselfe shall haue no way.
fol. 16.

These have not been noticed by Ritson, who, probably, had not seen *The Anatomy of the Mind*, which adds two other names to his *Bibliographia Poetica*.

1. *Abraham Fowler*, who prefixed an alliterative poem, (imperfect in the Bodleian copy) entitled *Needeles Hœdera*.

2. *Josua Hutten*, who also contributed a *Dialogue between himself and the Book*.]

[3] [My edition is, London printed by John Legatt, 1621, 4to. the dedication to Dr. Bancroft, archb. of Cant. is dated at Horniger, near St. Edm. Bury in Suff. 11 of March, ann. 1607. 'Your grace's poor chaplaine alwaies at command, Thomas Rogers.' KENNET.]

[4] See Tho. Fuller's *Ch. Hist.* lib. 9. an. 1584.

[5] [There are two copies of this book in the Bodleian. One printed London 1633, 4to. R. 29. Th. The other at Cambridge in 1691. 4to. Rawl. 132. The latter is interleaved and contains a MS. comparison between Rogers's view of the subject and bishop Burnet's, drawn up by Nicholas Adams of Corpus Christi coll. Oxon. in 1704.]

[6] [A copy in the library of the archb. of Canterbury at Lambeth.]

Manual, containing special and picked Meditations and godly Prayers. Lond. [1581] 1591, in tw. with corrections by the translator. (11.) *Enemy of Security; or, a daily Exercise of Godly Meditations.* Lond. 1580,[7] and 91, in tw. written by Joh. Avenar, public professor of the Hebrew tongue in the university of Wittenberge. (12.) *Enemy to Atheism: or, Christian Godly Prayers for all Degrees.* Lond. 1591, in tw. written in the German language by Jo. Avenar, translated out of Lat. by our author, T. Rogers. (13.) *Soliloquium Animæ: The fourth Book of the Imitation of Christ.* Lond. 1592, in tw. written by Tho. de Kempis before-mentioned. What other things our author hath written and translated, I know not; nor any thing else of him, only that he was a zealous opposer of the doctrine of the sabbath, and the first that publicly stood up against Dr. Nich. Bownd's opinion of it in his preface to the *Exposition on the* 39 *Articles*, &c. which made the other party (the Puritan) angry, and so far to be enraged, as maliciously to asperse and blemish him. Whereupon he wrote a vindication of himself in MS. now in the hands of a near relation of his. At length after a great deal of pains taken for the benefit of the church, he gave up the ghost at Horninger before-mention'd, otherwise called Horningshearth; whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of the church there, under a rough, unpolished and broken grave-stone, without name or epitaph, 22 Feb. in sixteen hundred
1615-16. and fifteen, as the register of that church tells us; which, I presume, follows the English accompt, and not the common, as many country registers do. I find one Tho. Rogers, a Cheshire man born, to have been admitted student of Ch. Ch. 1547, aged 24, or more, being then bac. of arts, and soon after made master. What relation he had to the former Tho. Rogers, I know not. Another Tho. Rogers I find, who was born in Glocestershire, in, or near to, Tewksbury, lived mostly in his latter days, in the parish of S. Giles in the Fields near London, and published a poem entitled, *The Tears or Lamentations of a sorrowful Soul.* Lond. 1612, qu. written by sir Will. Leighton, knight, one of his majesty's band of pensioners. To which, the said Tho. Rogers added, of his own composition, a poem called *Glocester's-Mite.*[8] But this Tho. Rogers is quite different from the divine before-mention'd.

[7] [I have this book printed in 1579, small 8vo. or 12mo. newlie corrected, with a dedication to sir Francis Walsingham. COLE.]

[8] [Wood is certainly wrong in this statement, that Thomas Rogers was the publisher of sir Will. Leighton's poem. He was misled by the Bodleian copy of these two poems, which are bound together, and so misplaced by the binder, as to render it difficult to distinguish the one from the other. They are however very different works. *Gloucester's Myte* is a funeral tribute to the memory of prince Henry, and was printed in 1612. *The Teares*, &c. are various religious poems, and sonnets which were set to music by Leighton, who, in his preface, declares his intention to print the notes by which his hymns, &c. are to be sung or played. This work was printed one year after Rogers's production, with which it has not the smallest connexion.

A very sufficient specimen of Leighton's *Teares* will be found in the *British Bibliographer*, i. 378; but that our readers may have no occasion to regret the scarcity of the book, four lines shall be offered to their religious contemplation.

Our fathers, Lord, were comforted,
Strength'ned, relieved, and blest
Onely by grace, and iustified
As righteous men, in Jesus Christ.—

It is now only just to Rogers, that he should not be omitted entirely, and the concluding stanza of his *Myte* shall end this note.

Our soules are siluer plates thy fame to hold;
Our zeall rich diamonds to make th' impression;
The characters we print, refined gold
To keep thy name all ages in succession.
Then sleepe, sweet Henry, prince of endless fame,
Whilst we record thy everlasting name.]

[Tho. Rogers, A. M. institutus ad rectoriam de Horningherth, dioc. Norw. 11 Dec. 1581. *Reg. Vac.* BAKER.]

RICHARD NICCOLLS, esteemed eminent for his poetry in his time, was born of genteel parents in London, and at eighteen years of age, an. 1602, was entred a student in Mag. coll. in Michaelmas term, but making little stay there he retired to Mag. hall, and took the degree of bach. of arts in 1606, being then numbred among the ingenious persons of the university. After he had remained there for some time, he retired to the great city, obtained an employment suitable to his faculty, and at length honoured the devotees to poetry, with these things following,

The Cuckow, a Poem. Lond. 1607, in qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 8. Art. BS.] Dedicated to Mr. (after sir) Thom. Wroth, a favourer of his muse.

The Fall of Princes. Lond. 1610, qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 80. Jur.]

A Winter Night's Vision. Lond. 1610, qu. 'being an addition of such princes, especially famous, who were exempted in the former history,' meaning in the history called *The Mirror of Magistrates*, written in verse by John Higens of Wincham, an. 1586, qu. This mirror, which was esteemed the best piece of poetry of those times, (if *Albion's England*, which was by some preferred, did not stand in its way) contained the lives of some of our kings and queens, and was exceedingly admired by ingenious scholars and others, "and was now the third time published [403]
" by this Ric. Niccols 1610, where, after his epis-
" tle to the reader, follows his *Induction* in verse,
" and then the lives of certain princes, with their
" pictures wrought from wooden cuts: The (1.) is
" king Arthur. (2.) Edmund Ironside, &c. the
" last Richard III. written with arguments be-
" fore each, all in verse. To them is added *Eng-*
" *land's Eliza, or the glorious and triumphant Reign*
" *of that Virgin Empress of sacred Memory Eli-*
" *zabeth Queen of England*, written by this au-
" thor."

Clar. 1615. *Monodia, or Waltham's Complaint upon the Death of the most virtuous and noble Lady, late deceased, the Lady Honor Hay.* Lond. 1615, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 136. Th.] I find another Rich. Niccolls who is stiled the elder, and of the Inner Temple, gent. who wrote, (1.) *A Treatise setting forth the Mystery of our Salvation.* (2.) *A Day Star for dark wandring Souls: shewing the Light by a Christian Controversy.* Both which were published after the author's death at Lond. 1613, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 107. Th.] But whether this *R. Nicolls* the elder, was ever of this university, I find not as yet.

[Nicolls is said by Mr. Park, in *Cens. Literaria*, iii. 160, to be 'a melodious versifier, if not a first-rate poet.' He was so fond of melody in poetry, that he regularly, almost, altered all the rugged lines in the *Mirrour for Magistrates*, when he reprinted the several parts; and occasionally re-wrote a stanza, dropt whole lines, added a foot, or lopt one off, &c. The edition of 1610 is certainly his own. HASLEWOOD.

The following circumstance is stated by a marginal note to be 'recorded by the author *then present:*' and furnishes a proof, that he was at the attack upon Cadiz by lord Effingham and the earl of Essex in 1597.

As that thrice happie bird, the peaceful doue,
When the old world, groaning beneath the raigne
Of giant's raging rule, was drown'd by Joue,
Brought heav'nly newes of a new world againe
Vnto the arke, then floting on the maine;
So now, a doue did with her presence greet
Elizae's arke, then admirall of the fleet.

For loe, the fleet, riding at seas, in sight
Of Cadiz towers, making that towne the marke
Of their desire, the doue did stay her flight
Vpon the maine yard of that stately barke,
Which long before that time was term'd the arke,
Whose vnexpected presence did professe
Peace to the fleet, but to the foes, distresse.
England's Eliza, page 861.

To Nicolls's works we can only add,

1. *London's Artillery, briefly containing the noble Practise of that worthie Societie; with the moderne and ancient martiall Exercises, Natures of Armes, Vertue of Magistrates, Antiquitie, Glorie and Chronography of this honourable Citie.* Lond. 1616, 4to. Ded. to sir John Jolles, knight, lord mayor of London, of whom he craves 'no further fauour of protection, then within the liberty of my natiue London to liue.' See extracts from this work in the *British Bibliographer*, i. 364, &c.

2. *Sir Thomas Overbury's Vision, with the Ghosts of Weston, Mistress Turner, the late Lieutenant of the Tower, and Franklin.* Lond. 1616, 4to. Reprinted in the *Harleian Miscellany*, vol. vii. The following lines may be quoted as some of his best.

Is it not wealth ye seek? and doth not gold
Ingenious wits, oft times, in bondage hold?
The stout sea rangers on the fearful flood,
That hunt about through Neptune's wat'ry wood,
And, o'er a thousand rocks and sands that lie
Hid in the deep, from pole to pole do fly;
Who often, when the stormy ocean raves,
Fight with fierce thunders, lightnings, winds, and waves,
Having but one small inch of board to stand
Betwixt them and ten thousand deaths at hand,
Expose themselves to all this woe and pain,
To quench the greedy thirst of golden gain.
O strong enchantment of bewitching gold!
For this, the sire by his own son is sold:
For this, the unkind brother sells the brother;
For this, one friend is often by another
Betray'd to death: yea, even for this, the wife
Both sells her beauty, and her husband's life.
And I, woe 's me, for this did work thy fall, &c.]

EDWARD EVANS, a noted preacher of his time in the university, was born "at Lhanrwst," in Denbighshire, "and educated in that school "in grammar learning," applyed his eager mind to academical studies in Ch. Ch. an. 1598, aged sixteen, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated 1607, and afterwards published,

Verba Dierum: Or the Day's Report of God's Glory. In four sermons or lectures upon one text in the university of Oxon. on Psal. 19. 2. Oxon. 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 28. Th.] Another of both his names I find to have been born at Westmeane in Hampshire, admitted fellow of New coll. 1595, and that he took the degree of M. of A. 1602. But this person leaving his fellowship in 1604, and so consequently the university, he is not to be taken for the same who published the four sermons before-mention'd. Clar. 1615.

JOHN HEATH, more famous for his poetry than the former for his preaching, was born at Stalls (whether a hamlet or house I know not) in Somersetshire, educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1607, aged 22, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1613, and three years after left his fellowship. But before that time, when he was bach. of arts, he wrote and published,

Two Centuries of Epigrams. Lond. 1610, in tw. and had verses printed in several books that occasionally were published, particularly in that on the death of sir Tho. Bodley, knight. He hath also made a translation from Spanish into English, which I have not yet seen, and wrote other matters fit for the press, but whether ever printed, I cannot tell. Clar. 1615.

[Heath is mentioned by B. Jonson in his *Discoveries*, and by Davies in his *Scourge of Folly*, page 252.

To my dear friend Mr. J. H. (i. e. John Heath) epigrammatist, for a farewell to him and his remembrance.

Thou laud'st thine epigrams for being chast:
No marvel, for the dead are ne'er embrac'd,
And penal 'twere to offer light abuses
'Mong doctors, proctors, and grave heads of houses. WHALLEY.

Jo. Heath translated into Engl. *Peter Du Moulin his Accomplishment of the Prophecies of Daniel and the Revelations, in Defence of K. James against Bellarmine.* 12mo. Oxon. 1613. DR. ZACHERY GREY and SIR PHILIP SYDENHAM.

From his *Two Centuries* I extract

Epigr. 84.

Ned will not keep the Jewish sabbath, hee,
Because the church hath otherwise ordain'd:
Nor yet the Christian, for he does not see
How alt'ring of the day can be maintain'd.
Thus, seeming for to doubt of keeping either,
He halts between them both, and so keeps neither.

It is very probable that Heath was author of *The House of Correction, or certain satyricall Epigrams*, Lond. 1619, 12mo. to which he prefixed only his initials, J. H.]

THOMAS BILSON, son of Harman Bilson, (the same, I suppose, who was fellow of Merton coll. an. 1536.) son of Arnold Bilson, son and heir of Arnold Bilson, a native of High Germany, by his wife, the daughter (natural or legitimate, I know not) of the duke of Bavaria, was born in the city of Winchester, fitted for the university in Wykeham's school there, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation, an. 1565, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a most solid and constant preacher in these parts and elsewhere. Afterwards he was schoolmaster, (say some) then prebendary of Winchester, warden of the coll. there, doctor of divinity, and at length bishop of Worcester; to which see being consecrated 13 June, 1596, was translated thence to Winchester in the year following, and made one of his majesty privy counsellors. He was as reverend and learned a prelate as England ever afforded, a deep and profound scholar, exactly read in ecclesiastical authors, and with Dr. Rich. Field of Oxon (as Whittaker and Fulke of Cambridge) a principal maintainer of the church of England, while Jo. Rainolds and Tho. Sparke were upholders of puritanism and nonconformity. In his younger years he was infinitely studious and industrious in [404] poetry, philosophy and physics; and in his elder, in divinity. To which last his geny chiefly inviting him, he became so compleat in it, so well skill'd in languages, so read in the fathers and schoolmen, so judicious in making use of his readings, that at length he was found to be no longer a soldier, but a commander in chief in the spiritual warfare, especially when he became a bishop, and carried prelature in his very aspect. His works are,

Of the true Difference between Christian Subjection and Unchristian Rebellion, wherein the Prince's lawful Power to command and bear the Sword, are defended, against the Pope's Censure, and Jesuit's Sophisms in their Apology and Defence of English Catholics. Also a Demonstration that the Things reformed in the Church of England by the Laws of this Realm, are truly Catholic, against the late Rhemish Testament. Oxon. 1585, [Bodl. 4to. B. 29. Th. Seld.] Lond. 1586, in 4 parts, in a thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 85. Th.] In the third part of which, is answer'd Dr. Will. Allen's *Defence of Engl. Cath.* before mention'd. It must be now noted that whereas in England the interest of the state had a great influence upon the doctrine of obedience, Qu. Elizabeth therefore, conceiving it convenient for her worldly designs to take on her the protection of the Low-Countries against the king of Spain, did employ our author Bilson to write the said book of *Christian Subjection*, &c. In which, to justify the revolt of Holland, he gave strange liberty in many cases, especially concerning religion, for subjects to cast off their obedience. But this book which served her designs for the present, did contribute much to the ruin of her successor K. Ch. I. (which one[9] calls 'a just judgment of God'). For there is not any book that the presbyterians have made more dangerous use of against their prince (Ch. I.) than that which his predecessor commanded to be written to justify her against the king of Spain. However, our author's (Bilson) successor in Winchester, I mean Dr. Morley [1] saith, that tho' bishop Bilson was in an error, yet he was not so much for the resisting of kings, as Mr. Rich. Baxter is.'

Of the perpetual Government of Christ his Church, wherein are handled, the fatherly Superiority which God first established in the Patriarchs, and after continued in the Tribe of Levi, &c. *Also the Points in Question at this Day, touching the Jewish Synedrion,* &c. Lond. 1593, qu. &c. Printed in Lat. at Lond. 1610.

The Effect of certain Sermons, touching the full Redemption of Mankind by the Death and Blood of Christ Jesus; wherein besides the Merit of Christ's Sufferings, the Manner of his Offering, the Power of his Death, the Comfort of his Cross, the Glory of his Resurrection are handled, &c. Lond. 1599,[2] qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 34. Th. Seld.] *The*

[9] Hug. Paul de Cressey in his *Exomologesis*, &c. cap. 12.

[1] In his *Vindication of himself against divers scandalous Reflections made upon him by Mr. Rich. Baxter*, Cap. 3. Sect. 6.

[2] [*A Treatise of the Sufferings and Victory of Christ in the Worke of our Redemption, declaring by the Scriptures these*

Clearing of certain Objections made against the aforesaid Doctrine.—The said sermons being preached at Paul's cross, made great alarms among the puritannical brethren. Whereupon they mustering their forces and comparing their notes, sent them to Hen. Jacob, an old dissenter, to have them published, with his collections, under his own name. But the matter of the controversy coming to the queen's knowledge, (she being at Farnham castle, belonging to the B. of Winchester) she signified her pleasure to Bilson, that he should neither desert the doctrine, nor suffer the function, which he had exercised in the church of England, to be trodden and trampled under foot by unquiet men, who both abhorred the truth and despised authority. Upon which command, the bishop did set himself upon the writing of that learned treatise (chiefly also delivered by him in sermons) entitled,

A Survey of Christ's Sufferings and descent into Hell. Lond. 1604, fol. [Bodl. B. 1. 7. Jur. Seld.] See more in Hen. Jacob. He also published,

Sermon at Westm. before the K. and Qu. at their Coronation on St. James's Day, 28 *Jul.* 1603. On Rom. 13. 1. Lond. 1603, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 52. Th.] and wrote,

[405] *Orationes*
Carmina varia. } MS. in my libr.
Vulgaria, &c.

He also, with Dr. Miles Smith, added the last hand in the translation of the BIBLE, commanded by K. James I. At length after he had gone through many employments, and had lived in continual drudgery, as 'twere, for the public good, surrendred up his pious soul to God on the
1616. 18 of June in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried saith[3] one, on the South side of Westminster abbey church near to the monument of K. R. 2. or as the register hath it, near to the entrance into S. Edmund's chappel. One John Dunbar, a Scot, who writes himself 'Megalo-Britannus,' hath a learned epigram[4] on him, which may serve for his epitaph.

[Dunbar's epigram, which Wood recommends as an epitaph, is as follows:

Ad Thomam Bilsonum, episcopum Vintoniensem.

Castalidum commune decus, dignissime præsul,
Bilsoni, æternis commemorande modis:
Quam valide adversus Christi, imperterritus, hostes
Bella geras, libri sunt monumenta tui.
His Hydræ fidei quotquot capita alta resurgunt,
Tu novus Alcides, tot resecare soles.

p. 42.

We may add,

1. *Letters on the Elections of Wardens to Winchester and New Colleges.* MS. Lambeth 943, page 149.

Letter to the Lord Treasurer, soliciting his Interest for the Bishoprick of Worcester,. In Strype's *Annals of the Reformation*, vol. iv. p. 227.]

JOHN PITS, or PITSEUS, as he writes himself, a grand zealot for the R. Cath. cause, son of Hen. Pits by Elizabeth his wife, sister to Dr. Nich. Saunders, was born at a market town called Aulton in Hampshire, educated in juvenile learning in Wykeham's school near to Winton, admitted probationer-fellow of New coll. in 1578, being then about 18 years of age, but leaving that house before he was admitted perpetual fellow, which was to be in 1580, he went beyond the seas as a voluntary exile, and going to Doway was kindly received there by the learned Tho. Stapleton, who then gave him advice what course to take relating to his studies. Thence he went to Rheims, and after one year spent in the English college he was sent to Rome, and continued in the English coll. there also in the zealous prosecution of the studies of philosophy and divinity for seven years, and was made a priest. Thence he returned to Rheimes where he taught rhetoric and Greek for two years. But troubles arising in France, he withdrew himself into Lorain, and took the degree of master of arts (which before he had neglected) at Pont-a-musson, and was soon after made bach. of divinity. Thence taking a journey into High-Germany, he continued at Triers an year and an half, where, after he had performed certain exercises, he was made a licentiat of divinity. Thence, after he had seen several of the best cities in Germany, he removed to Ingolstadt in Bavaria; where remaining 3 years, did in that time, after he had performed solemn disputations, take the degree of doctor of his faculty. So that by that time having viewed several parts of Italy and Germany and learned their languages, he returned to Lorain; where by Charles, cardinal of Lorain, he was made canon of Verdun. After two years spent there, he was called thence by the illustrious princess Antonia, daughter to the duke of Lorain and wife to the D. of Cleve, and was by her made her confessor. And that he might be the better serviceable to her, he learned the French tongue most accurately; so that it was usual with him afterwards to preach in that language. In her service continuing about 12 years, he had leisure to turn over the histories of England, whether ecclesiastic or republic. Whence making several collections and observations, he wrote and digested four great volumes. One was of the kings, another of the bishops, a

two Quesions, that Christ suffered for us the Wrath of God, which we may well terme the Paynes of Hell or Hellish Sorrows: 2. That Christ after his Death on the Cross, went not into Hell in his Soule, contrarie to certaine Errours in these Points publickly preached in London. Anno. 1597. Printed 1598, 8vo. pp. 174. KENNET.]

[3] Fr. Godwin in *Append.* ad *Com de Præsul. Angliæ.*

[4] In lib. *Epigr.* Lond. 1616. in oct. cent. 2. epigr. 4

third of apostolical, and a fourth of illustrious and learned men of this nation. At 12 years end the said duchess dying, he went a third time into Lorain, where, by the favour of John bishop of Toul, sometimes his scholar, he was promoted to the deanery of Liverdune of considerable value; which, with a canonry, and an officialship of the said church, he kept to his dying day. He hath written,

De Legibus, Tract. Theologicus. Trev. 1592.

De Beatitudine; Tr. Th. Ingols. 1595.

De Peregrinatione, lib. 7. Dusseld. 1604. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 207. Th.] dedicated to Antonia, dutchess of Cleve.

Relationum Historicarum de Rebus Anglicis, Tom. 1. *quatuor Partes complectens,* &c. Par. 1619. in a thick qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 56. Art. Seld.] published by Dr. Will. Bishop, of whom I shall speak elsewhere. This book is the same with that *De illustribus Angliæ Scriptoribus,* commonly called *Pitseus de Scriptoribus.* And hath in the begin-
[406] ning of it certain prolegomena, containing (1) *De Laudibus Historiæ.* (2) *De Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britanniæ.* (3) *De Academiis, tam antiquis Britonum, quam recentioribus Anglorum.* This is the first part. The second part containeth the lives and characters of English writers. The third containeth an appendix, of which I shall speak more anon; and the fourth, fifteen indices, which are, as 'twere, the epitome of memorable things of the said first tome. Concerning which, I shall make these observations following. (1) That according to the time wherein 'twas written, things are expressed in eloquent Latin. (2) That the most part thereof, especially concerning the writers, is taken from Joh. Bale's book *De Scriptoribus Majoris Britanniæ,* notwithstanding he declares [5] an abhorrence of him and his book. (3) That therein he omits Wycleve and all the Wyclevists, Irish and Scotch writers, which Bale for the most part commemorates; and in their room he gives us an account of R. Cath. writers, such for the most part, that had left their country upon the reformation of religion made by Q. Elizabeth, and after, which is the best and most desired part of his book. (4) That several writers in the Appendix, are taken from a book entit. *Ecloga Oxonio. Cantabrigiensis,* written by Tho. James of New coll. Of which book also he makes use, when he tells you in what libraries the MS. of certain authors, which he mentions, are preserved. (5) That tho' he pretends to give you an account only of R. Cath. writers, especially about the time that reformations were made, or endeavoured to be made, yet he sets down (for want of full information I presume) some that were sincere Protestants, or at least more Protestants than Papists, as sir Anth. Cope who died 1551. [See vol. i. col. 192.] Jo. Redman who died the same year. [vol. i. col. 193.] Tho. Key or Cay, master of Univ. coll. who died 1572. [vol. i. col. 397.] Joh. Leland the antiquary. [vol. i. 197.] Rob. Record, mathematician, [vol. i. col. 255.] Dr. Alb. Hill, [vol. i. col. 308.] an intimate acquaintance with Jo. Bradford the martyr, Joh. Cay the antiquary of Cambridge, Pet. Morwyn or Morwyng of Magd. coll. [vol. i. col. 454.] &c. and in the Appendix, George Coriat, rather a Puritan, than a true son of the church of England. Robert (for Roger) Taverner, whom I have mention'd in Rich. Taverner, an. 1575. [vol. i. col. 424.] Timothy Bright of Cambridge, doct. of Physic, [6] and rector of Methley in Yorkshire,

[5] In prima parte, *Relat. Historic.* p. 53, 54, &c.

[6] [Bright has been passed over by all our biographical writers except Pitts among the earlier, and Chalmers among the latter. What they have told us concerning him is very imperfect. Perhaps a place may be found in the ATHENÆ for a man who appears to have been of eminence in his own day, and the following particulars may not be unacceptable.

Where he was born, I have not discovered, but presume that it was in the neighbourhood of Sheffield in Yorkshire, where the name was frequent in the time of Henry VIII, as indeed it is at present. He was of Cambridge. In 1572 he was at Paris, probably pursuing his medical studies, and narrowly escaped the St. Bartholomew massacre, taking refuge, as did many of the English, at sir Francis Walsingham, the English ambassador's house. See Strype's *Annals,* ii. 151, but especially the dedication of his Abridgment of Fox, to sir Francis Walsingham. It appears also, from that dedication, that he had found a patron in Walsingham, for to him he ascribes it, that his life had not only been preserved, but better sustained, and that he had been defended from wrong, which others designed to do unto him. Mr. Peter Osborn was also a patron of his, and his obligations to him are acknowledged in the dedication of his *Treatise on Melancholy.* This is dated from St. Bartholomew's, London, 1586: hence, probably, he practised in town. His work entitled *Characterie* he dedicates to queen Elizabeth 1588. July 5, 1591, the queen presented him to the rectory of Methley in Yorkshire, then void by the death of Otho Hunt, and on the 30th Dec. 1594 to the rectory of Berwick in Elmet, in the same county. He held both these livings till his death; the latter seems to have been his usual place of abode; there, at least, he made his will, 9 Aug. 1615, in which he leaves his body to be buried where God pleases. It was proved at York on 13 Nov. 1615. No memorial is to be found of him in either of his churches. He left a widow whose name was Margaret, and two sons, Timothy Bright of Melton-super-Montem in Yorkshire, esq. barrister at law, and Titus Bright, who was also an M. D. and, I apprehend, settled at Beverley. He had also a daughter, Elizabeth.

His writings are,

1. *Medicinæ Therapeuticæ Pars de Dyscrasia Corporis Humani.* Lond. 1583. (Bodl. 8vo. S. 42. Med.)

2. *Animadversiones in G. A. Scribonii Physicam.* Cantab. 1584. (Bodl. 8vo. B. 65. Art.)

3. *Treatise of Melancholy.* Lond. 1586. (Bodl. 8vo. B. 25. Med.)

4. *Hygieina; seu de Sanitate tuenda, Medicinæ Pars prima.* Lond. 1588. It appears from Vanden Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis,* Amst. 1637, 8vo. Bleau, that the *Hygieina* was printed at Frankfort again in 1598 in 16mo.

5. *Therapeutica, hoc est de Sanitate restituenda, Medicinæ Pars altera.* 1589 and 1598.

6. *Characterie, or the Art of short, swift, and secret Writing.* Lond. 1588. 8vo.

7. *Abridgement of the Book of Actes and Monuments.* Lond. 1589. 4to. (Bodl. B. 17. 9. Linc.) HUNTER.

For this, and several other valuable notes in this work, which have the name of the contributor appended to them, I am under great obligations to the rev. Joseph Hunter, of Bath.]

by the death of Otho Hunt, in July 1591. Tho. Mouffet, a doctor of physic, contemporary with the former, [vol. i. col. 574.] Joh. Huntington, a zealous reformer and 'the beloved son in Christ of Joh. Bale.' [vol. i. col. 241.] See among the writers under the year 1556, &c. (6) That whereas he pretends to follow Jo. Leland his *Collectanea de Scriptoribus Angliæ*, (for very many times he familiarly mentions and quotes them,) 'tis only that he may avoid the naming of Bale, for whom all R. Catholics, nay zealous Protestants, have little or no kindness at all, because his book is stuff'd with revilings and such language that befits rather a huckster at Billingsgate, than the meanest or worst of scholars. The truth is, our author Pits never saw the said *Collectanea*, he being but 20 years of age, or little more, when he left the nation, neither was it in his power afterwards, if he had been in England, because they were kept in such private hands, that few Protestant antiquaries, and none of those of the church of Rome, could see or peruse them. (7) That in the said tome are very many errors, misnomers, &c. and so consequently in Bale, whom he follows, too many now to reckon; and how he and Bale are most egregiously deceiv'd in what they mention of Amphibalus[7] Junior, and of Gilbas Badonicus, you may at large see in the learned Usserius, in his book *De Primordiis Ecclesiarum*, &c. printed in qu. an. 1639; p. 539, 533, 477, 539, 557, and 1144. (8) That whereas Pits pretends to set down in the said book or tome, only English writers, he hath mix'd among them some that are outlandlish; among which are these, Herbertus Losinga, num. 182, born, as he saith, in Suffolk, but false, for the MS. which I follow in my marginal notes and additions of, and to, the bishops of Norwich, mentioned by Franc. [Godwin] bishop of Landaff in his book *De Præsulibus Angliæ Commentarius*, saith that he was born in 'pago Oxinnensi, or Oximensi in Normannia.'—
[407] Jo. Erigena, nu. 133. said by him and many others to be born in the city of S. David in Wales, but the generality say in Ireland, &c. At the end of the book of illustrious writers, our author Pits hath,

Appendix illustrium Scriptorum trecentorum octoginta circiter, Ordine alphabetico per Centurias continens. Made up mostly from Bale, and partly from Dr. Tho. James his *Ecloga* beforementioned. But therein are many authors put, which are before in the work it self, *De Script. illust. Angliæ*, as (1) Godfridus Historicus, cent. 2. num. 94. p. 844. is the same with Godfridus Arturius, or de Monmouth, in the body of the work, nu. 212. (2) Gualt. Cepton, cent. 2. nu. 4. p. 846. the same with Walter Catton in the body, nu. 550. (3) Guliel. Califord, cent. 2. nu. 18. p. 851. is the same with Gul. Cockisford, nu. 653. (4) Guliel. de Dunelmo cent. 2. nu. 27. is the same with Gul. Shirwood in the body of the work, nu. 348. (5) Gul. Worcestrius, c. 2. nu. 53. the same with Gul. Buttonerus in the work it self, nu. 848. p. 648. (6) Joh. Anglicus, cent. 2. nu. 78. seems to be the same with Joh. Hoveden, nu. 396. p. 356. (7) Joh. de Alton, cent. 2. nu. 94. seems to be the same with Joh. Acton, nu. 416. p. 372. (8) Joh. Yorcus, cent. 3. nu. 10. is the same with Joh. Eboracensis in the same Appendix, p. 874, nu. 1. (9) Joh. Uton, cent. 3. nu. 35. is the same with Joh. Stone in the body of the work, nu. 862. p. 657. (10) Rich. de Montibus, cent. 3. nu. 80. seems to be the same with Will. de Montibus, nu. 302. p. 285. (11) Rich. Ruys, c. 3. nu. 92. the same with Rich. Rufus, nu. 380. p. 348. (12) Rob. Bridlington, c. 3. nu. 100. the same with Rob. Scriba, nu. 244. p. 242. (13) Rob. Cestrensis c. 4. nu. 2. the same with Rog. Cestrensis, nu. 514. p. 438. (14) Miserorum Simplissimus, c. 3. nu. 52. seems to be the same with Joh. Wethamstede, nu. 818. p. 630. (15) Rob. Dominicanus, c. 4. nu. 8. the same with Rob. Holcot, nu. 333. p. 463. (16) Rob. Herefordiensis, c. 4. nu. 11. the same with Rob. Foliot B. of Hereford, nu. 236. p. 236. (17) Robertus Prior, c. 4. nu. 13. is the same with Rob. Canutus, nu. 234. p. 234. Which R. Canutus also is supposed to be the same with Rich. Greekladensis, p. 397. nu. 448. and that Rich. to be the same with Rob. Greekladensis, mentioned by Leland in vol. 3. *Collect.* p. 36. where 'tis said that the said Rob. wrote 40 Homilies, and a tract. *De Connubio Jacob*, which makes me think that the said Robert Prior, may be the same with the said Rob. Greeklade, and the same R. Greeklade to be the same with Rob. Canutus. (18) Rog. Junius, c. 4. nu. 23. seems to be the same with Rog. Herefordiensis, nu. 238. p. 237. See more fully in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 53. (19) Roger Varro, c. 4. nu. 27. seems to be the same with Gul. de Waria, nu. 384. p. 349. (20) Simon Dominicanus, c. 4. nu. 35. is the same with Sim. Henton, nu. 591. p. 486. (21) Steph. Anglicus, cent. 4. nu. 38. seems to be the same with Steph. Langton, nu. 326. p. 302. (22) Tho. Wicket, c. 4. nu. 68. the same with Tho. Wiccius, nu. 425. p. 379. (23) Anonymus alter, c. 1. nu. 20. the same with Rich. Canonicus, nu. 283. p. 267. &c. And as our author Pits hath repeated many writers in the said Appendix, which were before in the work it self, so hath he mixed a great many outlandish writers among them, supposing them to be English, among whom are, (1) Alacenus, cent. 1. nu. 8. who was an Arabian, as from his works may be gathered. (2) Anonymus Sacerdos, c. 1. nu. 26. who hath written *In Apocalypsim S. Johannis. Lib.* 8. Which book divers writers do attribute to Peter Scaliger bish. of Verona. (3) Joh. de Muriis, c. 2. nu. 97. Who was a French-man of Paris. (4) Joh. Major, c. 3. nu. 15. he was a Scot born. (5) Joh. Mearus, c. 3. nu. 18. whom I take to be Joh. de

[7] Vide Pits nu. 56. & 59.

Meara an Irish-man. (6) Guido Folla episc. Eliensis, c. 2. nu. 13. He is the same with Guido Elnensis in Majorica, who sometimes writes himself Guido Perpinian Elnensis. No Guido Folla was ever bish. of Ely. (7) Gilla Lincolniensis, c. 2. nu. 93. He was an Irish-man, was bishop of Limerick, and died about 1139. (8) Anton. Pacinus, c. 1. nu. 28. he was an Italian, &c. At length after our author Jo. Pits had spent most of his time in rambling, and but little at Liverdune, he gave way to fate there, on the 17 Octob. according to the accompt there followed, in sixteen hundred and sixteen, whereupon his body was buried in the collegiat ch. at that place, and had soon after this inscription put over his grave: 'Hic jacet D. Pitz, quondam decanus, officialis, & canonicus hujus ecclesiæ, doctor SS. theologiæ, qui decessit ex hâc vita 17 Oct. an. 1616.' As for the other volumes, which our author saith he hath written, viz. a vol. of the kings, another of the bishops, and a third of apostolical men, of England; they were not buried with him, as he desired, in case he should not live to finish them, but were saved, and are to this day preserved as rarities in the archives of the coll. or church at Liverdune. One of the said volumes, if not more, were used and quoted by Edward Maihew a Benedictine monk, sometimes scholar to our author Pitseus, in a book which he published at Rheimes, an. 1619. entit. *Congregationis Anglicanæ Ordinis S. Benedicti Trophæa.* Which Maihew was a Salisbury man born, and a professed monk of the congregation at Cassino, called by the French, Mount Cassin, about 48 miles distant from Naples. The other book of bishops, which our author wrote, and often refers to, in his book *De Scriptoribus*, is chiefly a collection taken from the *Catalogue of the Bishops of England*, published by Francis Godwin sub-dean of Exeter, an. 1601. as I have been informed by one that hath seen and perused the book.

1010. [408]

HENRY AIRAY was born in Westmorland, educated in grammatical learning by the care of Bernard Gilpin the Northern apostle, and by him sent to S. Edmund's-hall, an. 1579, aged 19, or thereabouts, of whose benefaction he did not only then participate, but also of his legacies in his last will, dated 27 Oct. 1582. Soon after our author Airay was translated to Queen's coll. where he became 'pauper puer serviens,' that is, a poor serving child that waits on the fellows in the common-hall, at meals, and in their chambers, and do other servile work about the college. After he was bachelor's standing, in 1583, he was made pauper puer, or tabardus or tabardarius; that is, a tabarder or tabitter, (so called because anciently they wore coats, or upper gowns, much according to the fashion of those belonging to heralds,) and in the year 1586, master of arts and fellow. Which servile work belonging to pauper puer serviens, when under-graduats, all are to undergo before they can be fellows. About the time he was master, he entred into holy orders, and became a frequent and zealous preacher in the university, particularly in the church of S. Peter in the East, joyning to Qu. coll. and taking the degree of B. of div. in 1594, was four years after chose provost of his college. In 1600 he proceeded in divinity, and six years after did undergo the office of vice-chancellor, wherein, as always before, he shewed himself a zealous Calvinist,[8] and a great maintainer of such that were of his mind, which then went beyond the number of those that were true English ch. men. He is reported by those of his party, especially such that had an admiration for him, that he condemned himself to obscurity, and affected a retired and a private life, but being generally noted and esteemed for his holiness, integrity, learning, gravity, and indefatigable pains in the discharge of his ministerial function, &c. he could not hide himself from the eyes of the world. Also that, by his singular wisdom and dexterity in the government of his college, many learned ministers were sent thence into the church, and many worthy gentlemen into the common-wealth, &c. To pass by other commendations, which are needless now to repeat, I shall only tell you of his writings, which were published after his death, viz.

Lectures upon the whole Epistle of St. Paul to the Philippians. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 68. Th.] Which lectures having been preached in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon were published after his death by Christop. Potter, fellow of Queen's coll. with an epistle before them of his composition.

The just and necessary Apology touching his Suit in Law for the Rectory of Charlton on Otmore in Oxfordshire. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 12. Art. BS.] Published also by the said Potter, a great admirer of this author and his doctrine. [409]

Treatise against bowing at the Name of Jesus.— When printed I know not, for I have not yet seen it. Tho. Beacon, an old Calvinist, had long before written on that subject, and about Airay's time Dr. W. Whittaker, and Andr. Willet, did the like. As for our author he died in Queen's coll. on the sixth of the ides of Octob. in sixteen hundred and sixteen, aged 57, and was buried in the inner chappel of the said coll. Over his grave were soon after put two monuments, one on the ground, and another in the South wall, with inscriptions on both of them, the copies of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univers. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 124. b. 1616.

[There is an engraved print of Airy, from his monument in the old chappel at Queen's coll. in which he is represented as kneeling on a pedestal, with an inscription beneath.]

[8] See *Hist. & Antiq. Univers. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 300. b. 309. b. 312. b.

FRANCIS TATE, son of Barthol. Tate of Delapre in Northamptonshire esq; was born there, or at least in that county, became a commoner of Magd. coll. in 1577 aged 17, where laying a foundation of learning, for a greater structure to be erected thereon, departed without a degree to the Middle Temple, and in time became a noted counsellor,* a person of great learning in the antiquity of our law, and eminent for his knowledge in the Saxon language. In the latter end of Q. Elizabeth he was a parliament man, and in the 5 Jac. I. he was Lent-reader of the Middle Temple, and about that time one of the justices itinerant for S. Wales. He hath written several matters relating to antiquity, which being crept into private hands, the public is thereby rob'd of the benefit of them. However some of them I have seen, which bear these titles,

* *A person of great learning in the law, and eminent for his knowledge in antiquities and in the Saxon language.* First Edit.

Nomina Hydarum in Com. Northampton.—MS. much used by Augustine Vincent son of Will. Vincent of Wellingborough and Thingdon in Northamptonshire, in his intended *Survey, or Antiquities of Northamptonshire.* I have a copy of this lying by me.

Explanation of the abbreviated Words in Doomsday Book.—Used also by the said Vincent, who after he had been Rouge Croix and Windsor Herald, as also had published, *A Discovery of Errors in two Editions of the Catalogue of Nobility, written by Ralph. Brook,* did yield to nature on the 11 Jan. in 1625, and was buried in the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's Warf in London. The said two MSS. of Franc. Tate were reserved as rarities in the library of Christop. lord Hatton of Kirkly in Northamptonshire, but where they are now I know not.

His Opinion touching the Antiquity, Power, Order, State, Manner, Persons, and Proceedings of the High Court of Parliament in England.—See more in Joh. Doderidge, under the year 1628.

Learned Speeches in Parliaments, held in the latter End of Q. Elizab. and in the Reign of K. Jam. I.—with other things which I have not yet seen. He lived a single man, and dying so on the [9] 16 Nov. in sixteen hundred and sixteen, was buried, I suppose, in the church belonging to the Temples. He had a nephew, son of his elder brother sir William Tate of Delapre, called Zouch Tate, who became a gentleman commoner of Trinity college in 1621, aged 15 "years," but took no degree. In 1640 he was chosen a burgess for Northampton to serve in that unhappy parliament, which began at Westminster the 3d of November the same year, where siding with the factious crew, took the covenant, and became a zealous enemy to the king and his cause. "This is the person who first mov'd in the house "of commons in 1644, That no member of each "house of parliament should, during the war then "being, enjoy or execute any office or command "military or civil; which afterwards being voted, "an ordinance was brought in, and pass'd accordingly. This motion of Mr. Tate was brought "with a similitude of a boyl upon his thumb, "being set on by that party, who contriv'd the "outing of the captain general of the parliament "army called Robert earl of Essex, and to bring "on their own designs, which they could no other "way effect but by passing a self-denying ordi- "nance (as they called it) which would serve [410] "their turn, both as a specious pretence of their "own integrity, and waving all self-ends, which "would be plausible to the people, and also com- "prehend the said general and the rest; as also "without naming him, which for shame and in- "gratitude they could not think fit to be done." Two or more speeches of this Mr. Tate are printed, one of which was spoken in a common-hall at London, the third of July 1645, containing *Observations on the King and Queen's Cabinet of Letters,* Lond. 1645. qu. Which speech, with that of John Lisle and John Brown (of Dorsetshire) were animadverted upon by Thomas Brown of Christ Church, as hereafter it shall be told you. There were also annotations printed at the end of the said *Cabinet of Letters taken at Naseby Battle,* where the king was worsted, printed 1645. qu. but who the author of them was I cannot tell.' "See more in Whitlock, p. 113."

[Add to Tate's writings:

1. *The Antiquity, Use and Privilege of Cities, Boroughs and Towns.* Dated Feb. 9. 1598. MS. Tanner, vol. fol. 248. Printed in Gutch's *Collectanea Curiosa,* 1781, vol. i.

2. *The Antiquity, Use and Ceremonies of lawfull Combats in England.* Written Feb. 13. 1600. MS. Tanner vol. 85, fol. 95, and vol. 279, page 283. Printed in the *Collectanea Curiosa,* i. 6.

3. *Of Knights made by Abbots.* Dated June 21, 1606 Printed in Hearne's *Curious Discourses,* vol. 1. page 84, edit. Lond. 1775, 8vo.

4. *Questions about the Ancient Britons;* which with the answers by Jones, are printed in *Curious Discourses,* vol. 1. p. 126, &c.

5. *Of the Antiquity of Arms in England.* Dated Nov. 2. 1598. Printed in the same, vol. 1. p. 168.

6. *Of the Antiquity, Variety and Ceremonies of Funerals in England.* Dated April 30, 1600. Printed in the same, vol. 1. p. 215.

7. *The Antiquity, Authority and Succession of the High Steward of England.* Dated June 4. 1603. Printed in the same, vol. ii, page 30.]

1616.

[9] Cambden in Annal. Reg. Jac. I. MS. sub. an. 1616.

[1] [See a character of Zouch, of a very unfavourable nature, in Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy,* part i, page 91. where he is said to be the author of these notes.]

"RICHARD FIELD,* son of "John, son of Thomas, son of another Thomas, and he the son of "Ralph Field of Hempsted, about "six miles from S. Albans in Hertfordshire, was, as his[1] son hath "informed me, born in the said "town of Hempsted, on the 15 of "Octob. 1561, and being while a "child of great hopes, and of more "than ordinary parts, he was, by the "care of his father, educated in "grammar learning, and when fitted "for the university was sent to Oxon, "in 1577, in which year being settled in Magdalen coll. he was afterwards matriculated[2] as a Kentish man born, and a member of "that house; wherein continuing in "drudging at his book, till he was "bachelor's standing, retired to Magd. hall and "took the degrees in arts; at which time he was "a man of a strong and healthful constitution, "but his studies, together with multiplicity of "business, and frequent journies, after he had left "the hall, hindred him from taking that care of "his health, which otherwise he might have "done. After he had taken the magisterial "degree, he, for about seven years together, was "not only a daily reader of logic and philosophy, "but also a moderator, and every Sunday a discuss of controversies against Bellarmine and "other pontificians before his fellow-aularians, "and many others; among whom was the famous "Dr. Joh. Rainolds, who tho' his senior by far, "yet he delighted to hear him read. He was "at that time esteemed one of the best disputants "in Oxon, and so eminently the best that most "scholars did acknowledge him to be so: And "when for recreation sake he would usually go "to the schools, and there take the questions of a "bachelor or under-graduate to dispute, those "that knew his customs would follow him purposely to hear him argue. Afterwards he became well skill'd in the knowledge of school-"divinity, and yet withal he was a singular "preacher, (tho' it be a rare thing for the same "man to attain unto perfection in both those "kinds) which made him to be esteem'd the "honour of the university that bred him, and "particularly of that house whereof he was a "member, equal in his time, and after, for number of students, with most colleges in the "university, as also for eminent men, (not that "I shall take notice of those that have been enemies in their writings and practices against the "church of England) as it is very well known. "After he had spent 7 years while he was M. of "A. in Magd. hall, he became reader of divinity "for a time in the cath. church at Winchester, "and in 1594, he being then bach. of div. was "chosen reader of that faculty to the honourable "society of Lincolns-Inn in London, where he "took his diet at the bencher's table. While he "continued there he gave very great content-"ment to the judicious and learned auditory, and "gained many friends among them: Insomuch that Rich. Kingsmill esq; one of the benchers "and surveyor of the court of wards, did, without "any solicitation, bestow on him the parsonage "of Burrowclere in Hampshire, about a mile "distant from Highcleere, (the habitation of the "said Kingsmill) as being desirous to have him "near unto him, purposely that he might enjoy [411] "his company, and the benefit of his labour in "the ministry. After he was settled at Burrow-"cleere, he had the offer of the parsonage of S. "Andrews church in Holbourn near London, a "place of greater value and more in the way to "preferment, but he chose rather to continue "where he was, as liking a more retired life, "where he might with more freedom serve God "and follow his studies. In 1598, our author "Field being then doctor of div. was made "chaplain to Q. Elizabeth, and preaching before "her to her great liking he was admitted chaplain in ordinary 27 of Sept. the same year. "About that time there was a friendship between "him and the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker, and "the more that their judgments agreed together, "were both of a suitable temper, of deep and "profound learning and of remarkable humility. "In the beginning of K. Jam. I. he was made "chaplain in ordinary to him, and by his majesty's own appointment he was sent for to be at "Hampton court. In the beginning of Aug. "1604,[3] he became canon of Windsor on the "death of John Chamber, and in the year after, "when the said king was to be entertain'd at "Oxon with all manner of scholastical exercises, he was sent for out of the country to "bear a part in the divinity-act. His antagonist "in that disputation was the learned Dr. John "Aglionby principal of S. Edm. hall, and the "question disputed on was; 'An sancti & angeli "cognoscunt cogitationes cordium?' which being "learnedly handled on both sides, was esteemed "the best disputation that ever was heard, as sir "Nath. Brent then a master of arts of some years "standing used to report. In 1609, he became "dean of Glocester in the room of Dr. Tho. "Morton promoted to the deanery of Win-"chester, but never resided on that dignity, only "preached there 4 or 5 times in an year. The

** The first edition contains a very imperfect account of Field, written by Wood before he obtained Nathaniel Field's MS. life. It has not been deemed necessary to point out the additions here, nor indeed would it have been very easy to do so, for Wood re-wrote the article, and greatly improved it, as it now stands.*

[1] "Nathaniel Field, rector of Stourton, com. Wilts, in a "little MS. written by him, entit. *Some short Memorials concerning the Life of that Rev. Divine, Dr. Rich. Field Preb. of Windsor and Dean of Gloc.* &c."

[2] "*Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* P. p. 90."

[3] [Installatus in canonicatu Windsor 3 Aug. 1604, loco Chamber. KENNET.]

" greatest part of his time he spent at his par-
" sonage, and part of the winter at Windsor,
" where he had the company of learned men, who
" often had recourse to him for resolution in
" sundry points of divinity. Dr. Ralph Barlow
" (afterwards dean of Wells) writing to him to
" know his opinion in a point of divinity, tells
" him in the close of his letter, that 'he much
" esteemed his learning and judgment ever since
" he had been his auditor at Magd. hall, and
" in the church of S. Martin (commonly called
" Carfax) in Oxon.' Dr. Crakanthorp also, ad-
" vising with him by letter about something
" which he met with in his books *Of the Church*,
" tells him that he longs to confer again and often
" with him. An able divine who did frequently
" use to visit him, told him, that he always loaded
" himself with questions whensoever he went unto
" him; and a judicious divine, preb. of Wind-
" sor, used often to say that he was the most
" profitable person that he ever conversed with
" in his life, and that from him most difficult
" things were to be learned, &c. The famous
" sir Hen. Savile was his intimate acquaintance,
" and sir Hen. Nevill who liv'd not far from
" Windsor, a man of great learning and eminent
" parts, who had been employed embassador into
" France by qu. Elizab: did rejoice in no man's
" company more than in his. When K. Jam. I.
" (to whom he was chapl. in ordinary) heard
" him the first time preach, he said, This is a
" Field for God to dwell in, an expression not
" much unlike to that in the book called *The*
" *Holy War*, where in lib. 4. cap. 5. the author
" (Tho. Fuller) citing something out of the third
" book *Of the Church*, written by our author
" Field, he stileth him that learned divine, whose
" memory smelleth like a Field the Lord hath
" blessed. When K. James came to Windsor he
" was commonly appointed to preach before, be-
" cause he usually delighted to discourse with,
" him in points of divinity. He had once a
" purpose of sending him into Germany for the
" composing of the differences between the Lu-
" therans and the Calvinists, many of them being
" such, as might be composed, if men would but
" rightly understand one another. What moved
" him afterwards to alter his purpose, I know not,
" but his good opinion of our author continued
" to the last. Not long before his death his
" majesty was very willing to bestow upon him
" the bishoprick of Salisbury, but the solicita-
" tions of some great persons prevailed with
" him to give it to Dr. Rob. Abbot. About
" which time the bishop of Oxon being like to
" die, he was resolved to bestow that see upon
" him: And sir George Villiers, afterwards duke
[412] " of Buckingham, did by his letters to him, dated
" at Wansted on the eleventh of Jul. 1616, tell
" him that if he was minded to take that see upon
" him, he should repair to the court, kiss the king's
" hand, and keep those benefices he had in Com-
" mendam with it; but God was pleased to pre-
" fer him to a better place, for soon after he
" died, as I shall tell you anon. He was in his
" time esteemed a principal maintainer of Pro-
" testancy, a powerful preacher, a profound school-
" man, exact disputant, and so admirable well
" knowing in the controversies between the Pro-
" testants and Papists, that few or none went
" beyond him in his time. He had a great me-
" mory, and any book which he read he was able
" to carry away the substance of it in his memory,
" and to give an account of all the material pas-
" sages therein. As his memory was great, so
" his judgment greater, and was able to penetrate
" into the most subtile and intricate disputes,
" yet not to make use of his party for the in-
" creasing of controversies, but rather for the
" composing of them. He was much against dis-
" puting about the high points of predestination
" and reprobation, which have troubled the church
" of late years: Nor did he like that men should
" be busy in determining what God's decrees
" in heaven are, whose councils are unanswerable,
" and whose ways are past finding out. When
" upon a time he was at Oxford act and heard
" Dr. Rob. Abbot the king's professor read upon
" points, commonly called Arminian points, he
" seemed to be much offended at it when he
" return'd to his lodgings, and told one that was
" in his company, named Rob. Bostock (after-
" wards D. D.) that he was a young man, and
" may live to see great troubles in the church
" of England occasioned by those points; add-
" ing that Oxford hath been hitherto free from
" such matters, tho' Cambridge hath been dis-
" quieted with them, &c. He was one that much
" laboured to heal the breaches of Christendom,
" and was ready to embrace truth, wheresoever
" he found it. His desire, his prayers, his endea-
" vours were for peace, to make up the breaches
" of the church, not to widen differences but
" to compose them. He was a good and faith-
" ful pastor, and his care reached unto all the
" churches. He was a loving husband, a tender
" father, a good master and neighbour, and
" ready and willing to do good to all, &c. His
" works are,

" *Of the Church, four Books.* Lond. 1606. fol.
" [Bodl. 4to. F. 20. Th.] To which he added a
" fifth book.—Lond. 1610. fol. with an appendix
" containing *A Defence of such Passages of the*
" *former Books that have been excepted against, or*
" *wrested to the Maintenance of the Romish Errors.*
" All which were reprinted at Oxon. 1628. fol.
" [Bodl. J. 5. 16. Th.] The said four books *Of*
" *the Church* coming into the hands of the learned
" Dr. Joh. White, he was so much taken with
" them that in a marginal note to his epistle
" set before his book entit. *The Way to the true*
" *Church*, he saith thus of them, 'If any man

" desire to see all these and other questions more " scholastically and accurately handled, let him " read Dr. Rich. Field, *Of the Church*, printed " 1606, a book that I recommend to our zeal- " ousest adversaries to read with diligence, and " to compare with the learnedest that have writ- " ten of their own side.'—Our author Dr. Field " hath also published,

" *A Sermon preached before the King at White-* " *hall.* On Jude, ver. 3. Lond. 1604. qu. And " a little before his death had for the most part " composed a book entit.

" *A View of the Controversies in Religion,* " *which in these last Times have caused the lament-* " *able Divisions of the Christian World.*—But " this book being not perfected, it was never pub- " lished, tho' a preface was written to it by its " author. At length this learned divine surrend- " ring up his pious soul to the great God that
1616. " first gave it, on the 21[d] of Nov. in sixteen hun- " dred and sixteen, was buried in the outer chap- " pel of S. George at Windsor, a little below the " choir, near to the body of his sometimes wife " named Elizabeth, daughter of Rich. Harris,
[413] " sometimes fellow of New coll. and afterwards " rector of Hardwick in Bucks, and sister to Dr. " John Harris, sometimes warden of Wykeham's " coll. near Winchester: which Elizabeth dying " in 1614, aged 41, the said Dr. Field her hus- " band took to him for his second wife, (about a " month before he died) the widow of Dr. Joh. " Spenser, president of Corp. Ch. coll. in Oxon. " In the deanery of Glocester succeeded Dr. Will. " Laud, and in the canonry of Windsor, Edmund " Wilson, doctor of physic, and fellow of King's " coll. in Cambridge. When K. James I. heard " of Dr. Field's death he seemed to be very sorry, " and said to his attendants near him, 'I should " have done more for that man,' &c. Over his " grave was soon after laid a plank of black mar- " ble, and thereon this inscription engraven on a " copper-plate fastned thereunto, 'Richardus " Field hujus olim collegii canonicus, & eccle- " sie Gloucestrensis decan. verè doctor theolo- " giæ, & Author librorum quinque *De Ecclesia.* " Una cum Elisabetha Harrisia sanctissima charis- " sima conjuge, ex qua sex reliquit filios, filiam " unicam. Hic sub communi marmore expectant " Christi reditum, qui felicitatem, quam ingressi " sunt, adventu suo perficeat, ac consummet. " Obierunt in Domino, ille anno salutis 1616. " ætatis suæ 55. Hæc anno salutis 1614. ætatis " suæ 41."

[The MS. life of Field, from which Wood derived the materials for the account given in the second edition of these ATHENÆ, was printed at London in the year 1716-17, 8vo. by John Le Neve, under the following title: *Some short Memorials concerning the Life of that reverend Divine, Dr. Richard Field, Prebendarie of Windsor, and Dean of Gloucester, the learned Author of Five Books of the Church.* This was dedicated to White Kennet, then dean of Peterborough. It contains little that is omitted by Wood, yet it differs from him in one circumstance, stating, that Field was entirely educated at Magdalen hall, and taking no notice of his entrance at Magdalen college, in which assertion Wood was undoubtedly correct, as the following extract[5] from the matriculation book proves:

'*Coll. Magdal.* Richardus Fyeld, Cantius, pleb. fil. an, 19. 4[d].'

Wood states, that he died on the 21st; his son that it was on the 15th, of November. He suffered no previous illness, being suddenly deprived of all sense and motion by a fit of apoplexy.

In Le Neve's publication is given the preface of Field's *View of the Controversies in Religion,* with some propositions and conclusions of *Election and Reprobation*; all that now remain of the work.

Le Neve adds one circumstance from Fuller, unknown to Wood; namely, that Dr. Field was one of the first fellows nominated by king James the first, for the intended foundation of Chelsey college.]

RICHARD HAKLUYT was born of, and descended from, an antient and genteel family of his name living at Yetton in Herefordshire, elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, in 1570, took the degrees in arts, lived for some time in the Middle-Temple, where, I presume, he studied the municipal law. Afterwards he entred into holy orders, and at length became prebendary of the fourth stall in the church of Westminster, in the place of one Dr. Rich. Webster,[6] an. 1605, and rector of Wetheringset in Suffolk.[7] But that which is chiefly to be noted of him is this, that his geny urging him to the study of history, especially to the marine part thereof, (which was encouraged and furthered by sir Francis Walsingham,) made him keep constant intelligence with the most noted seamen at Wapping near London. From whom, and many small pamphlets and letters, that were published and went from hand to hand in his time, con-

[4] *Cat. Custodum sive Decanorum Capellæ regiæ S. Georgii infra Castrum de Windsore, necnon Canonicorum sive Preb.* ibid. MS. script. per Tho. Frith. c. 3. bac. & can. ejusd. cap. [Since printed at the end of the third volume of Ashmole's *Antiquities of the County of Berks*, Lond. 1719, 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

[5] [For which I am indebted to the rev. John Gutch, registrar of the university.]

[6] [Ric. Webster, S. T. B. admiss. ad. rect. S. Clementis Dacorum, London 22. Maij, 1589, cui successit Jo. Layfield, S. T. B. 23. Mar. 1601, per mort. Webster. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[7] [Ric'us Hackluyte, M. A. institutus ad Wetheringsett cum Blockford dioc. Norwic. 20. April 1590. BAKER and WANLEY.]

cerning the voyages and travels of several persons, he compiled a book entit.

English Voyages, Navigations, Traffics, and Discoveries. Lond. 1598,[8] 99, and 1600, in three vol. in fol. [Bodl. H. 8. 15, 16. Art.] Which work being by him performed with great care and industry, cannot but be an honour to the realm of England, because possibly many ports and islands in America, that are base and barren, and only bear a name for the present, may prove rich places in future time.

Notes of certain Commodities in good Request in the East-Indies, the Molucca's, and China.— MS. among those given by Selden's executors to the public library at Oxon. [Arch. Seld. B. subt. N° 8.] He also illustrated by diligent observation of time, and with most useful notes, Peter Mart. Anglerius, his eight decades *De novo orbe.* Par. 1587. oct.[9] and corrected and much amended, and translated into English, *The Discoveries of the World from the first Original, unto the Year of our Lord* 1555. Lond. 1601. qu. briefly written in the Portugal tongue, by Anth. Galvano, governor of Ternate, the chief island of the Molucca's: As also from the said language into our English tongue, *Virginio richly valued by the Description of the main Land of Florida, her next Neighbour.* Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 2. Art. BS.] He paid his last debt to nature, 23
1616. Nov. in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the abbey church of Westminster, dedicated to S. Peter, on the 26th of the same month, leaving behind him a son named Edmund, begotten on the body of Frances his wife, to whom he left his manor of Bridgplace; and several tenements in Tuttlestreet within the city of Westminster. Oliver Hackluyt, brother to the said Richard, was a student of Ch. Ch. also, and being graduated in physic had an happy hand in the practice of it. In R. Hackluyt's prebendship of Westminster succeeded Joh. Holt of Cor. Ch. coll. as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[K. James I. by letters patent, dated 10. April 1606, did incorporate sir Tho. Gates, sir George Summers, knights; Mr. Richard Hackluit, clerk, preb. of Westminster, and Edward Maria Wingfield, esq. adventurers, of the city of London, and such others as should be joined unto them, to be called 'the first colony,' to begin their plantation, and beat, upon any part of the coast of Virginia. KENNET.

The same volume among Selden's MSS. just referred to, contains two pieces overlooked by Wood:

1. *The chiefe Places where sondry sorte of Spices do growe in the East Indies, gathered out of sondry the best and latest Authours, by R. Hackluyt.*

2. *A Remembrance of what is good to bringe from the Indyas into Spayne, beinge good Marchandize, and bowght by him that is skillfull and trusty.*

Herbert registers also the following tract.

Divers Voyages touching the Discoverie of America, and the Ilands adiacent vnto the same, made first of all by our Englishmen, and afterward by the Frenchmen and Britons: and certain Notes of Aduertisements for Obseruations, necessarie for such as shall hereafter make the like attempt. Lond. 1582, 4to. Dedic. to sir Philip (then Mr.) Sidney.

Besides which he translated, *A Notable Historie, containing foure Voyages made by certayne French Captaynes vnto Florida: Wherein the great Riches and Fruitfulnes of the Countrey, with the Maners of the People hitherto concealed, are brought to Light. Written all, sauing the last by Mons. Laudonnier.* Lond. 1587. 4to. Ded. to sir Walter Ralegh.]

JOHN SMITH was born in Warwickshire, elected scholar of S. John's coll. into a coventry place, an. 1577, aged 14, and at length was made [414]
fellow, and highly valued in the university for piety and parts, especially by those that excelled in both. Soon after he grew to that note, that he was chosen (being then bach. of div.) to be lecturer in S. Paul's cathedral in London, in the place of that great man Dr. Lau. Andrews, which he discharged not only to the satisfaction, but applause of most judicious and learned hearers, witnessed by their frequency and attention. Not long after he was removed to a pastoral charge at Clavering in Essex, where being fix'd, he shined as a star in its proper sphere, and was much reverenced for his religion, learning, humility, and holiness of life. He was skilful in the original languages, an excellent text-man, well read in writers that were of note in several ages of the church, which may partly appear from these things following, that he wrote, viz.

The Essex Dove, presenting the World with a few of her Olive-Branches, or a Tast of the Works of the Reverend Mr. John Smith, late preacher of the Word at Clavering in Essex, delivered in three several Treatises. (1) *The Grounds of Religion.* (2) *An Exposition on the Lord's-Prayer, or the Substance and Pith of Prayer, being the Sum and Marrow of divers Sermons on Matth.* 6. 9. (3)* *A Treatise of Repentance, or the poor Penitent preached in fourteen Lectures.* Published by John Hart. Lond. 1629. qu. [Third edition, corrected and amended, Lond. 1637. Bodl. 4to. T. 69. Th.]

Exposition on the Creed.

Explanation of the Articles of our

* *In the first edit. Wood mentions this second treatise as a distinct work, whereas it is only a portion of* The Essex Dove. *This*

[8] [The first edition of the first volume of these *Voyages* was folio, Lond. 1589, (Bodl. H. 8. 14. Art.); it differs, however, very considerably from the second and best. A new edition, with additions, appeared in folio. Lond. 18 .]

[9] [Dedicated to sir Walter Raleigh. He was then at Paris. BAKER.]

mistake arose from an imperfect copy of the book in the Bodleian.

Christian Faith.—Which two last books were delivered in 73 sermons, and printed Lond. 1632. fol. [Bodl. S. 5. 12. Th. This was published by Anthony Palmer, who married Smith's widow.] He concluded his last day in the
1616. month of Nov. in sixteen hunded and sixteen, and was buried in the church of Clavering beforementioned, leaving then, by his will, several books to St. John's coll. library. I have mentioned several John Smiths in this work, that were divines. See under the year 1596, and elsewhere.

[Johannes Smith, Warwicensis, pro Couentria, Mr. Artium 1585, bach. theol. 1591. rector ecclesiæ paroch. de Clauering in Essex. His last will and testament is in the college tower x. 33, dated October 28, 1616. In which he bequeathed a few books to the college, with 20*s.* for a feast on the next election-day after his decease. There is also this remarkable bequest. He gives to 10 faithfull and good ministers, that have been deprived upon that unhappy contention about the ceremonies in question 20*l.* i. e. 40*s.* to each, and hopes, that none will attempt to defeat those parties of this his gift, considering God in his own law hath provided that the priests of Aaron, deposed for idolatry, should be maintain'd; and that the Canon law saith, Si quis excommunicatis in sustentationem dare aliquid voluerit, non prohibemus.[1]]

THOMAS SPARKE received his first breath in Lincolnshire, (at South-Somercote, as it seems,) became perpetual fellow of Magd. coll. in 1570, in which year he was admitted bach. of arts. Soon after, by the favour of Arthur Lord Grey, he was preferred to the parsonage of Bletchley in Bucks, where he was held in great esteem for his piety. In the year 1575, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, without ruling in arts, and about that time was chaplain to Dr. Cooper, bish. of Linc. who, that year, bestowed the archdeaconry of Stow on him, in the place of Rog. Kelke, bach. of div. who had succeeded John Harrison in that dignity, 1563. In 1581 he proceeded in that of divinity, being then in great renown for his learning. But his dignity being remote from his cure, and therefore could not well attend it, he gave it up out of conscience sake, in 1582, and contented himself only with Bletchley; whereupon Joh. Farmery, B. D. succeeded him therein. This Dr. Sparke was the person, who, being noted for a great nonconformist, and a pillar of puritanism, was, by letters from the king's council, called to the conference at Hampton-Court, an. 1603, where appearing in the behalf of the millinaries (as 'tis said,) or rather with Jo. Rainolds, as a proctor for the precise party, not in a priest's gown or canonical coat, but such that Turky merchants wear, received then so great satisfaction from his majesty's most ready and apt answers to the doubts and objections there and then purposed, that he (tho' he spoke not one word) did not only, for the time following, yield himself in his practice to universal conformity, but privately by word or writing, and publicly by his brotherly persuasion. He was a learned man, a solid divine, well read in the fathers, and so much esteemed for his profoundness, gravity and exemplary life and conversation, that the sages of the university thought it fit, after his death, to have his picture painted on the wall in the school-gallery among the English divines of note there, viz. between that of Dr. Joh. Spenser of C. C. coll. whom I have mentioned under the year 1614, [see col.] and that of Dr. Rich. Eedes of Ch. Ch. He hath written,

A comfortable Treatise for a troubled Conscience. Lond. 1580. oct.

Brief Catechism, with a Form of Prayer for Householders.—Taken, as it seems, from the *Catechism of Ursinus.* [Printed with the former.] [415]

Sermon preached at Cheyneys in Bucks, at the Burial of the Earl of Bedford, 14 Sept. 1585. On Apoc. 14. 13. Lond. 1585. oct. &c. [Oxon. by Joseph Barnes, 1594. Bodl. 8vo. S. 151. Th.]

Treatise to prove that Ministers publicly, and Householders privately, are bound to catechise their Parishioners and Families, &c. Oxon. 1588. oct.

Answer to Mr. Joh. de Albine's notable Discourse against Heresies. Oxon. 1591. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 34. Th.]

Serm. at the Funeral of the Lord Grey. On Isaiah 57. 1, 2. Ox. 1593. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 151. Th.]

The High-way to Heaven by the clear Light of the Gospel, &c. against Bellarmine, and others, in a Treatise made upon 37, 38, and 39 Verses of the 7 John, &c. Lond. 1597. oct.

A brotherly Persuasion to Unity and Uniformity in Judgment and Practice, touching the received and present Ecclesiastical Government, and the authorized Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England. Lond. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 45. Th.] Answered by Anon. in a book entit. *The second Part of the Defence of the Ministers Reasons for refusal of Subscription and Conformity to the Book of Common-Prayer,* &c. Printed 1608. qu. And by another Anon. in a book entit. *A Dispute upon the Question of kneeling in the Act of receiving the Sacramental Bread and Wine,* &c. Pr. 1608. qu. Our author also (I mean Sparke) had in Q. Elizabeth's time wrote a book of succession. For which being brought into trouble, king James, who before had received intimation of the matter, sent for him, the next day

[1] [*Catalogus Sociorum Coll. Div. Joh. Bapt. Oxon.* MS. in folio, p. 8. The latter part, relating to Smith's will, in the hand-writing of Dr. Thomas Fry, formerly president of the college.]

after the conference at Hampton-Court, and talking with him about it, the king at length was so well satisfied with what he had done, that he then gave him his most gracious countenance. He died at Bletchley before-mention'd, in the
1616 Winter time, in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the church there, leaving then behind him three learned sons, which then, or soon after, had been trained up in the schools of the prophets,[2] viz. Thomas, fellow of New coll. in Oxon, Andrew of Peter-house in Cambridge, and Will. Sparke of Magd. coll. whom I shall mention hereafter.

[Our author Sparke was installed into the prebend of Sutton in Marisco, in the church of Lincoln, Sept. 26, 1582. He was buried in Blechley chancel October 17, 1616, with a large epitaph on a plate of brass, on which are several types and figures. The inscription, which is too long for present insertion, will be found in Willis' *Survey of Lincoln Cathedral*, 4to. p. 249.]

ROBERT TINLEY, a Kentish man born, became a commoner of Magd. hall in the latter end of 1578, aged 17, or thereabouts, was translated soon after to Magd. coll. of which he became demy, and at length fellow. In 1595, he was elected one of the proctors of the university, being then esteemed a man of parts, and an eloquent preacher. Afterwards being made vicar of Wytham or Victham in Essex, as also, if I mistake not, minister of Glemsford in Suffolk, and at length archdeacon of Ely, took the degrees in divinity, and had then the general character of a person well read in the fathers, but withal, a most bitter enemy to papists. He hath written and published,

Of the mischievous Subtilty and barbarous Cruelty of the Romish Synagogue. On Psal. 124. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Lond. 1609. qu. *Of the false Doctrines and refined Heresies of the Rom. Synagogue.* On Matth. 7. 15, 16. — Printed there the same year.[3] In the first are examined divers passages of that English libel, written by 'a certain fugitive against the *Apology for the Oath of Allegiance*. In the other are answered many of the arguments published by Rob. Chambers, priest, concerning Popish miracles. He hath written other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he concluding his last day in six- 1616.
teen hundred and sixteen, was buried, as I presume, at Wytham before-mentioned, leaving then behind him a son named Martin Tinley, afterwards a member of Ch. Ch. in this university.

[1607, ult Febr. Robertus Tynley, S. T. P. collatus ad vicariam de Wytham, com. Essex, per mortem Domini Joh. Sterne, nûper Ep'i Colcestre suffraganei. *Reg. Bancroft, Ep. Lond.*

1608, 23 Aug. Rob. Tynley, S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Cantless alias Kentish-town, per mortem Edwardi Stanhope, militis. *Ibid.*

1616, 1 Dec. Rog. Webb, A. M. coll. ad vic. de Witham per mort. Rob. Tynley. *Reg. Lond.*

Joh. King, A. M. coll. ad preb. de Kentish-town, 23 Decemb. 1616, per mort. Tylney. KENNET.

Rob. Tynley, S. T. P. institutus ad rectoriam de Glemford, dioc. Norw. 12 Feb. 1602, presentatus ab ep'o Elien. Feb. 8, 1602. *Regist. Elien.* Collatus ad archidiaconatum Eliens. Jul. 17, 1600. *Ibid.* Admissus ad rectoriam de Duxforth S^ti^ Petri, Mar. 27, 1601. He died before March 16, 1616, which day and year he was succeeded in his archdeaconry and prebend. Probably buried at Ely. BAKER.]

HENRY PARRY, son of Hen. Parry,[4] son of Will. Parry of Wormebridge in Herefordshire, gent. was born in Wilts, 20 Dec. or thereabouts, an. 1561, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 13 Nov. 1576, and probationer 23 Apr. 86, being then master of arts. Afterwards he was Greek reader in that coll. chaplain to Q. Elizabeth, doctor of divinity 95, dean of Chester in 1605, in the place [416]
of Dr. Will. Barlow, promoted to the see of Rochester, and at length, through Glocester, was made bishop of Worcester, an. 1610. He was reputed by all of his time an able divine, well read in the fathers, a thro-pac'd disputant, and so eloquent a preacher, that K. James I. always professed he seldom heard a better. The king of Denmark also, who was sometimes present at our king's court, gave him a very rich ring for a sermon that he preached before him and K. James at Rochester, an. 1606. He hath published,

[2] [See a dedication of a Sermon by Charles Richardson, preacher at S. Katherines neer the Tower of London, 1616, 4to. 'To my reverend good friend, Mr. D. Sparke, minister of God's word at Bletchley in Buckinghamshire. You shall survive in those three worthy sons of your's, whom you have been carefull to train up in the schooles of the prophets, two of them being already profitable ministers in the church, and the third hath attayned to a great mesure of learning: Mr. Tho. Sparke, of New coll. in Oxford; Mr. Andrew Sparke, of Peter house in Cambridge; Mr. William Sparke, of Magdalen college in Oxford. KENNET.]

[3] [The true title of this book, which I have in my possession, is; *Two learned Sermons, the one, of the mischievous Subtiltie and barbarous Crueltie; the other, of the false Doctrines and refined Hæreses of the Romish Synagogue. Preached, the one at Paul's Cross 5 Nov. 1608, the other at the Spittle 17 Apr. 1609.* COLE.]

[4] [Mag'r Henr. Parry, procurator cleri dioc. Sarum, interfuit convocationi cleri, 5, Nov. 1547, 1. Edw. I.

1554, 20 Maii. Will'us Jefferie, L.L.D. ad preb. de Bricklesworth in dioc. Petriburg. per deptivat. Henrici Perry; ad pres. Joh. Sarum Ep. *Reg. Petriburg.*

1559, 17 Febr. Rev.^mus^ admisit Henricum Parry in legibus licentiatum ad eccl. de Sutton, per deprivat. Edmundi Marvyn Clerici, ult. rect. ad pres. Thomæ Wyndesor de Berycoll in com. Southampton, sede Winton. Vacante. *Reg. Parker, Cant.* KENNET.]

Concio de Regno Dei, in Matth. 6. 33. Lond. 1606. qu.

Concio de Victoriâ Christianâ, in Apoc. 3. 21. Oxon. 1593. 94. Lond. 1606. He also translated from English into Latin, *The Sum of a Conference between Joh. Rainolds and Joh. Hart, touching the Head and the Faith of the Church.* Oxon. 1619. fol. [Bodl. S. 9. 5. Th.] Also from Lat. into English, *A Catechism, wherein are debated and resolved the Questions of whatsoever Moment, which have been, or are, controverted in Divinity.* Oxon. 1591. oct. Which catechism was originally written by Zach. Ursinus. This worthy bishop died of a palsey at Worcester, 12 Dec. in
1616. sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in a little chapel joining to the North-side of the choir of the cathedral church at Worcester. In his epitaph over his grave (a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univer. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 238.) he is characterised to be 'trium linguarum cognitione, assidua verbi divini prædicatione, provida ecclesiæ gubernatione, mentis pietate, morumque integritate spectatissimus,' &c.

[Parry was, as far as Willis [5] could discover, a single man, bestowed much on the poor of Glouster, and in other acts of charity; and, among other things, built at his own cost and charges, the pulpit in the body or nave of the church.

MS. note in my copy of Godwin *De Presulibus*, in a hand-writing temp. Caroli primi. Transtulit Colloq. Rainoldi cum Harto, cum adhuc ep's erat Glocestr. jussu D. Bancroft, archiep'i, typisque mandavit 1610. Vide Rainoldi vitam. Magno sui desiderio relicto, Hen. Parry paralyticus decepit Wigornio annos natus 55, Dec. 12, 1616; et in capella B. Mariæ jacet humatus e regione tumuli Bullingamiani. Sororem habuit Pascham, Petro Turnero, Gul. filio (utrique, M.D.) nuptam, cujus viri epitaphium hic episcopus scripsit. Videte illud in ecclesia S[ti] Olavi, in Hart street, et apud Stow, p. 135. HUNTER.]

"JOHN MOORE was educated in Univer-
"sity coll. but taking no degree, he left the uni-
"versity, and at length, thro' some petite em-
"ployments, became parson of Knaptoft in Lei-
"cestershire. He hath written,

"*A Target for Tillage, briefly containing the*
"*most necessary, precious, and profitable Use*
"*thereof, both for King and State;* Serm. on
"Ecclesiastes 5. 8. Lond. 1612, and 1613. oct.
"ded. to Will. Turpin, by his epist. dated from
Clar. "Sheasby, Apr. 1611. He was living an old man
1616. "at Knaptoft in sixteen hundred and sixteen.
"Of the same college of University was one John
"More (not Moore) who after he had taken the
"degrees in arts, entred on the physic line, took
"one degree therein 1596: afterwards he went
"to London, where he was called by the name of
"Dr. More, practised in St. Brides parish, and
"was [6] numbred among the Popish physicians in
"the latter end of K. Jam. I. an. 1624, being
"then 'a man much employ'd and insinuating
"with great persons in our state.' He had then
"a kinsman living in London, known by the name
"of father More, a secular priest. Another Joh.
"More I find to have been bred in Cambridge,
"and afterwards to be a preacher in Norwich,
"author of (1.) *A Table from the Beginning of*
"*the World, to this Day; wherein is declared in*
"*what Year of the World every Thing was done,*
"*both in the Scripture mentioned, as also in Pro-*
"*phane Matters.* Camb. 1593. in oct. (2.) *Three*
"*Sermons.* Two of which are on 2 Cor. 5. 10.
"and the third on John 13. 34, 35, &c. Lond.
"1594. oct. Later in time I find another John
"More, author of certain sermons, among which
"is one on S. John 12. 6. Lond. 1653. qu. whe-
"ther the same with Joh. More, who was ad-
"mitted bachelor of arts, as a member of Ch. Ch.
"17 Dec. an. 1619, I know not. Quære."

EDWARD HOBY, a person much noted in his time to all learned men, for his eminent endowments of mind and body, was the eldest son of sir Tho. Hoby, knight, (mention'd under the year 1566.) by Elizab. his wife, daughter of sir A. Coke, Kt. was born in Berks, particularly, as I conceive, at Bysham near to Maydenhead, became a gentleman commoner of Trinity coll. in the beginning of 1574, aged 14 years, where, after he had spent 8 terms in the study of logic under a noted tutor, he became so great a proficient, that he was admitted in the latter end of the year 1575 bach. of arts of the university. The [417]
next year he proceeded in that faculty, and was the senior master in the *comitia* (whom we usually call the senior of the act) celebrated the same year. Afterwards spending some time in France, and in other countries, as I suppose, was, some time after his return, honoured with the degree of knighthood, an. 1582, made constable of the castle at Queenburgh in the isle of Shepy, was an officer at the taking of Cadiz, a parliament man several times in the latter end of qu. Elizabeth, and upon K. James his coming to the crown (if not happly before) was made one of the gent. of the privy-chamber. He was a person of great reading and judgment, especially in the controversies between Protestants and Papists, a singular lover of arts, substantial learning, antiquities, and the professors thereof, particularly the learned Cambden, who had sufficiently received of his bounty, as he himself [7] acknowledgeth, having

[5] [Survey of the Cath. of Gloucester, *Cathedrals*, p. 723. The author derived his information from a MS. account of the bishops of this see, written by a minor canon named Tomkins, who much commends Parry, and his predecessor Ravis, for being excellent bishops.]

[6] "See at the end of a book entit. *The Foot out of the* "*Snare*, &c. Lond. 1624. qu. written by Joh. Gee."

[7] In his *Britannia*, in Berks.

dedicated his *Hibernia*[8] to him, and publicly told[9] the world that he had polished his excellent wit with learned studies. He hath written,

A Letter to Mr. Theoph. Hygons, late Minister, now a Fugitive, in Answer to his First Motive. Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. C. 1. 4. Linc.]

A Counter-Snarl for Ishmael Rabshakeh a Cecropedian Lycaonite, being an Answer, to a R. Catholic, who writes himself J. R. Lond. 1613. qu. In which book, or in another, which I have not yet seen, our author treating of purgatory, was answered by Joh. Floyd, commonly called father Fludd, a Jesuit, in a book which he published under the name of Daniel à Jesu, printed at S. Omer's in 1613. quarto.

Curry-comb for a Coxcombe: Or Purgatory's Knell. In answer to a Libel by Jebal Rachel against Sir Edw. Hoby's Counter-Snarl, entit. Purgatory's Triumph over Hell. Lond. 1615. qu.

Several Motions, Speeches and Arguments in the four last Parliaments in Queen Elizabeth.— Published in the *Historical Collections* of Hayw. Townsend, esq; [Bodl. R. 1. 11. Jur.] He translated from French into English, *Politique Discourses upon Truth and Lying: An Instruction to Princes to keep their Faith and Promises.* Lond. 1586. qu. Composed by sir Mart. Cognet, knight, one of the privy-council to the most Christian king, master of the requests to his houshold, and lately ambassador to the cantons of Switzers and Grisons. And also from Spanish into English, *The Origine and Practice of War.* Lond. 1597.[1] oct. Written by don Bernard de Mendoza. At length he giving way to fate in Queenburgh castle on the first day of March (St. David's day) in sixteen hundred and sixteen, his body was convey'd to Bysham before-mentioned, and buried there in a chappel called Hoby's chappel on the South-side of the chancel there, near to the body of his father sir Thomas. The said sir Edward left behind him a natural son named Peregrin Hoby, born of the body of one Katharine Pinkney, an. 1602. From which Peregrin are the Hobyes now of Bysham descended.

[Hoby was educated at Eton school with sir John Harrington.[2]

He married Mary, daughter of Henry Carey, lord Hunsdon, who died 1605, and was buried at Bitham. SYDENHAM.

Mr. Wood should have told us that sir Edw. Hoby was of Eaton school before he came to Oxon. And that he was also of the Middle Temple. So sir Edw. himself, in his *Counter-Snarl*, p. 61 and 72, which *Counter-Snarl* I have, and 'tis learned. But he doth not treat of purgatory in it, as one would think from Mr. Wood. HEARNE.[3]

Hoby was entered a gentleman commoner of Trinity college, in 1574, at the age of fourteen, and patronised Thomas Lodge, the poet, who was his cotemporary there. He presented to the library of that society sir Henry Savile's sumptuous edition of St. Chrysostom; on a blank leaf of the first volume of which, is written, in Hoby's own hand, the following Latin epistle, from Queenborough castle, to the president of the college, Dr. Ketell.

'Admodum reverendo antistiti, D. Ketello, collegii Trinitatis, Oxon. vigilantissimo præsidi.— Sanctæ Trinitatis collegii in me merita, (mi Ketelle,) non benevolentiæ sed obsequii pignora efflagitant. Quadraginta jam annis elapsis ex quo primum in eodem scholaris fui. Scholaris? Alumnus. Si quod unquam cum Musis habui commercium, apud vos rudimenta suscepisse, suscepta crevisse, fateri fas est. Arctiori etiam vinculo constrinxit, prænobilis Heroina, vestra Fundatrix, quo tempore, Bernardum Adamum, nunc Limbricensem præsulem, pro amore in me suo, in Albo vestro conscripsit, aluit, sustentavit. Næ, huc usque, nihil compensationis: negligen-

[8] Edit. Lond. 1587. oct.

[9] In *Britan.* in Kent. in Queenborough.

[1] [Also in 4to. with a Spanish Epistle to sir John Carew of Totness. SYDENHAM.]

[2] [That he was educated at Eton, the following extract from Harrington's translation of *Orlando Furioso* proves; ee book xlv, notes. edit. folio 1607, page 393. (Bodl. A.A. 15. Art. Seld.)

'Mathia Coruino was kept in close prison by Vladislaus, ing of Hungarie, because his elder brother had slaine the arle of Cyglia, vnkle to the said king, but the king dying oung, and without issue, this Mathia was made of a priner, a prince: but of this kind of sodaine change, our realme hath one example, that passeth not onely these, but all (I thinke) that haue been heard of, or written: and that is the queene's most excellent maiestie that now is, who from the expectation of a most vndeserved death, came to the possession of a most renowned kingdome; for what greater extremity could one come from? or what greater felicitie might one come to? She that was sent for from Ashridge; with commandement to be brought either aliue or dead; she that was committed to the towre of London; she that was so often and so straighly examined; she that demanded if the lady Jane's scaffold were taken downe, doubting to play on the same such another pageant; she that doubted murdering, if her keeper had bene an ill disposed man; she that sent word to her seruants that came to know how she did *tamquam ovis*; lastly, she that wrate in the window at Woodstocke with a diamond,

Much suspected by me,
Nothing proued can be. } quoth Elizabeth, prisoner.

became of the sodaine a crowned queene, with greater applause then either Lewes in France, or Coruino in Hungarie, and not onely hath raigned, but doth raigne most happily. All which her highnesse troubles, my self haue the better cause to remember, because the first worke I did after I could write Latin, was to translate that storie out of the *Booke of Martyrs* into Latin, as Mr. Thomas Arundell and sir Edward Hobby can tell, who had their parts in the same taske, being then schollars in Eaton as I was, and namely that last verse I remember was translated thus:

Plurimi de me malé suspicantur,
Attamen de me mala non probantur.
Elizabetha
carcere clausa.

This little booke was giuen to her majestie.']

[3] *MSS. Collections*, vol. xci, 211.]

tiæ nimium. En, tandem, emendationis ansam; deinceps, forsan, uberiorem. Nuperrime in vicinià nostra, D. Chrysostomi Operum Græce nova et accurata comparuit editio: cura summa, fide solita, impensis ingentibus, solertia infatigabili, nobilis nostri Henrici Savelii, equitis aurati, de academicis, republica, Europa, optima meriti. Eandem igitur cum primis ad te deferendam curavi; et in bibliotheca vestri collegii reponendam, velut amoris mei seu pietatis tesseram, et μνημόσυνον. Fruere, vive, vale! Raptim ex Castro Burgi-Reginæ in agro Cantiano. Pridie Calendas Martii Julianas, MDCXII.—Vere tuus, Edw. Hoby.']⁴

THOMAS EGERTON, the natural son of sir Rich. Egerton of Ridley in Cheshire, was born in that county, apply'd his muse to learning in this university, about 1556, particularly, as 'tis said, in Brasennose coll. of which he was a commoner, in the year of his age 17, or thereabouts; where continuing about three years, laid a foundation whereon to build profounder learning. Afterwards going to Lincoln's-Inn, he made a most happy progress in the municipal laws, and at length was a counsellor of note. In 1581, June 28, he was constituted⁵ by the queen her solicitor-general, and soon after he became Lent-reader of the said inn. In 1592, June 2, the said queen made him her attorney-general, in 1594, (being then a knight) he was made master of the rolls, and two years after lord keeper of the great-seal. In which eminent office he continued during the whole remainder of qu. Elizabeth's happy reign. On the 21st of Jul. 1603, he was raised to the degree of a baron of this realm, by the title of L. [418] Ellesmere, and upon the 24th of the said month, he was made lord chancellor of England. In the beginning of Nov. 1610, he was unanimously elected chanc. of the university of Oxon. and in 14 Jac. 1. Dom. 1616, he was advanced to the dignity of viscount Brackley. He was a most grave and prudent man, a good lawyer, just and honest, of so quick an apprehension also, and profound judgment, that none of the bench in his time went beyond him. He hath written,

Speech in the Exchequer-Chamber, touching the Postnati.⁶ Lond. 1609. in qu. in 16 sheets. [Bodl. 4to. E. 1. Jur.]

Certain Observations concerning the Office of Lord Chancellor: Lond. 1651. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 46. Jur.] and left behind him at his death four MSS. of choice collections, fit to be printed, concerning (1) *The Prerogative Royal.* (2) *Priveleges of Parliament.* (3) *Proceedings in Chancery.*⁷ (4) *The Power of the Star-Chamber.* He resigned up his last breath, in York-house in the Strand near London 15 March, in sixteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the church of Dodleston in Cheshire. His memory was much⁸ celebrated by epigrams while he was living, and after his death all of the long-robe lamented his loss. We have his picture, drawn to the life, in the habit of lord chancellor, sitting in a chair, hanging in the gallery belonging to the Bodleian library, called the school-gallery. 1616-17.

[Tho. Egerton, jun. coll. S. Petri (convict. 2.) admissus in matric. acad. Cant. Oct. 1564. Quære; Ætas non satis convenit, si recte computetur. Vid. Epistolam ab academia MS. vol. iii, p. 500, ubi nostrum esse satis aperte indicatur. Sed quære, whether not as high steward?

Maii 21. 1586, conceditur magistro Tho. Egerton et Edw. Cooke, jurisperitis, ut sint de consilio universitatis. *Registr. Cantab.* Baker.

In a work like the present, professing only to give facts, it would be presumption to enlarge on such a character as lord Ellesmere. We have therefore, only to add the two following tracts which, it seems, yet remain in MS.

Observations on Coke's Reports.

*Notes and Observations on Magna*⁹ *Charta.*

Several Letters will be found in the Cotton¹ Harleian and Lambeth MSS. in the Ashmole museum, and in the Cabala: many others are also, probably, deposited in the Bridgewater collection. His Letter to the earl of Essex, is among the Royal MSS. 17 B liii.

Lord chancellor Ellesmere's household book, beginning July 11, 1596, and ending December 30, 1597, kept by Morgan Colman his steward, and signed weekly either by his lordship or by lady Elizabeth Egerton, is now among Dr. Rawlinson's MSS. in the Bodleian, Misc. 406. This work is kept with the greatest neatness and regularity, and is very curious. It contains warrants to permit his fishmonger to provide fish for him at certain ports, viz. Foulkston, Hyde, Winchelsey and Brighthemsteed; for his collier to pass free with his carts, and for his farmer to pro-

⁴ [For the transcript of this letter I am indebted to the rev. John Walker, fellow of New college.]

⁵ *Baronage*, Tom. 3. p. 414. b.

⁶ [In Robert Calvine's cause, son and heir apparent of James, lord Calvine, of Colcross, in the realm of Scotland. Park, from Hargrave, *State Trials*, v. 75.]

⁷ [*The Priviledges and Prerogatives of the High Court of Chancery*, Lond. 1641. 4to. Lord Orford in his *Royal and Noble Authors*, gives it in 1614, and is followed by Park, on the authority of the *Harleian Catalogue*; but on referring to the *Catal.* it will be found that the error was first made by his lordship. See *Bibl. Harl.* vol. ii, p. 651, N° 10826.]

⁸ Vide in *Epigram. Jo. Stradling*, lib. 3. p. 99. lib. 4. p. 141. & in *Epigram. Johannis Dunbari Megalo Britanni*, cent. 2. epigram 52.

⁹ [See Park's edition of Walpole's *Royal and Noble Authors*, ii, 172.]

¹ [His Letter to James I. desiring his dismission, deeming himself superannuated, dated 1612; and a note on the same subject, dated March 8, 1613, MS. Cotton, Titus, C. vii, fol. 27 and 49, have both been printed by Park, in his edition of lord Orford's *Royal and Noble Authors*, ii, 174.]

ceed without 'lett interruption or molestation' with 70 quarters of wheat, &c.

The sums received and disbursed by his steward were as follow:

From July 11, to December 30, 1596—779*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

From December 31, 1596, to December 29, 1597—1993*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Of this great and good man we may mention the following portraits—1 by Hole; 2 by Pass, 3 by Trotter, 4 by Bocquet, the two last in 8vo.]

WILLIAM MARTYN, son of Nich. Martyn of the city of Exeter, (by his first wife Mary, daughter of Leonard Yeo of Hatherley in Devon) son of Rich. Martyn of the said city, and he the second son of William Martyn of Athelhampton in Dorsetshire, knight, was born, and educated in grammar learning, within the said city of Exeter: where making early advances towards academical learning, was sent to Broad-gate's-hall (now Pemb. coll.) an. 1579, aged 17. In which place falling under the tuition of a noted master, laid an excellent foundation in logic and philosophy. Afterwards, going to the inns of court, he became a barester, and in 1605 was elected recorder of Exeter, in the place of John Heale serjeant at law. But his delight being much conversant in the reading of English histories, he composed a book of the kings of England, as I shall tell you anon. Upon the publication of which, K. James (as 'tis said) taking some exceptions at a passage herein, either to the derogation of his family, or of the realm of Scotland, he was thereupon brought into some trouble, which shortened his days. He hath written,

Youth's Instruction. Lond. 1612. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 17. Art.] Dedicated to his son Nich. Martyn then a student in Oxon. [Second edition, Lond. 1613, 4to.] In the said book is shewed a great deal of reading, and consequently that the author was no loser of his time.

The History and Lives of the Kings of England, from William the Conqueror to K. Hen. 8. Lond. 1616. and 28. fol. [Bodl. AA. 22. Art. Seld.] usher'd into the world with the copies of verses of Nicholas, William, and Edw. Martyn the sons the author, and by Pet. Bevis his son-in-law. this history was afterwards added the *History King Edw.* 6. *Qu. Mary, and Qu. Elizabeth,* B. R. master of arts.—Lond. 1638. fol. [Bodl. 7. 13. Art.] At the end of all the impressions is printed,

The Succession of the Dukes and Earls of this ingdom of England, from the Conqueror, to the th of James I. with the then Viscounts, Barons, aronets, &c. which was drawn up by the author, and continued after his death by B. R. beforemention'd. What other books the said Will. Martyn hath either written or published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in the church of S. Petrock in the city of Exeter 12 Apr. in sixteen hundred and seventeen. The inscription which was on the stone, supposed to be laid for him, is worn out, and a new inscription cut thereon for one of the same family buried there. The next who must follow according to time was a severe Puritan, as Martyn was: 1617.

FRANCIS BUNNEY, younger brother to Edmund, whom I shall anon mention, was born in an antient house called the Vache in the parish of Chalfont S. Giles in Bucks, on the 8 May 1543, became a student in the university in the latter end of the reign of Q. Mary, an. 1558, and perpetual fellow of Magd. coll. in 1562, being then bach. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty he took holy orders, and began to preach God's word on the first of Nov. 1567.[2] Whose sermons being noted among many, he became soon after chaplain to the earl of Bedford, but continuing with him not long, he left his fellowship in 1571, and retiring into the North parts of England, where he preached the word of God very constant, as his brother Edmund did, was inducted into a prebendship of Durham 9 May[3] 1572; made archdeacon of Northumberland, on the resignation of Ralph Lever,[4] 20 Oct. 1573, and on the eleventh of Sept. 1578 he was made rector of Ryton within the bishoprick of Durham. This person was very zealous in the way he professed, was a great admirer of Jo. Calvin, a constant preacher, charitable, and a stiff enemy to Popery. He hath written and published, [419]

Survey and Tryal of the Pope's Supremacy. Lond. 1590. qu. Written against card. Bellarmine. [Second edition, Lond. 1595, 4to. a copy with many MS. notes by Peter Smart, canon of Durham, in the Bodleian, Rawl. 4to. 119.]

Comparison between the antient Faith of the Romans and the new Romish Religion. Lond. 1595. qu. [with MS. notes by Peter Smart, 4to. Rawl. 119.] This is commonly called *Truth and Falshood.*[5]

[2] [He was subdean of York in the year 1570, and held that office above eight years. Willis, *Survey of York,* i. 89.]

[3] [May 13th according to Willis, *Cath.* 270.]

[4] [Lever was made archdeacon 21 Aug. 1566, and it is probable, that he resigned both his archdeaconry and prebend, because he would not subscribe when archbishop Grindal strenuously pressed conformity 1571, at the same time his brother Tho. Lever, master of Sherborn hospital, was deprived of his prebend. Strype's *Life of Parker,* page 275. WATTS.]

[5] [The fact is there were two editions of this book; the one entituled *A Comparison,* &c: the other *Truth and Falshood; or a Comparison,* &c. both printed in the same year. To the latter was appended, *A short Answer to the Reasons, which commonly the Popish Recusants in these North Parts alleadge, why they will not come to our Churches.* Dated from Ryton upon Tine, Feb. 7, 1592.]

Answer to a Popish Libel, called A Petition to the Bishops, Preachers, and Gospellers. Oxon. 1607. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 169. Th.]

Exposition on the 28th Verse of the third Chapt. of the Epistle to the Romans, wherein is manifestly proved the Doctrine of Justification by Faith, &c. Lond. 1616. qu.

[*A Guide unto Godlinesse: or a*] *Plain and familiar Exposition of the Ten Commandments, by Questions and Answers.* Lond. 1617. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 145. Th.]

In Joelis Prophetiam Enarratio. Written by the author an. 1595, and by his epistle dedicated to Tobie bishop of Durham, in which he saith he hath preached sermons at Berwick about 20 years before that time, upon Joel, of which this book is the sum: and if printed, (for 'tis in MS.) would contain about 3 quire of paper. He departed this mortal life, at Ryton beforemention'd, 1617. 16 Apr. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in the chancel of the church there, near to the graves of four of his sons, which he had by Jane his wife, daughter of Henr. Priestly. Over his grave was soon after set up, in the wall adjoining, a table or plate of brass, whereon are engraven certain trite verses. The first stanza runs thus:

My bark now having won the haven,
I fear no stormy seas,
God is my hope, my home is heaven,
My life is happy ease, &c.

By his will, he bequeathed to the university of Oxon. 100*l.* towards their building of the new schools, and 33*l.* to Magd. college.

HENRY SAVILE, sometimes of Shawhill in Yorkshire, commonly called *Long Harry Savile,* was born of an antient family of his name, living at Banke near Halifax in that county, entred a student in Merton coll. (of which his kinsman Mr. Hen. Savile was warden) in 1587, and was soon after made one of the portionists, commonly called postmasters. After he had taken the degree of bach. of arts, he left it, and retired to S. Albans-hall, and as a member thereof, he took the degree of M. of arts, in 1595. All which time being under the inspection of his kinsman, he became an eminent scholar, especially in the mathematics, physic, (in which faculty he was admitted to practise by the university) chymistry, painting, heraldry and antiquities. Afterwards, for the compleating and advance of his knowledge, he travelled into Italy, France, and Germany, where spending his time very profitably, returned the most accomplished person of his time, and therefore his company was desired, and sought after, by all learned and virtuous men. He had written several things fit for the press, but whether ever published, I find not as yet. It must be now known that this Henr. Savile being an intimate friend with the learned Cambden, he[6] communicated to him [420] the antient exemplar of Asser Menevensis, which contains the story of the discord between the new scholars that Grimbald brought with him to Oxon, at the restoration of the university by K. Alfred, with the old clerks that the said Grimbald found when he came to that place. Which exemplar being discovered to be genuine, by the said Cambden, (who afterwards[7] stil'd it 'optimum exemplar Asserii,') he did therefore make it public, an. 1602. But so it was, that as soon as it peep'd forth, certain envious Cantabrigians did not stick to report, that the said story concerning the dissention between the old, and new scholars, was foisted into Asser by the said *Long Harry Savile,* and which is more, that passage also was put by him into the printed hist. of Ingulphus, which maketh much for the antiquity of the university of Oxon. '*Ego Ingulphus, &c. pro literis addiscendis in teneriore ætate constitutus, primum Westmonasterio, postremo Oxoniensi studio traditus sum,* &c.' But for the clearing of the said vain reports, much hath been[8] said already: and therefore I shall trouble the reader no more, but only tell him, that after the said *Long Harry* had lived for some years, after his return from foreign countries, within the parish of S. Martin in the Fields near London, he died there, to the great reluctancy of all learned men, on 29 Apr. in sixteen hundred 1617. and seventeen, aged 49. Whereupon his body being buried in the chancel of the church of that parish, had soon after a monument set over his grave, on the North wall, with his bust to the middle, carved out from stone and painted. The reader is now to know that there was one Hen. Savile esq; who was employ'd as a captain in one of her majesty's ships, called the Adventure, under the conduct of sir Francis Drake and sir John Hawkyns against the Spaniard in the West-Indies. Which Henry wrote a book entit. *A Libel of Spanish Lies found at the Sack of Cales, discoursing the Fight in the West-Indies between the English and the Spaniard, and of the Death of Sir Franc. Drake, with an Answer confuting the said Spanish Lies,* &c. Lond. 1596. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 16. Art. BS.] But this Capt. Henry Savile must not be understood to be the same with *Long Harry,* or with sir Hen. Savile warden of Merton college, but another, of the same house, as I conceive, for three Hen. Saviles of Yorkshire were matriculated as members of that coll. in the time of Qu. Elizabeth, viz. one, who is written the son of a plebeian, 1588, a second, the son of an esquire, in 1593, and a third an esquire's son also, in 1595. The said

[6] Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 9, 10.
[7] In *Britannia,* in Dobunis.
[8] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* ut supr.

capt. Savile, or else *Long Harry*, was engaged in the earl of Essex his treasons; for which, he was forced to abscond and withdraw for a time.

[We may add to *Long Harry Savile, Letter to Camden concerning Antiquities near Otley, in Yorkshire.* MS. Cotton, Julius F. vi, fol. 299.]

WILLIAM JAMES, son of John James of Little On in Staffordshire, by Ellen his wife, daughter of Will. Bolt of Sandbach in Cheshire, was born at Sandbach, admitted student of Ch. Ch. in 1559, or thereabouts, and took the degrees in arts. Afterwards entring into holy orders, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences 1571, being then divinity reader of Magd. coll. The next year he was elected master of Univ. coll. and in 1577, Aug. 27, he became archdeacon of Coventry, on the death of Thom. Lewes. In 1584, he was made dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, and in 1596, June 5, he was installed dean of Durham, after that place had lain void for some time, upon the promotion of Tob Matthew to the see of Durham. In 1606, he succeeded the said T. Matthew in the bishoprick of Durham, to which see he was consecrated 7 Sept. the same year. Whereupon sir Adam Newton, afterwards a baronet, was installed dean of Durham the 27th of the same month. Which deanry he keeping till 1620, did for a certain sum of money[9] resign it, and thereupon Dr. Rich. Hunt, prebendary of Canterbury, was installed in his room 29 May the same year. Dr. W. James hath published,

Several Sermons, as, (1) *Sermon before the Q. Maj. at Hampton-Court*, 19 *Feb.* 1578. On Ezra, 4. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1578, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 104. Th.] (2) *Sermon at Paul's-Cross*, 9 *Nov.* 1589. On 1 Cor. 12. 25, 26, 27. Lond. 1590. qu. and others, as 'tis said, which I have not [421] yet seen. He died on the 12th of May in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in the 1617. choir of the Cath. ch. of Durham[1]. He had a younger brother named Francis James fellow of Alls. coll. whom I shall mention in the FASTI 1587, and a son of both his names by his first wife, (named Katharine, an Abington woman,) who was student of Ch. Ch. and orator of the university, an. 1601. Another son also he had, named Francis James, begotten on the body of his third wife, named Isabel; which Francis was student of Ch. Ch. also, afterwards a minister and well beneficed. He published *A Proclamation to the King, in a Sermon preached 15 June 1647, before his Maj.* On Jonah 3. 7, 8. Lond. 1647. qu. About which time losing all his spiritualities, lived poor and bare, till the king's return, 1660. There was another Fr. James, whom I shall mention in the FASTI 1612.

[9] Cambden in *Annal Jac.* 1. MS. sub an. 1620.

[1] [See his epitaph in Willis's *Cathedrals*, page 248.]

[Pat. 17 Eliz. 1575, Willielmus James habet literas reginæ de præs. ad rectoriam de Kingham, Oxon. dioc. Rymer, xv, 742.

1601, 4 Nov. Geo. Moorecroft presbyter, A.M. ad Eccl. de Kingham dioc. Oxon. per resign. Willelmi James S. T. P. decani Dunelm. *Reg. Whitgift.* KENNET.

From a letter to Burleigh, lord treasurer, from the chaplains and fellows of the Savoy, dated 1573. 'May it therefore please your good lordship, there is one Mr. James, B. D. and reader of the divinity lecture in Oxon; his living, learning, and zeal in religion, is so well known, that the same needs not our commendation. His wisdom and policy in restoring and bringing to happy quietness the late wasted, spoiled and indebted University college in Oxon, whereof he is now master, doth not only give us hopes of great good, that he shall be able to do us, but also do make us the more bold humbly to pray your honour to be the means, that her majesty may be moved for the said Mr. James, that he may be our master.'[2]]

EUSEBIUS PAGET was born at Cranford in Northamptonshire, sent to Oxon at 12 years of age in the reign of Q. Mary, was made choirister, and afterwards, as it seems, student of Ch. Ch. where making a considerable progress in logic and philosophy, departed without a degree, (tho' a noted sophister,) and at length became rector of the parish church of St. Anne and St. Agnes within Aldersgate, in London, where he continued many years a constant and faithful preacher of God's word. He hath written and published,

The History of the Bible, briefly collected by Way of Question and Answer.—When first printed I know not. Sure 'tis, that one edition of it came out "at Cambridge in oct. with an epistle "before it dated from his house at Deptford, "Aug. 1602. (Quære, Whether beneficed there?) "and another at" Lond. 1627. oct. In the title of which, 'tis said, that it was corrected by the author. Another edition came out in 1657, in tw. and one or more afterwards.

Sermon of Tithes. On Gen. 14. 20, 21. Lond. 1583. oct.[3]

Serm. of Election. On Gen. 25. 23. Lond. in oct. [Printed by Robert Waldegrave, without date.]

Catechism. Lond. 1591. oct. He also translated from Latin into English, *Harmony on Matth. Mark, and Luke*, written by John Calvin; [and

[2] [Strype's *Annals of the Reformation*, iv, Supplement, No. 5. page 10.]

[3] [*A godly and fruitfull Sermon made upon the 20 and 21 Verses of the 14 Chapter of the first Book of Genesis, wherein there is taught what Provision ought to be made for the Ministerie: very necessary to be learned of all Christians.* Lond. 1583. 8vo. I find no name of author or printer; but it must be the same which Mr. Wood here calls *Sermon of Tithes.* KENNET.]

printed Lond. 1584. 4to.[4]] Other things, as 'tis said, he hath either written or translated, but such I have not yet seen. He died in a good old age, either in the latter end of May, or begin-
1617. ning of June, in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in his church of SS. Anne and Agnes before-mentioned, leaving then behind him a son named Ephraim Paget, whom I shall hereafter mention, a godly and learned minister, and one that suffered by the Presbyterians, in the beginning of the grand rebellion raised by them.

[Eusebius Pagyt habet lit. reginæ de præs. ad rectoriam de Barnewell Sanctorum, Petriburg. dioc. 19 Junii 1575. Rymer, *Fœdera*, xv. 742.

1604, 21 Sept. Euseb. Paget A. B. admiss. ad eccl. sanctarum Annæ et Agnetis infra Aldersgate, per cessionem Mich. Hill. *Reg. Bancroft.*

1617, 20 Junii. Ric. Clewel A. M. coll. ad ecclesiam sanctarum Annæ et Agnetis infra Aldersgate, per mortem Eusebii Paget. *Reg. Lond.*

The information exhibited before the ecclesiastical commissioners against Eusebius Pagitt, minister, for not conforming. The answer exhibited 11 January, 1584, 27 Eliz. to the archbishops and other high commissioners upon questions made to him whether he would observe and use the Book of Common Prayer. MSS. Harley 61. C. 21, and 62. A. 8. KENNET.[5]

Quidam Euseb. Paget coll. Chr. admissus in matriculam Acad. Cant. Feb. 22, 1563. *Regist.* A. B. 1567. BAKER.

In the year 1591, Paget suffered great trouble from the very rigid enforcement of subscription. He seems to have been one of those preachers who, though they duly complied with the customs and devotions of the church, yet could not approve of every particular right and usage. Strype[6] mentions him as 'a lame, but a very good, quiet and learned man, who met with very hard usage from both sides. For his refusal of subscription he was forced to leave his living, and then taught school. Which way of livelihood he was at length deprived of also: for it was now thought convenient, to prevent the influence the Puritans might have upon the minds of children, that those that took licences to teach school, should first take the oath of supremacy and subscribe the articles of the convocation, concerning the consent of religion. And by this means the poor man was in danger of begging for his and his families livelihood.' In the same work[7] we have Paget's *Letter to the Lord Admiral*, dated June 3, 1591, in which he professes his love for the church, and his constant attendance on its rites, and entreats for favour, that he be not turned out of house and calling, to go, as an idle rogue and vagabond, from door to door, to beg his bread, while he is able, in a lawful calling, to get it.]

RICHARD KILBY received his first breath from a plebeian family in Warwickshire, and his juvenile education there, at the cost and charges of Rob.[8] Olney of Tachbrook in that county. Thence he was sent to Glocester hall, where he spent near four years in logic and philosophy. Afterwards he went to Emanuel coll. in Cambridge,[9] where taking the degrees in arts, he taught a school in Kent. About that time taking holy orders, (an. 1596.) he became[1] curate of Southfleet there, where he was much followed for his familiar way of preaching. At length he removed, and was first made minister of S. Alkmonds, then of Allhallows, in the antient borough of Derby. He hath written

The Burthen of a loaden Conscience, or the Misery of Sin. Lond. 1608. Camb. 1614,[2] 1616, [Bodl. 8vo. D. 53. Th.] in all, at least six editions, in oct.[3]

The Unburthening of a loaden Conscience.—— Printed with the former book. With other things which I have not yet seen. He died 21 Oct. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried 1617.
in the chancel of the church of Allhallows in Derby before-mentioned. Over his grave is a brass plate fastened to the midst of the North-wall of the said chancel, with eight home-spun verses engraven thereon, the four first of which run thus:

Loe Richard Kilby lieth here,
Which lately was our minister.
To th' poor he ever was a friend, [422]
And gave them all he had at's end, &c.

ROBERT TIGHE was born at Deeping in Lincolnshire, received part of his academical education, as it seems, in Magd. coll. whence going to Cambridge, he took the degrees in arts

[4] [The Eng. translation of Calvin's *Harmony*, is in the title said to be by E. P. Maunsel in his *Catalogue*, gives Eusebius Paget as the translator. There is a copy in Sion college library in 4to. Lond. impensis Geor. Bishop 1584. BOWLE.]

[5] [*Papers relating to the Case of Mr. Eusebius Pagett Minister of Kilkhampton in the diocese of Exeter, who was about A. D. 1584. called before the High Commission (and, as it seems, deprived) for omitting to read divers Parts of the Common Prayer*, &c. MS. Harl. 813. fol. 14, b. This title gives us one of Paget's preferments, or at least curacies, hitherto unnoticed.]

[6] [*Life of Whitgift*, Lond. 1718, folio. Book iv, page 377.]

[7] [Ibid. *Appendix*, Book iv. No. xi. page 166.]

[8] [Will. TANNER.]

[9] [Dr. Ch. Chadwick his tutor. TANNER.]

[1] [Curate of Southfleet in 1606. TANNER.]

[2] [This was the fifth impression. TANNER.]

[3] [In this work the author gives a very open confession of his own follies and vices from his youth upwards; yet no particulars of his life are to be gleaned from it, except, that at one period he became a member of the church of Rome, and afterwards recanted his opinions and commenced Puritan. A MS. note at p. 85 of the Bodleian copy, says he entered into orders in the year 1597.]

there, and then returning to the said coll. again, was not only incorporated in that degree, but admitted to the reading of the sentences, in 1596. Afterwards he went to Cambridge again, took the degree of D. of D. being about that time vicar of Allhallows Barkin, near to the Tower of London, and going to Oxon again, was incorporated there, an. 1610, at which time he was archdeacon of Middlesex. He was an excellent textuary, and a profound linguist, which was the reason (as 'tis said) why he was employ'd by king James I. in the translation of the BIBLE, in 1604. What else he translated, or wrote, I know not, nor any thing besides, only that he died about
1617. the beginning of Nov. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, after he had been vicar of the said church from 1604, to the beginning of 1616, leaving behind him a widow named Mary. In his archdeaconry succeeded Dr. Will. Goodwin, dean of Ch. Ch. Oxon.

[Rob. Tighe, S.T.B. admiss. ad vicar. Omnium Sanctorum Berkin, Lond. 22 Maii, 1598, per resign. Tho. Ravis. Ex coll. domini archiepiscopi Cant. *Reg. Grindal.*

Ed. Abbot, A.M. ad eandem eccl. 4 Maii 1616, per mort. Rob. Tyghe. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Robertus Tighe, S.T.P. obiit die ult. Aug. 14, Jac. 1. seisitus in manerio de Carleby et advocat. ecclesie de Tho. com. Exon. ut de man. suo de Burne. *Collect. Rob. Sanderson*, MS. KENNET.]

JOHN FLAVEL, a native of Bishops-Liddiard in Somersetshire, was entred a student in Trinity coll. in 1610, aged 14, and soon after became the forwardest youth in that house, for his quick and smart disputations in logic and philosophy. At length the foundress of Wadham coll. having been often told of the pregnancy of his parts, she made him one of her first scholars thereof, in 1613. In the year following he took the degree of bach. of arts, and became very useful among the juniors by his frequent reading of logic lectures, and presiding in philosophical disputations in the public refectory. In 1617, he proceeded in arts, being then esteemed a good Greek and Latin poet, was senior of the act that year, and chose public professor of grammar in the university, in which faculty he was excellent, and took great delight. He hath written,

Tractatus de Demonstratione methodicus & polemicus. Oxon. 1619. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 126. Art.], &c. in 4 books, not intended for the press, only for the use and profit of private auditors. But so it was, that after his death, his notes coming into the hands of Alex. Huish of the same coll. he put them into order, digested, and sent them to the press, which since hath been taken into the hands of all juniors, and have undergone several impressions.

Grammat. Græc. Enchyridion. in oct. This goes under the name of John Flavell, but whether written by the former, I know not, for I have not yet seen it. He died in the flower of his youth on the 10 Nov. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried in Wadham coll. chap- 1617.
pel. I find another Joh. Flavell, after the former in time, author of a little thing entit. *A Prayer or Treatise of God's mighty Power and Protection of his Church and People*, &c. Lond. 1642; and another,* author of *Husbandry spi-* * *If not the*
ritualiz'd, &c. Lond. 1669. qu. of *same.* First
A Saint indeed, &c. Lond. 1670. edit.
oct. and of several other things, but whether he was ever of this university, I know not. He occurs minister of Dartmouth in Devon. 1672, and several years after.

THOMAS CORYATE, son of George Coryate, mentioned under the year 1606, was born in the parsonage house at Odcombe in Somersetshire, became a commoner of Glocester-hall in the beginning of the year 1596, aged 19, where continuing about three years, he attained, by the help of a great memory, to some competency in logic, but more by far in the Greek tongue, and in humane learning. Afterwards he was taken home for a time, then went to London, and was received into the family of Henry, prince of Wales. At which time falling into the company of the wits, who found him little better than a fool in many respects, made him their whetstone, and so became *notus nimis omnibus.* In the beginning of the year 1608, he took a voyage into France, Italy, Germany, &c. and at his return published his travels under this title,

Crudities hastily gobled up in five months Travels [423]
in France, Savoy, Italy, Rhetia, Helvetia, some Parts of High-Germany and the Netherlands. Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 28. Art. Seld.] Which book was then usher'd into the world by an *Odcombiant-Banquet*, consisting of near 60 copies of excellent verses made by the poets of that time: (which did very much advantage the sale of the book) among them were Ben. Johnson, sir Jo. Harrington of Kelston near Bath, Dudl. Digges, afterwards master of the Rolls, Rich. Martin, recorder of London, Laur. Whittaker, Hugh Holland the traveller, Joh. Hoskyns, sen. Inigo Jones the surveyor,[4] Christop. Brook, Rich. Corbet of Ch. Ch. John Chapman, Thom. Campian, Dr. of phys. Jo. Owen the epigrammatist, Sam. Pag. of C. C. C. Tho. Bastard of New coll. Tho. Farnaby, sometimes of Mert. coll. Jo. Donne, Mich. Drayton, Joh. Davys of Hereford, Hen. Peacham, &c.[5] In the year follow-

[4] [There is a copy of verses by Jones, prefixed to Coryat's Crudities, among many others by the wits of that age, who all affected to turn Coryat's book into ridicule, but which, at least, is not so foolish as their verses. Walpole, *Anecdotes of Painting*, ii, 172. COLE.]

[5] [The following lines, which do not appear in the printed collection of verses, were evidently intended for a place in the

ing (1612) after he had taken leave of his countrymen by an oration spoken at the cross in Odcombe, he took a long and large journey, with intentions not to return to his native country, till he had spent 10 years in travelling to and fro. The first place he went to[6] was Constantinople, where he took special notice of all things there observable. In which place he found very great respect and encouragement from sir Paul Pindar, then and there ambassador. Being there for some time he took his opportunities to view divers parts in Greece; and in the Hellespont he took special notice of those two castles directly opposed to each other, called Sestos and Abydos, which stand on the several banks that bound that very narrow sea. Which places Musæus makes famous in his very antient poem of *Hero and Leander*. He saw Smirna famous at that time for trade, but not religion, and what then remain'd of the ruins of sometimes great Troy, but the very ruins of that place were almost all gone to ruin. From Smirna he found a passage to Alexandria in Egypt, and there, near Grand Cairo, (antiently called Memphis) he observed what remain'd of the once famous pyramids. Returning thence back to Alexandria he found a passage by sea to Joppa, and travelling thence 20 English miles, he arrived at Jerusalem, but found it a very solitary, rocky and uncomfortable way, full of danger, by reason of the wild Arabs, who keep about those passages, to make poor travellers their prey and spoil. In Jerusalem he saw Mount Calvary (where our Saviour suffered) then enclosed within the walls; Bethlehem, where he was born, about five English miles from Jerusalem; and Mount Olivet, whence he ascended. From Jerusalem he took his way to take a view of the dead sea, the place where Sodom and Gomorrah, and Admah and Zeboim once stood. Thence he went to have a sight of the river Jordan, which dischargeth it self into that most uncomfortable lake, and from thence he journied North-East through the Ten Tribes, till he came to Mount Libanus. Thence back to Sidon, where he got a passage by sea unto Alexandretta, now called Scanderoon, which is one of the most unwholesome places in the world. Thence he took his way to Aleppo in Syria, about 70 miles distant from Scanderoon, where he was kindly received by the English consul, and tarried with him till he could get the benefit of a caravan, which consists of a great multitude of people from divers parts, which get and keep together travelling for fear of the incursions and violences by thieves and murderers, which they would undoubtedly meet withal, if they travelled single, or but few together. With these, he after set forward towards, and to that city antiently called Nineveh in Assyria, which we find in the Prophecy of Jonah was sometimes 'a great and excellent city of three days journey,' but then so exceedingly lessen'd and lodg'd in obscurity, that passengers could not say 'this was Nineveh.' From thence he journied to Babylon in Chaldæa, situated upon the river Euphrates, once likewise so great, that Aristotle called it a country, not a city, but now very much contracted. From this place he proceeded through both the Armenia's, and either did, or else he was made to, believe, that he saw the very mountain Ararat, whereon the ark of [424] Noah rested after the flood. From thence he went forward towards the kingdom of Persia, and there to Uspahan, the usual place of residence for that * king. Thence to Seras, antiently called Shushan, where the First great king, Ahasuerus, kept his royal and most magnificent court. Afterwards to Candahor, the first province, North-East, under the subjection of the Great-Mogul, and so to Lahore the chiefest city but one, belonging to that great empire, of very great trade, wealth and delight. From Lahore he went into Agra, which is 400 English miles "distant," planted with great trees on both sides, which are all the year cloathed with leaves, exceeding beneficial unto travellers for the shade they afford them in those hot climes. At Agra he made an halt, being there lovingly received in the English factory, where he staid till he had gotten to the Turkish, and Morisco or Arabian languages, some good knowledge in the Persian and Indostan tongues, in which study he was always very apt, and in little time shewed, much proficiency. The first of those two, the Persian, is the more quaint; the other, the Indostan, is the vulgar language spoken in East-India. In both these he suddenly got such a knowledge and mastery, that it did exceedingly afterwards advantage him in his travels up and down the Mogul's territories, he wearing always the habit of that nation, and speaking their language. In the first of these, the Persian tongue, he made afterwards an oration to the Great Mogul, and in the Indostan he had so great a command, that he undertook a landry-woman (belonging to the English ambassador in that country) who had such a liberty and freedom of speech that she would sometimes scould, braul and rail from sun-rising to sun-set: I say that

* *That great King.* edit.

original work. They are transcribed from a manuscript in the Bodleian, RAWL. *Poet.* 120.

In laudem libri et itineris primi Thome Coriati.

As Eloquence vpon a trotting nagge,
out-ambles Wisedom in a morris daunce,
or, as the waves doe over-flush the craggie rocks of fortune on the shoares of Fraunce;

or, as your monkie, playing with his tayle,
shewes a fayr body, and berayes a scholler,
so have you here the man and his travayle,
who had no leader, nor shall have a foll'or.]

[6] See in Edward Terry's *Voyage into East-India*, printed at Lond. 1655, n oct. p. 60, &c.

Tom Coryate undertaking her in her own language he did so silence her by eight of the clock in the morning, that she had not one word more to speak, to the great wonder and mirth of those present. After he had visited several places in that country, and had been courteously received by sir Tho. Roe, ambassador there for the K. of England, he went at length to Surat, lying on the banks of Swally Road, which is in E. India under the empire of the Gr. Mogul, where he ended his days. He was a man of a very coveting eye, that could never be satisfied with seeing, tho' he had seen very much, and yet he took as much content in seeing, as many others in the enjoying of great and rare things. He had got (besides the Latin and Greek) the mastery of many hard languages, in which, if he had obtained wisdom to husband and manage them, as he had skill to speak them, he had deserved more fame in his generation. But his knowledge and high attainments in several languages made him not a little ignorant of himself, he being so covetous and ambitious of praise, that he would hear and endure more of it than he could in any measure deserve; being like a ship that hath too much sail, and too little ballast. However had he not fallen into the smart hands of the wits of those times, wherein he lived, he might have passed better. That itch of fame which engaged this man to the undertaking of those very hard, long, and dangerous travels, hath put thousands more (and therefore he was not alone in this) into strange attempts, only to be talked of. 'Twas fame, without doubt, that stirred up this man unto these voluntary, but hard undertakings, and the hope of that glory which he should reap after he had finished his long travels, made him not at all to take notice of the hardship he found in them. That hope of name and repute for the time to come did even feed and feast him for the time present. And therefore any thing, that did in any measure eclipse him in those high conceivings of his own worth, did too too much trouble him; which you may collect from these following instances; Upon a time[7] one Mr. Rich. Steel, a merchant, and servant to the East-India company, came to sir Tho. Roe, the ambassador at Mandoa, the place then of the Mogul's residence, at which time our author, Tho. Coryate, was there. This merchant had not long before [425] travelled over land from East-India, through Persia, and so for Constantinople, and so for England, who in his travels homeward had met with T. Coryate as he was journeying towards East-India. Mr. Steel then told him, that when he was in England, K. James (then living) enquired after him, and when he had certified the king of his meeting him on the way, the K. replyed, 'Is that fool yet living?' which, when our pilgrim Coryate heard it, seemed to trouble him very much, because the K. spake no more nor no better of him; saying, that kings would speak of poor men what they pleased. At another time when he was ready to depart from Mandoa, sir Tho. Roe the ambassador gave him a letter, and in that a bill to receive ten pounds at Aleppo when he should return thither. The letter was directed to Mr. Libbeus Chapman there consul at that time, in which, that which concern'd our traveller was thus, 'Mr. Chapman, when you shall hand these letters, I desire you to receive the bearer of them, Mr. Tho. Coryate, with courtesy, for you shall find him a very honest, poor wretch; and further, I must intreat you to furnish him with ten pounds, which shall be repayed,' &c. Our pilgrim liked the gift well, but the language by which he should have received it, did not all content him, telling his chamber-fellow, Mr. Terry, that 'my lord ambassador had even spoiled his courtesy in the carriage thereof; so that if he had been a very fool indeed, he could have said very little less of him than he did, Honest poor wretch! and to say no more of him was to say as much as nothing.' Furthermore also he told him, that when he was formerly undertaking his journey to Venice, a person of honour wrote thus in his behalf to sir Hen. Wotton then and there ambassador, 'My lord, good wine needs no bush, neither a worthy man letters commendatory, because whithersoever he comes, he is his own epistle,' &c. This did so much please the pilgrim, that 'there' (said he) 'was some language in my behalf, but now for my lord to write nothing of me by way of commendation, but honest poor wretch, is rather to trouble me, than to please me with his favour.' And therefore afterwards his letter was phras'd up to his mind, but he never lived to receive the money. By which his old acquaintance might see, how tender the poor man was to be touched in any thing that might in the least measure disparage him. O, what pains he took to make himself a subject for present and after discourse! Being troubled at nothing for the present, unless with the fear of not living to reap that fruit he was so ambitious of in all his undertakings. And certainly he was surprized with some such thoughts and fears (as he afterwards told the company) when upon a time he being at Mandoa with the English, and there standing in a room against a stone pillar, where the ambassador was, upon a sudden he fell into such a swoon, that they had very much ado to recover him out of it, but at last he came to himself, and told them, that some sad thoughts had immediately before presented themselves to his fancy, which, as he conceived, put him into that distemper; like Fannius in Martial,—'Ne moriere mori.' For he told them that there was great expectation in England of the large accounts he should give of his travels after his return home, and that he was now shortly to leave them, and he being at present not very well, if he should dye

[7] Ibid. in Edw. Terry, p. 73.

in his way toward Surat, whither he was then intending to go (which place he had not yet seen) he might be buried in obscurity, and none of his friends ever know what became of him, travelling then, as usually he did, alone. Upon which the ambassador willed him to stay longer with him, but he then thankfully refused that offer, and turned his face presently after towards Surat, which was 300 miles distant from the place where the ambassador was, and he lived to come safely thither. But being there over-kindly used by some of the English, who gave him sack, which they had brought from Engand, he calling for some, as soon as he first heard of it, and crying, 'Sack, sack, is there such a thing as sack? I pray give me some sack;' and drinking of it moderately (for he was very temperate) it increased his flux which he had then upon him; and this caused him within few days after his very tedious and troublesome travels, (for he went most on foot) at that place to come to his journey's end. What [426] became of his notes and observations, which he had made in his long journeys, I know not, only these following which he sent to his friends in England, who printed them in his absence.

Letters from Asmere, the Court of the Great Mogul, to several Persons of Quality in England, concerning the Emperor and his Country of E. India. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 62. Art.] In the title of which is our author's picture, riding on an elephant. The first letter is written to sir Edw. Philips of Montague in Somersetshire, Kt. master of the rolls.

A Letter to his Mother Gertrude, dated from Agra in E. India, ult. Oct. 1616. *containing a Speech that he spoke to the Gr. Mogul in the Persian Language.*—See in the *Pilgrimages* of Sam. Purchase, part 1. book 4. chap. 17. and also at the end of his *Letters from Asmere* before-mentioned. 'Tis reported[8] that in an oration which our author Coryate did speak to the said Mogul, he brought in that story of the queen of Sheba, 1 Kings 10. (in which parts of that sacred history the Mahometans have some knowledge) and told him that as the queen of Sheba having heard of the fame of K. Solomon, came from far to visit him; which when she had done, she confessed that tho' she had heard very much of him, and many things beyond her belief, yet now seeing what she did, acknowledged that she had not heard half of that which she now saw concerning the wisdom, and greatness, and revenue, and riches of Solomon: so our orator Coryate told the Mogul, that he had heard very much of him before he had the honour to see him (when he was very far off in his own country) but now what he beheld did exceedingly surmount all these former reports of him, which came to his ears at such a distance from him. Then larding his short speech with some other pieces of flattery, which the Mogul liked well, concluded. Afterwards the Mogul gave him one hundred roopus's, which amounts to the value of 12*l.* 10*s.* of our English money, looking upon him as a derveese, or votary, or pilgrim, (for so he called him) and such that bear that name in that country seem not much to care for money, and that was the reason (I conceive) that he gave him not a more plentiful reward.

Certain Observations from the Mogul's Court and E. India.—See in Purchase before-mention'd.

Travels to, and Observations in, Constantinople and other Places in the Way thither, and in his Journey thence to Allepo, Damascus and Jerusalem. Ib. part 2. lib. 10. cap. 12.

His Oration, purus, putus Coryatus; quintessence of Coryate.—Spoken extempore when Mr. Rob. Rugg dub'd him a knight on the ruins of Troy, by the name of Thomas Coryate, the first English knight of Troy. Ib. cap. 12.

Observations of Constantinople abridged. Ib. cap. 12.

Divers Lat. and Greek Epistles to learned Men beyond the Seas.—Some of which are in his *Crudities*, as those to Gasp. Waserus, Radolp. Hospinian, Hen. Bullinger, descended from the famous Henry Bullinger, Marc. Buellerus, &c. At length our author Coryate giving way to fate, occasion'd by a flux, at Surat in E. India before-mentioned, in the month of December in sixteen hundred and seventeen, was buried there under a little monument,[9] like to one of those that are usually made in one of our ch. yards. *Sic exit Coryatus:* hence he went off the stage, and so must all after him, how long soever their parts seem to be. For if one should go to the extreamest part of the world East, another West, another North, and another South, they must all meet at last together in the field of bones, wherein our traveller hath now taken up his lodging, and where I leave him, to make way for the next, as eminent almost for the law, as he for his travels. 1617.

[Mr. Browne Willis told me that in 1746 he was in the church of Odcombe, which is small, consisting only of an embatteled tower, in which hang about 3 bells, standing between the church and chancel, which are tyled.: Tho. Coryate's shoes, which were hung up in the church were taken down about 1702, as he was informed by the inhabitants, who have a tradition that a great traveller was borne there; but he could learn little else about him. COLE.

An original letter of Coryate's has been printed in *Censura Literaria*, viii, p. 73.]

FERDINANDO PULTON, alias POULTON (son of Giles Pulton, esq; who died 1560.) was

[8] Ibid. in Ed. Terry, p. 70.

[9] [He lies buried on a small hill, on the left hand side of the road, leading from Surat by Broach gate. See Fryer's *New Account of East India and Persia*, Lond. 1698, page 100.]

born at Deusborough in Northamptonshire, be-
[427] came [1] commoner of Brasennose coll. in the beginning of qu. Mary's reign, laid there a foundation of academical literature, which he found useful to him afterwards when he grew eminent in the common law. But leaving that house before he took a degree, he went to Lincoln's-inn, studied the said law, took the usual degrees, and became eminent for his knowledge in, and practice of it, not only in London, but the usual place of his residence in the country, viz. at Borton in the parish and county of Buckingham. He hath written and published,

An Abstract of all the Penal Statutes which be general, &c. Lond. [1579, 1581, Bodl. 4to. A. 23. Jur. and with additions 1586, and] 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 7. Jur.] Digested alphabetically according to the several subjects they concern.

Abridgment of the Statutes of England, that have been made and printed, from Magna Charta to the End of the Sessions of Parliament, 3 Jac. 1. Lond. 1606, [Bodl. KK. 32. Jur.] and 12. [Bodl. T. 11. 13. Jur. and, continued to 16 Jac. 1. in two vol. Lond. 1618. Bodl. MM. 12, 13. Jur.] &c. fol.

Collection of Statutes repealed and not repealed. Lond. 1608. fol.

De Pace Regis & Regni, declaring which be the general Offences and Impediments of Peace. Lond. 1610. and 15 fol. [Bodl. P. 2. 11. Jur.]

Collection of sundry Statutes frequent in Use: with Notes in the Margin, and Reference to the Book, Cases and Books of Entry and Registers, where they be treated of. Lond. 1618. in two vol. in fol. [Bodl. MM. 10. 11. Jur.] there again 1632. [Bodl. X. 2. 7. Th. and again Lond. 1636. The Bodleian copy, M. 2. 10. Jur. with MS. notes by Thomas Barlow, bishop of Lincoln.] fol. &c. which collection reaches from 9 H. 3. to 7 Jac. 1.

The Statutes at large, concerning all such Acts which at any Time heretofore have been extant in Print from Magna Charta, to the 16 *of Jac.* 1. *&c. divided into two Vol. with marginal Notes,* &c. Lond. 1618, &c. fol. He departed this life, on
1617-8. the 20 January in sixteen hundred and seventeen, aged 82, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Deusborough, before-mention'd. Over his grave was a large plain stone soon after laid, with an epitaph engraven thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was 'vir omni virtutis & doctrinarum genere, (&) quondam illustrissimus necnon sedulus scriptor & propagator legum hujus regni.' But if you are minded to read his English epitaph, see in sir Joh. Beaumont's *Taste of the Variety of Poems,* at the end of his *Bosworth-field.* Lond. 1629. oct. The said Ferdinando Pulton left behind him several sons, whereof two were R. Cath. priests.

[1] *Reg.* 1. *Coll. Ænei Nas.* fol. 92. a.

[The following observations on this article are taken from Hearne's *Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle,* pref. p. xxiv. ed. 1724.

And now I mention this Nuremberg Chronicle, I cannot but take notice of a copy of it, that was given to Christ's college in Cambridge by the great common lawyer Ferdinando Pulton. Before which copy is an inscription, that is very remarkable, and had it fallen into the hands of the industrious author of ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, he would not, surely, have rang'd this eminent lawyer among the Oxford writers. I shall give the inscription, with some other particulars, just as they were all sent me by my foresaid friend, the reverend Mr. Thomas Baker, the great antiquary of Cambridge.

In turning my papers (saith Mr. Baker) I likewise find, we have another copy of Hartman Schedel, &c. at Christ's coll. given the coll. by Ferd. Pulton, with this inscription before the book. 'Ferdinando Pulton, esquier, admitted scholar in his youth into Christ's colledge in Cambridge, the last yeere of the raigne of king Edward the sixt, continued there untill the last yeere of the raigne of queene Marie, and made fellowe of the same colledge one yeere before he departed thence. Became afterwards a paynfull student and professor of the common and statute lawes of this realme (as maye appeare by severall bookes or workes by him composed and published in print, tending to the knowledge and divulging of the same lawes) even untill his age of fourscore yeeres and upward: For the love and affection which he did beare to the said colledge, his nurse and schoolmistriss, and in token of good will to the same house, did, upon the sixt daie of September, anno Domini 1617, and anno regni regis Jacobi 15, bestowe this booke uppon the master and fellowes of the aforesaid colledge and their successors, too meane a guifte for so worthie and well deserving a place, intended nevertheles to have been much greater, had it not been extenuated by the charges and expenses of his travell and labors in the workes aforesaid, willinglie bestowed uppon the professors of the same studie, for the benefitt of his countrie and commonwelth thereof.

By me,
Ferdinando Pulton, of Borton in the
countie and parishe of Buckingham.'

The subscription is in a different hand, and, I presume, his own.

Nov. 23, 1552. Ferdi. Pulton coll. Chr. admissus in Album sivè Matriculam Acad. Cant.

An. 1555,6. conceditur Ferdinando Pulton, ut 12 termini, in quibis lectiones ordinarias audivit, licet non omnino secundum formam statuti, cum oppositionibus & respons: requisitis sufficiant ei pro completis gradu & forma bac. in artibus: sic quod examinetur & approbetur, convivetur, & cœtera peragat juxta forman statuti, quoniam

determinationem finalem sine maximo suo dispendio expectare non potest. *Reg. Acad.*

Pulton actu bac. ante determinationem *Regr. Acad.* This great dispatch was, I presume, in order to his being elected fellow, for in a catalogue of their fellowes I find, Ferd. Pulton electus socius an. 1555. That is, I suppose in Jan. Febr. or March 1555,6.

Mr. Wood quotes a Register in Brazen-nose coll. and his quotation is faithfull enough, as I find by this memorandum, that, upon this occasion, a worthy friend writ out of it for me: 'Nomina admissorum in coll. 1556, Junii 28°. Ferdinandus Pulton Northampt. *Reg. A. Coll. Æn. Nas.* fol. 92. But then Mr. Wood builds too much upon it, it being very clear, from the inscription and notes above, that Pulton was one of the Cambridge writers, and not an Oxford one, where he only resided a little while, and entered himself of Brazen-nose coll. tho', at the same time, he was actually a member of the university of Cambridge.]

WILLIAM WYRLEY, son of Augustin Wyrley of Netherseille in Leicestershire (by Mary his wife, daughter of Walt. Charnells) son of Will. Wyrley of Handsworth in Staffordshire, descended from an antient family of his name, sometimes living at Rowley in the said county, was born[2] in Staffordshire; and in those parts educated in grammar learning. This person, whom we are farther to mention, having from his childhood had an excellent geny for arms and armory was entertained in the family of Sampson Erdeswyke of Sandon, esq; (mentioned under the year 1603.) called then by some the antiquary of Staffordshire, where making a considerable progress in heraldical and antiquarian studies under his inspection, published a book under his own name entitled,

The true Use of Armory, shewed by History, and plainly proved by Example, &c. Lond. 1592. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 33. Art.] Reported by some to be originally written by the said Erdeswyke, but he being then an antient man, thought it fitter to have it published under Wyrley's name than his. However the reader is not to think so, but rather to suspend his thoughts (being only a bare report that came[3] originally from Erdeswyke's mouth,[4]) and to know this, that Wyrley was an ingenious man, and fit to compose such a book, and that Erdeswyke being oftentimes crazed, especially in his last days, and fit then for no kind of serious business, would say any thing which came into his mind, as 'tis very well known at this day among the chief of the college of arms. Soon after the publication of that book, Wyrley left him, and retired to Baliol coll. purposely to obtain academical learning, where being put under [428] the tuition of a good tutor, and in great hope to obtain the grounds of the said learning, was matriculated in the university[5] as a member of that house in act term, an 1595, he being then about 29 years of age. How long he continued there, or whether he took a degree, it appears not. However for diversion sake, he employed his time so admirably well during his abode in that house, that he made several[6] collections of arms from monuments and windows in churches and elsewhere in and near Oxon, which have given me much light in my searches after things of that nature, in order to the finishing the great work that I have been many years drudging in. He also made divers remarks and collections from various leiger books, sometimes belonging to monasteries in these parts, and elsewhere. The original of which, written with his own hand, I have in my little library, [now in the Ashmole museum.] which, tho' partly perished by wet and moisture, yet I shall always keep them as monuments of his industry. On the 15 May, 2 Jac. 1. Dom. 1604, he was[7] constituted Rouge-Croix, officer or pursivant of arms. Which place he holding several years, was always reputed among those of the coll. of arms, a knowing and useful person in his profession; and might, had a longer life been spared, have published several matters relating thereunto, but being untimely cut off in the midst of his endeavours, about the beginning of Feb. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, we 1617-18 have enjoyed only (besides the printed book and collections already mentioned) various collections of arms and inscriptions made in and from several churches and gentlemens habitations in his own county, Leicestershire, (which have assisted Burton the antiquary thereof) and in other counties, and from churches in and near to London. Some of which I have seen and perused in the Sheldonian library, I mean in that library which belonged sometimes to that most worthy and generous person, (my friendly acquaintance never to be forgotten) Ralph Sheldon of Beoly, esquire, the same Ralph (for there are several of his family of both his names) who died in Midsummer-day, an. 1684, aged 61, or thereabouts. Which library, the MSS. only, to the number of about 300, besides very many parchment rolls and pedigrees, he bequeathed to the coll. of arms situated on Bennet-hill, near to St. Paul's cathedral in London, where they yet remain. As for the body of Wyrley, 'twas buried, as I have been informed, in the church of S. Bennet, near to Paul's Wharf.

[2] *Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* P. pag. 447.

[3] See sir Will. Dugdale's book entit. *The antient Usage and Bearing of such Ensigns of Honour, as are called Arms,* &c. Oxon. 1681, and 82, in oct. p. 4.

[4] [Mr. Burton, the author of the *History of Leicestershire,* told Dugdale, that Erdeswyke had acknowledged himself the writer of this book before him.]

[5] Ib. in *Reg. Matric.* ut sup. [6] In manibus D. Hen. St. George Clarent. Arg. Arm.

[7] *Pat. 2. Jac. 1. p. 1.*

[Wood has omitted to record Wyrley as a poet, although there were two pieces of that description affixed to his *Use of Armory*, both which were certainly written by himself.

1. *Lord Chandos. The glorious Life and honourable Death of Sir John Chandos—Knight of the honourable Order of the Garter, elected by the first founder King Edward the third at his Institution thereof.*

2. *Capitall de Buz. The honourable Life and languishing Death of Sir John de Gralhy Capitall de Buz, one of the Knights elected by the first Founder of the Garter into that noble Order, and sometime one of the principall Governors of Guyen, Ancestor to the French King that now is.*

The two last stanzas of *Lord Chandos* shall suffice as a specimen:

396.

Ah! throughfare full of baleful miseries,
Hard passage, cover'd with sharp threat'ning rocks,
Vile toilsome life, subject to destinies,
Mad fools on stage whom flouting fortune mocks,
Poor silly sheep to slaughter led by flocks;
Drunk peevish men, whom safety's thought confound,
Dreaming they never shall consume in ground.

397.

As silent night brings quiet pause at last
To painful travels of forepassed day,
So closing death doth rest to labours cast
Making of all our toilful work a stay;
Thoughts, griefs, sad cares are bandon then away;
In pomp and glory though brave days we spend;
Yet happy none, until be known his end.]

EDMUND BUNNEY, elder brother to Francis Bunney before-mentioned, [col. 200.] was the son of Rich. Bunney of Newton, otherwise called Bunney-hall in the parish of Wakefield, and of Newland in the parish of Normanton, in Yorkshire esq; by Bridget his wife, daughter and coheir of Edw. Restwold of the Vache near to Chalfont St. Giles in Bucks, (who died 1547) descended from Richard and Philip de la Vache, knights of the illustrious order of the Garter in the time of K. Rich. 2. These Bunneys (by the way it must be known) pretend that their ancestors, descended from the Bunneys of Bunney, a town so called, near to the ripe of the river Loir by Orleans in France, came with William the conqueror into England, and settled themselves at a place in Nottinghamshire called from them Bunney Rise; but how they can make that out, seeing their name is not in the original and genuine copy of Battle-Abbey roll, I cannot yet understand. This our author Edm. Bunney, whom I am farther to mention, was born at a house called the Vache before-mention'd, (being then imparted) an. 1540, sent to this university at 16 years of age, in the fourth year of Q. Mary, and about the time he took the degree of bach. of arts, he was elected probationer fellow of Magd. coll. being then noted to be very forward in logic and philosophy. Soon after he went to Staple inn, and thence to Grays-inn, in either of which he spent about two years, for his father intended him for the common-law, being his eldest son, but he resolving for divinity, was cast off by his [429] father, (tho' a good man, as he the son[8] saith, and one that fled for his religion in qu. Mary's days) so that returning to Oxon, he took the degree of master in the latter end of 1564, and in the year following was elected fellow of Merton coll. at which time Hen. Savile was elected probationer. For which act, tho' the society had no precedent, yet there was a necessity for it, because there was not one then in that society, that could, or would, preach any public sermon in the college turn, such was the scarcity of theologists, not only in that house, but generally throughout the university. In the year 1570, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and about that time became chaplain to Dr. Grindall archb. of York, who gave him a prebendship of that church and the rectory of Bolton Percy, about six miles distant thence. Which rectory after he had enjoyed 25 years, he resigned, and maintaining himself with the profits of his prebendship, (being also subdean of York,) and other dignities, mention'd in his epitaph following, he preached and catechized where there was most need. I have heard Dr. Barten Holiday say,[9] that when he was a junior in the university, this our author Bunney (who had a bulkey body and a broad face) did several times come to Oxon, accompanied with two men in black liveries with horses, and did preach or catechize in some churches there, and near to it, where was none to do that office, particularly in Allsaints church, to whom many resorted and took notes. Also, that whatsoever he had given to him by way of gratuity, he would bestow on his men; and farther added that by his seeming holiness of life and soundness of doctrine, many scholars (particularly himself) were induced afterwards to take holy orders. He would travel over most parts of England like a new apostle, and would endeavour to act as the apostles did. So that being blamed for it by many, as if there were none to be found to do that office but he, and looked upon by others as a forward, busy and conceited man, he therefore wrote his *Defence of his Labour in the Work of the Ministry*, and

[8] In the *Defence of his Labour in the Work of the Ministry*. MS.

[9] [See Hearne's *Liber Niger Scaccarii*, vol. ii, pag. 575, for Wood's memorandum on this subject.]

dispersed several copies of it abroad among his friends and acquaintance. The truth is, he was the most fluid preacher in the reign of qu. Elizabeth, for he seldom or never studied for what he was to deliver, but would preach and pray extempore, as our beloved saints did in the time of the rebellion under K. Ch. I. and after; insomuch that many were pleased to say he was troubled with the *divinity squirt*. I have heard some of our antients, who remember him, report, that he was a severe Calvinist, and that by the liberty he took, he did a great deal of harm by his preaching in corporation-towns, as many then did, and some gentlemen also, with licenses obtained from the queen, under pretence of a scarcity of divines. He hath written,

The Summ of Christian Religion, in two parts. The first intreateth of the Trinity, and the second of the Commandments. Lond. 1576. oct.

Abridgment of Joh. Calvin's Institutions. Lond. 1580. oct. Translated into Engl. by Edw. May.[1]

Sceptre of Judah, or what Manner of Government it was, that, unto the Commonwealth or Church of Israel, was by the Law of God appointed. Lond. 1584. oct.

Of the Coronation of K. David, wherein out of Part of the History of David, that sheweth how he came to the Kingdom, we have set out what is like to be the End of these Troubles that daily arise for the Gospel's Sake. Lond. 1588. qu.

Necessary Admonition out of the Prophet Joel, concerning that Hand of God that of late was upon us, and is not clean taken off as yet, &c. Lond. 1588. oct. The reader is to understand that Rob. Persons a Jesuit did put out a book entit. *Christian Exercise appertaining to Resolution,* &c. in two parts. The first of which coming forth before the other, our author Bunney did correct, alter, and made it fit for the use of Protestants, adding thereunto of his own composition,

A Treatise of Purification. Lond. 1584. in oct. [again in 1585, 1586, 1594, and at Oxford in 1585, 24mo. The second part was printed separately in 1594, and 1598.] But the Jesuit in the next edit. of the said *Resolution,* did much com- [430] plain of our author for assuming to himself the labours of another person, and of spoiling his work and the impression thereof. Whereupon our author put out another book entit.

A brief Answer unto those idle and frivolous Quarrels of R. P. against the late Edition of the Resolution. Lond. 1589. oct.[2] He hath also written,

Of Divorce for Adultery, and Marrying again, that there is no sufficient Warrant so to do. Oxon. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 48. Th.] At the end of which is a note to shew, that 'Rob. Persons was many years since answered.'

The corner Stone: Or, a Form of teaching Jesus Christ out of the Scriptures. Lond. 16[illegible]. fol. [Bodl. B. 19. 2. Th.]

A Defence of his Labour in the Work of the Ministry.—MS. written 20 Jan. 1602. He also translated, as some say, into the English tongue, or as others, perverted it, that excellent book of Joh. Gerson, or rather of Tho. de Kempis, entit. *Of the Imitation of Christ;* but whether true I know not, for I have not yet seen such a thing. He ended his days at Cawood in Yorkshire 26 Febr. in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was 1617-18. buried in the South isle joyning to the choir of York cathedral. Over his grave is a fair monument in the wall, with his effigies carved from stone, and this inscription by it, 'Edmundus Bunnæus ex nobili Bunnæorum familia oriundus, S. Th. Bac. coll. Mertonensis in Oxon. olim Socius, Parochiæ de Bolton-Percy Pastor, Ecclesiarum[3] B. Pauli Londin. B. Petri Ebor. & B. Mariæ Carleol. Præbendarius dignissimus; concionator frequentiss. vicatim & oppidatim prædicando multos annos consumpsit, cum ob amorem Christi hæreditatem paternam fratri Richardo juniori reliquisset. Obiit die mensis Febr. 26. an. 1617.

Hæc senis Edmundi Bunney est quem cernis imago,
A quo Bunnæi villula nomen habet.
Clarus erat tanti, tumuit neque sanguinis æstu,
Hæres patris erat, profuit esse nihil.
Denotat ætatem gravitas, resolutio mentem,
Zelum scripta, aciem pulpita, facta fidem.
Vasa sacro librosque dedit post funera templo,
Et bona pauperibus, cætera seque Deo.'

[1564, 30 Mar. Edm. Bunney A. M. coll. ad preb. de Oxgate per mortem Joh. Braban. *Reg. Grindall Ep. Lond.*

1618, 6 Jun. Will. Paske S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Oxegate per mortem Edm. Bunney. *Ib.*, KENNET.

Add to his works:

Certaine Prayers and Godly Exercises for the xvii of November wherein we solemnize the blessed Reign of our gracious Sovereigne Lady Elizabeth, by the Grace and Providence of God.—Imprinted by the Queen's Printer, 1585. With a dedication to the archb. of Cant. by Edmund Bunney, dated York 27 Sept. 1585. KENNET. This book, as I take it, gave birth to the accession form. PECK.

We claim the two Bunnys,[4] as Yorkshire men, though Wood says, they were born at the Vache

[1] [He wrote *Epigrams divine and morall.* Lond. 1633, 12mo. RAWLINSON.]

[2] [Thomas Gubbin had license in 1587, to print *A brief Answere vnto those ydle and fryuolous Quarrels of R. P. against the late Edition of the Resolution by Ed. Buny. Whereunto are prefixed the Booke of Resolution, and the Tretyce of Pacificac'on perused and noted in the m'gent ou'all the Places as are misliked of R. P. shewing in what Section of this Answere following those Places are handled.* See Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 1354.]

[3] Preb. of Oxgate in the church of St. Paul.

[4] [See Francis Bunny coll. 200.]

in Buckinghamshire. From what he says of the origin of the family, I conclude he had read the very laboured epitaph on the father and maternal grandfather of the two authors in the church of Normanton near Wakefield (too long to be transcribed here) which was doubtless composed either by Edmund or Francis Bunny.

Richard Bunny, their father, was much employed in public services in the North, during the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. During his absence, his wife might reside with her own family at the Vache. Hence, that place boasts the birth of these two excellent men.

There has fallen into my hands a very curious volume which once belonged to Richard Bunny the father, and contains accompts of his treasurership at Berwick, and various miscellaneous matters relating to his public engagements. Like his son, he was a zealous Protestant, and a sufferer in queen Mary's reign. One of these papers is *A Copye of my Letter to my Lord and Maistre, Earle of Lacestre*, beginning thus—'My singler good lorde, Would to God it might pleas yor hono^r^ nowe that the M^r^. of requests, M^r^. Wilson is expectinge to haue audience of her ma^tie^, that ye would put hym in mynde of me, olde Bunny, that have had souche losses as I have hadd, and never yet in all her ma^ties^ reigne dyd once craue anythinge, but raither soulde my livinge to contynewe me in her ma^ties^ s^r^vice, and have bene a suiter synce before Easter (savinge the progression tyme) and I doubt not of some good and spedie ende if her ma^tie^ might understand my staite, and howe I served her ma^ties^ father in good credit a longe tyme before his death: and likewise kinge Edward all his tyme: and what I had wonne therby was all taken from me by qwene Marie, my selfe caste in prison, my lands extended, and three howses spoyled, and my goods soulde for nought (under pretence of an accompte;) and yet after my accompts taken, and when she had undone me, I was founde in a surplusage,' &c. Dated 14 Dec. 1573.

'This is followed in the MS. by a memorial dated 10 June 1574, in which he sets forth his services, referring the queen to whom it is addressed, to several honourable persons, who had known him. In this he says, that he was the first person who ventured to proclaim the two Northern earls traitors. Among other things he says, concerning his children, 'Item, What service twoo of his sonnes, being preachers, doo in the cuntrie, where their name ys well knowne and beloved (thone of them being his eldest sonne) he referreth to the report of others, and the thirde serveth your highness as feodary of the honor of Pontefract.'

In this memorial he pleads very earnestly, and not without success, for on the 16th of June, the queen's privy seal was issued for a lease, in reversion, for the term of 31 years, without fine, of so many manors &c. as shall amount to the clear yearly value of 26*l*. This lease he sold, which 'sett him a cleare man.'

He lived till 1584. Richard Bunny, his second son and heir, resided at Newland, where the family continued till near the end of the seventeenth century, when, being very much reduced, this estate of their forefathers was passed into the hands of strangers. Newland is now the seat of sir Edward Smith, bart.

See in Drake's *Eboracum* an inscription for a daughter of Francis Bunny. 'HUNTER.]

ROBERT ABBOT,[5] the eldest son of Maurice Abbot, sherman,[6] (who died 25 Sept. 1606.) by Alice March his wife, was born at Guildford in Surrey, in an house now an ale-house, bearing the sign of the *three mariners*, by the river's side near to the bridge, on the North side of the street, in St. Nicholas's parish; educated in the free school there, (founded by K. Ed. 6. 1551.) under Mr. Franc. Tayler schoolmaster thereof, became a student in Baliol coll. 1575, aged 15 years, elected *socius sacerdotalis* of that house 16 Jan. 1581, took the degree of M. A. in the year following, became a noted preacher in the university, and a constant lecturer at St. Martin's church in the *quadrivium*, and sometimes at Abington in Berks. Afterwards being made lecturer in the city of Worcester and rector of All-saints church there, he resigned his fellowship 8 March 1588, and not long after became rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire by the favour of Joh. Stanhope esquire, and afterwards took the degrees in divinity, that of doctor being compleated in 1597. In the beginning of the reign of K. James I. he was made chaplain in ordinary to him, in the year 1609 he was unanimously elected master of Baliol coll. and in the beginning of Nov. 1610 he was made prebendary of Normanton in the church of Southwell. In 1612, he was appointed doctor of the theological chair, usually called the king's professor of divinity, by his majesty; and in 1615, he was nominated by him to be bishop of Salisbury, meerly, as 'tis said, for his incomparable lectures read in the divinity school concerning the king's supream power, against Bellarmine and Suarez, and for his *Antilogia* which he a little before had published. So that being consecrated thereunto on the third of Dec. the same year, sate there till the time of his death, which was soon after. He was a person of unblameable life and conversation, a profound divine, most admirably well read in the fathers, councils and schoolmen, and a more

[5] [In the old register of St. Thomas Apostles, Lond. there is this entry under the year 1541, July, 'Robert Abotte, the son of John Abotte, was christend the xxiii daye of Julye.' KENNET.]

[6] [Or clothier. LOVEDAY.]

moderate Calvinian than either of his two prede-
[431] cessors (Holland and Humphrey) in the Divinity-chair were; which he expressed by countenancing the Sublapsarian way of Predestination. His works are,

The Mirror of Popish Subtilties; discovering certain wretched and miserable Evasions and Shifts, which a secret cavilling Papist in the Behalf of one Paul Spence, Priest, yet living, and lately Prisoner in the Castle of Worcester, hath gathered out of Saunders and Bellarmine, &c. concerning the Sacraments, &c.[7] Lond. 1594. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 45. Th.]

The Exaltation of the Kingdom and Priesthood of Christ. Sermons[8] on Psalm 110, from the 1 to the 7 ver. Lond. 1601. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1 Th.]

Antichristi Demonstratio, contra Fabulas Pontificias, & ineptam Rob. Bellarmini de Antichristo Disputationem. Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. A. 18. 8. Linc.] 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 75. Linc.]

Defence of the Reformed Catholic of Mr. Will. Perkins lately deceased, against the bastard Counter-Catholic of Dr. Bishop Seminary Priest. The first part, Lond. 1606. qu. The second part was printed at the same place, 1607. qu. and the third part, 1609. qu.

The old Way: Serm. at S. Mary's Oxon, on Act-Sunday 8 July 1610. on Jerem. 6. 16. Lond. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 54. Th.]

The true antient Rom. Catholic, being an Apology against Dr. Bishop's Reproof of the Defence of the Reformed Catholic. Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 79. Th.] See more in Will. Bishop, an. 1624.

Antilogia adversus Apologiam Andreæ Eudæmon-Johannis Jesuitæ pro Henrico Garnetto Jesuitâ proditore; quâ mendacissime, &c. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. NN. 10. Th.]

Exercitationes de Gratiâ & Preseverantiâ Sanctorum, &c. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. A. 10. 15. Linc.]

In Richardi Thomsoni Angli-Belgici Diatribam, de Amissione & Intercessione Justificationis & Gratiæ, Animadversio brevis. [Bodl. A. 10. 15. Linc.] The former of which two, viz. *Exerc. de Gratia*, &c. was printed at Francfort 1619. under this title, *Exercitationes Academicæ de Gratiâ & Perseverantiâ Sanctorum, itemque de Intercessione Justificationis.* in oct. As for Rich. Thomson you may see more of him in the FASTI, an. 1596.

De supremâ Protestate regiâ, Exercitationes habitæ in Acad. Oxon. contra Rob. Bellarminum & Franc. Suarez. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. A. 10. 15. Linc.] He also wrote a most accurate commentary (in Latin) upon the epistle to the Romans, with large sermons upon every verse, in which he handled, as his text gave him occasion, all the controverted points of religion at this day.[9] This commentary, which is in 4 volumes in MS. was given to Bodley's library by Dr. Edw. Corbet rector of Haseley in Oxfordshire, who married Margaret, the daughter of sir Nath. Brent knight, by his wife Martha the only daughter and heir of the said Dr. Rob. Abbot. Other matters also he left behind him fit for the press, but whether they were all printed I know not. At length through a too sedentary life, which brought him to the terrible disease of the stone in the kidneys, he gave way to fate on the second of March in sixteen hundred and seventeen, and was buried 1617-18. in the cath. church of Salisbury, over against the bishop's seat, having in less than two years before married a second wife, for which he gained the great displeasure of his brother, Dr. Geo. Abbot, archb. of Canterbury. I find another Rob. Abbot, who was a frequent writer, but after the former in time. He was originally of Cambridge, and afterwards a minister of God's word, first in Kent, then in Hampshire, and at length in

[7] [In his dedication to archbishop Whitgift (who had recommended him to the place wherein he was, Worcester,) and to Fletcher the then bishop of that diocese (who had yielded him special patronage and countenance) he shewed the occasion of his writing, which was some private discourse betwixt him and a Romish priest, one Paul Spence, detained then in the castle of Worcester, but now living at his liberty abroad. Which, when by speech and report it was drawn to occasion of publick scandal, the adversary bragging in secret of a victory, and others doubting what to think thereof, because they saw nought to the contrary, he judged it necessary, after long debating and deliberating with himself, to let all men see how little reason there was of any such insolent triumph; supposing it might be returned upon him for a matter of reproof and blame, if his concealing thereof should cause any disadvantage to the truth, or discredit to that ministry or service that he exercised under their lordships, in the place where he was. And this his doing, he professed was only for the city of Worcester, and other people thereabouts, for their satisfaction in this cause, wherein he knew many of them desired to be satisfied. This was Mr. Abbot's first-fruits, being a young man, not much upwards, then, of thirty years old. Strype, *Life of Whitgift*, page 426.]

[8] [Savage, in his *Balliofergus*, 1668, p. 113, says, 'He wrote all his sermons in Latin only, and preached them out of the Latin copy: they were begun to be translated into English by a fellow of this colledge, (Mr. Chapman a worthy person) but he receiving small encouragement from whence he expected much, went not through with the work.' The former part of this information is evidently incorrect, for these Sermons, as well as one mentioned presently, were both preached and published in English, by the author himself.]

[9] [*Prælectiones Sacræ in Epistolam B. Pavli ad Romanos, In quibvs, præter verum et accuratam Apostoli Verborum Expositionem, omnes Fidei Articuli ad Vitam æternam necessario pertinentes perspicue declarantur et tractantr. Et Adversariorum omnium præsertim Pontificiorum Fraudes et Nequitiæ, quibus pervertunt Fidem, examinantur, deleguntur et refutantur. Per vere reverendum in Chro Patrem ac Dominum Do. Robertvm Abbott nuper Sarisbvriæ Episcopum. Et tandem cum Indicibus, tam Rerum, quam Locorum, locupletissimis, in Vsum Theologorum editæ et publicatæ, Jvssv reverendissimi in Christo Patris ac Domini Dom. Georgii Abbott Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi totius Angliæ Primat. et Metrop. &c. Studio et Labore Guilielmi Walkeri, Authori Amanuensis.* MSS. BODL. *E Museo* 10. 11. 12 and 13.]

London, as I shall more at large tell you in the FASTI, 1607. "Under the name of Rob. Abbot "was printed, *A Hand of Fellowship to keep out "Sin and Antichrist, in certain Sermons.* Lond. "1623. qu."

[Robert Abbot D. D. was nominated one of the fellows of Chelsey coll. in the king's charter of foundation, May 8. 1610. KENNET.

The best portrait of Abbot is that in 4to. engraved by Francis Delaram, with some verses beneath, and 'are to be sould by J. Sudbury and J. Humble.']

THOMAS BASTARD, a most ingenious and facetious person of his time, was born at a market town in Dorsetshire called Blandford, educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1588, and two years after bach. of arts. But this person being much guilty of the vices belonging to poets, and given to libelling, he was in a manner forced to leave his fellowship, in 1591. So that for the present being put to his shifts, he was not long after made chaplain to Thomas earl of Suffolk, lord treasurer of England, [432] by whose favour and endeavours he became vicar of Beer-Regis, and rector of Amour or Hamer in his native country, being then M. of A. He was a person endowed with many rare gifts, was an excellent Grecian, Latinist, and poet, and in his elder years a quaint preacher. His discourses were always pleasant and facete, which made his company desired by all ingenious men. He was a most excellent epigrammatist, and being always ready to versify upon any subject, did let nothing material escape his fancy, as his compositions running through several hands in MS. shew. One of which, made upon his three wives, runs thus,

Terna mihi variis ducta est ætatibus uxor,
Hæc juveni, illa viro, tertia nupta seni.
Prima est propter opus teneris mihi juncta sub annis,
Altera propter opes, tertia propter opem.[1]

The things that he hath written and published are many, but all that I have seen are only these,

Epigrams.[2]—Which being very pleasant to the reader, that noted poet sir Joh. Harrington of Kelston made one[3] or more epigrams, dedicated to the author of them.

Poema, entit. Magna Britannia. Lib. 3. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 3. Art. BS.] Dedicated to K. Jam. I.[4]

Five Sermons. Lond. 1615. qu. The three first on Luke 1. 76. are called, *The Marigold and the Sun.* The two last on Luke 7. 37, 38. are entit. *The Sinner's Looking-Glass.*

Twelve Sermons. Lond. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 72. Th.] The first on Ephes. 4. 26. is entit. *A Christian Exhortation to innocent Anger.* The second on Exod. 3. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, is, *The Calling of Moses,* &c. This poet and preacher being towards his latter end crazed, and thereupon brought into debt, was at length committed to the prison in Allhallows parish in Dorchester, where dying very obscurely, and in a mean condition, was buried in the church-yard belonging to that parish, on 19 Apr. in sixteen hundred and eighteen, 1618. leaving behind him many memorials of his wit and drollery. In my collection of libels or lampoons, made by divers Oxford students in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, I meet with two made by this author. One of which is entit. *An Admonition to the City of Oxford: Or his Libel entit. Marprelate's Basterdine.* Wherein he reflects upon all persons of note in Oxon that were guilty of amorous exploits, or that mixed themselves with other men's wives, or with wanton huswives in Oxon. Another also, was made after his expulsion, wherein he disclaimeth the aforesaid libel, beginning thus: 'Jenkin why man? Why Jenkin?

[1] [This is ascribed by some foreigners to Stephen Pasquier, who made it on Beza, with a little alteration.

'Theodore de Beze fut tout de bon triumvir, c'est à diu, qu'il fut Marié trois fois: il mount à Geneve l'an 1605. Voici les quatre vers qu' Etienne Pasquier fit sur ce sujet.

Uxores ego tres vario sum tempore nactus,
Cum juvenis, tum vir factus, et inde senex.
Propter opus prima est validis mihi juncta sub annis,
Altera propter opes, tertia propter opem.'

Patiniana, p. 49. WHALLEY.]

[2] [*Chrestolotos; Seven Bookes of Epigrammes written by T. B.* Lond. 1598, 12mo. 184 pp. A prose dedication, 'to the right honourable sir Cha. Blunt, Knt. lord Mountjoy,' concludes with an epigram signed Thomas Bastard. Seven of his epigrams are addressed to the same person, who appears to have been his patron. Several are also inscribed to Q. Elizabeth, and the earl of Essex. Many of them contain much shrewd satire, and fully serve to justify Wood's commendation of their author's ingenuity. He frequently speaks of his own poverty, and thus of his situation in lib. i. epig. 2. After mentioning those better days, when the *furor poeticus* predominated, he adds,

'But nowe left naked of prosperitie,
And subject unto bitter injurie,
So poore of sense, so bare of wit I am,
Not neede herself can drive an epigram.'

In lib. viii, ep. 23, he mentions a place called Nulam as his residence. PARK.]

[3] In his *Witty Epigrams,* in 4 books. Lond. 1618. lib. 2. epig. 64. [See this reprinted by Brydges, *Censura Literaria,* vol. ii, page 13.] See also epig. 84. in lib. 2.

[To master Bastard, taxing him of flattery.

It was a saying vs'd a great while since,
The subiects euer imitate the prince,
A vertuous master makes a good disciple,
Religious prelates breede a godly people:
And euermore the ruler's inclination
Workes in the time the workes and alteration.
Then what's the reason, Bastard, why thy rimes
Magnifie magistrates, yet taunt the times?
I thinke that he, to taunt the time that spares not,
Would touch the magistrate, saue that he dares not.]

[4] [A MS. copy of this poem MS. Reg. in Muf. Brit. 12 A xxxvi.]

fie for shame,' &c. But the reader must know that none of these were printed.

[After much fruitless search, I am reluctantly compelled to give up all hopes of finding the volume of Oxford Libells referred to, in the text, which certainly should be among Wood's MSS. in the Ashmole museum. I must, therefore, content my readers with one epigram from Bastard's printed collection.

Ad Thomam Strangwaies.

Strangwaies, leave London and her sweet contents,
Or bring them down to me, and make me glad,
And give one month to country-merriments;
Give me a few days for the years I had.
The poet's songs and sports we will read over,
Which in their golden quire they have resounded,
And spill our readings one upon another,
And read our spillings, sweetly so confounded.
Nulam shall lend us light in midst of day,
When to the even valley we repair;
When we delight ourselves with talk or play,
Sweet, with the infant grass and virgin air:
These in the heat, but in the even, later,
We'll walk the meads, and read trouts in the water.]

JOHN DOVE, a Surrey man, born of plebeian parents, was elected from Westminster school a student of Ch. Ch. an. 1580, aged 18, and after he had taken the degrees in arts became a preacher of note in the university. In 1596 he proceeded in divinity, being at that time well beneficed, if not dignified, but where I cannot yet tell. His works are,

A Perswasion to the English Recusants to reconcile themselves to the Church of Rome. Lond. 1603. qu.

Confutation of Atheism. Lond. 1605. and 1640. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 48. Th.]

Defence of Church-Government, wherein the Church-Government in England is proved directly consonant to the Word of God, &c. Lond. 1607.[5] qu.

Defence of the Cross in Baptism, as 'tis used in the Church of England.——Printed with the *Defence.*

Advertisement to the English Seminaries and Jesuits, shewing their loose kind of Writings, and negligent handling the Cause of Religion, &c. Lond. 1610. qu.

The Conversion of Salomon. A Direction to holiness of Life, handled by way of Commentary upon the whole Book of Canticles, &c. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. KK. 42. Jur.]

Sermons. On Ezek. 33. 11. and S. Matth. 19. 9. Lond. 1597. 1601. oct. &c. See more in Alb. Gentilis, an. 1611, where you will find him author of another book, but whether printed I know not. [433] He concluded his last day in Apr. (about the 19th day) in sixteen hundred and eighteen, but where buried I know not as yet. I find one John Dove to be author of *Polydorion, or a Miscellany of Moral, Philosophical, and Theological Sentences.* Printed 1631, oct. But whether he was the same with the doctor, or another, I cannot tell, unless I see the book itself, which I have not yet done. 1618.

[Joh. Dove S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. B. Mariæ, Aldermary, Lond. 5 Nov. 1596, ex coll. arch. Cant. quæ vacavit, per mortem ipsius, ante 22. Apr. 1618. *Reg. Whitgift, et Abbot.* KENNET.

Jo. Dove left his student's place (at Christ church) for the rectory of Tidworth in Wilts 1596, June 22. He was presented to it by lord chan. Egerton. TANNER. Add to his works,

1. *John Doue his Sermon at Paules Crosse, on the 1 John 2. vers.* 18. Lond. 1594, 8vo.[6]

2. *Of Divorcement, a Sermon, preached at Paules Crosse, the 10 of May* 1601, Lond. 1601, 12mo. On St. Matth. xix, 9. RAWLINSON.

3. *A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse the third of Novemb.* 1594, *intreating of the second Comming of Christ, and the Disclosing of Antichrist, with a Confutation of divers Conjectures concerninge the End of the Worlde. Imprinted by Peter Short, for William Jaggard,* 12mo. Ep. ded. 'to maister Fraunces Gorges—your's, in the Lord, John Dove.' KENNET.]

"LAWRENCE KEYMIS was born of suffi-
"cient (and, I think, genteel) parents, in Wiltsh.
"became a student in Bal. coll. in 1579, aged
"sixteen or thereabouts, was elected probationer
"fellow thereof at three years standing, took the
"degrees in arts, that of master being compleated
"in 1586, at which time he was well read in
"geography and mathematics. In 1591 he re-
"sign'd his fellowship, became acquainted with
"several mathematicians of his time, particularly
"with Th. Hariot the universal philosopher:
"who introducing him into the acquaintance of
"the heroic knight, sir Walt. Raleigh, he in little
"time had so great an estimation for him, that he
"took him close into his acquaintance, and be-
"came companion to him in his travels, and coun-
"sellor in his designs. On the 26 Jan. 1595,[7]
"he began his voyage to Guiana in America,
"which being perform'd with good success, he
"wrote an account of it, entit.
"*A Relation of the second Voyage to Guiana*
"Lond. 1596, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 80. Art.] after-
"wards remitted into the third vol. of *The Voy-*
"*ages, Navigations, Trafficks,* &c. of Rich. Hak-
"luyt, printed at Lond. in 1600, p. 666, 667, &c.
"and mostly turn'd into Latin by Gotard Artus
"of Dantzick, and printed at Francfort 1599, fol.
"&c. Whether Keymis wrote of the first voyage
"taken to that place, I cannot tell; for I have

[5] [Among Selden's books in the Bodleian, (4to. C. 32. Theol.) is a copy dated in 1606, which is the more remarkable, as, upon collation, it was undoubtedly printed with the identical types (the figure excepted) of that of 1607.]

[6] [Maunsell's *Catalogue*, page 98.]

[7] [Among the Harleian MSS. N° 39. fol. 341, is an *Agreement between Sir Walter Raleigh and the Lords, for the Journey of Guiana.* Dated 1611.]

" not yet seen such a thing. In 1617 he the said " Keymis being then esteemed a prudent and " most valiant captain, shewed[8] sir Walter Ra- " leigh, then a prisoner in the Tower of Lond. a " piece of ore of a golden complexion, assuring " him he could bring him to a mine in Guiana of " the same metal. Sir Walter soon after obtain- " ing his freedom, he went with Keymis, divers " persons of quality, and many others of the ple- " beian sort; and being, not without much dan- " ger, arrived at the expected place, at which " time many men being very sick and weak with " the voyage, as sir Walter was, (who could not " go without being carried in a chair) he there- " fore commanded Keymis to go up into the coun- " try with a party to discover the golden mine: " whereupon he went, and took a town called S. " Thome, possess'd by the Spaniard; in which " enterprize capt. Walter Raleigh, son of sir " Walter, lost his life; and being successless in " his progress after that, sir Walter, upon his re- " turn, was perplexed to the very soul, telling " Keymis he had undone him, and wounded his " credit with the king past recovery; but he must " think (he told him) to have the weight of the " king's anger as well as himself, for he must " avow that Keymis knew the mine, and that with " little loss he might have possess'd it. Keymis, " much troubled in his mind, retires to his cabin, " which he had in sir Walter's ship, and presently " after his being there, he shot himself[9] with a " pistol: sir Walter hearing the noise, ask'd what " pistol it was? Answer was made, that captain " Keymis shot it off in his cabin to cleanse it; " but Keymis's man going into the cabin, found " his master lying in his own blood. The " pistol having a little bullet, did only crack " the rib, which being too slow for his fury, he " desperately thrust a knife in after it up to the " haft, and with him the glory of the voyage expired. 1618. " This was in the summer time in sixteen hun- " dred and eighteen. A certain[1] author tells us, " that 'sir Walter being not capable of his advice " in one thing abroad, he chose (and an ill choice " it was) rather to become *felo de se*, than scrup- " ling in *ἀυτοχειρία*, to return home and become " a state-criminal. This fact of Keymis was like " that of Torquatus Silanus, who kill'd himself [434] " upon a bare accusation. Tacit. *Hist.* lib. 15. " c. 8. of whom Nero said, that he should have " had life granted, if he would have expected the " judge's clemency. Here was the difference, " that the case of Torq. Sil. was better, but his " judge's worse, than that of Keymis."

" See *The Hist. of Great Britain: or, The Life and* " *Reign of K. Jam. I.* Lond. 1653. p. 112."

[9] [He killed himself, and this affair brought sir Walter Raleigh to an untimely end. WATTS.]

[1] " *Baliofergus: or, Commentary upon the Foundation,* " *Founders and Affairs of Bal. Coll.* &c. Written by Hen. " Savage, p. 114."

RICHARD MOKET was born in Dorsetshire, in the dioc. of Salisbury, elected from Brazen-nose, to be fellow of All-souls coll. in 1599, being then near four years standing in the degree of bach. of arts. Afterwards he proceeding in that faculty, took on him the sacred function, became domestic chaplain to George [Abbot] archb. of Canterbury, warden of All-souls, rector of Monks-Risborow in Bucks, and of Newington near Dorchester in Oxfordshire, D. of D. and one of the king's commissioners concerning ecclesiastical affairs. He published in the Latin tongue,

The Liturgy of the Church of England.
Greater and Lesser Catechisms.
Thirty Nine Articles.
Book of Ordination of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.
Doctrinal Points extracted out of the Book of Homilies.
} Lond. 1616, fol.

To which he added his own book, written in Latin, entitled,

De Politiâ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.[2] Reprinted at Lond. 1683, oct. Which collection he published in a pious zeal for gaining honour to the church of England amongst foreign nations. But this his zeal was so little accompanied in the constitutions of the said church, or so much byassed towards those of Calvin's platform, that it was thought fit not only to call it in, but to expiate the errors of it in a public flame. And the true cause which was conceived why the book was burn'd, was, that in publishing the twentieth article concerning the authority of the church, he totally left out the first clause of it, viz. 'Habet ecclesia ritus & cæremonias statuendi jus, & in controversiis fidei authoritatem.' By means whereof the article was apparently falsified, the church's authority disowned, and consequently a wide gap[3] opened to dispute her power in all her canons and determinations of what sort soever. He yielded up his last breath, (with grief, as 'tis thought, for what had been done to his book) on the day before the nones of July, in sixteen hundred 1618. and eighteen, and was buried at the upper end of All-souls coll. chappel, just below the steps leading to the high altar. In his wardenship succeeded Richard Astley, D. of D. who dying in Feb. 1635, was succeeded by Gilb. Sheldon, who was afterwards bishop of London, and at length archbishop of Canterbury.

[1610, 29 Dec. Ricardus Mokat, S.T.P. coll. ad eccl. S. Clementis, Eastcheap, per mortem Petri Firmin. *Reg. London.*

1611, 9 Dec. Joh. Speight, S.T.P. collatus ad

[2] [Ricardi Moket, S.T.D. *Disciplina et Politeia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, in capp. xi. MS. Lambeth, N° 178. See Todd's *Catalogue of the Archiepiscopal MSS.* page 22.]

[3] See in Archb. Laud's *Life*, by Pet. Heylin, lib. 1. an. 1617.

eccl. Sancti Clementis, Eastcheap, per resign. Ric. Mocket, S.T.P. *Ibid.*

Ric. Mocket coll. ab. Arch' Cant. ad eccl. S. Mich. Crooked lane, Lond. 1. Oct. 1611, quam resign. ante 17 June, 1614. KENNET.]

"WILLIAM SMITH, a Cheshire man born,[4] "was educated for a time in this university, but "in what house, unless in Brazen-nose, where "several of his sir-name and time studied, I cannot tell. One Will. Smyth was admitted bach. "of arts, 8 Feb. 1566, another Will. Smith was "admitted to that degree 15 Oct. 1568, being the "same, as it seems, who was admitted master of "that faculty 17 May 1572. And another Will. "Smith was admitted bach. 10 of June 1572, but "whether either of these was the author whom I "am now speaking of, I cannot tell. After he had "left the university, he retired to his patrimony, "and having a natural geny to heraldry and antiquities, drew up a brief and little book an. "1585, entit.

"*The Vale Royal of England, or the County "Palatine of Chester, containing a Geographical "Description of the said County and Shire, with "other Things thereunto appertaining.*—The original manuscript of this book was sometimes in "the Cottonian library, whence being taken out "by sir Tho. Cotton, the owner thereof, and bestowed on a certain person, came afterwards "into the hands of Elias Ashmole, esq; who giving it, among other MSS. to the musæum in "Oxon, it remains there to this day as a rarity, "numb. 765. It begins with a catalogue of the "kings of Mercia, and afterwards follows the
[435] "description it self, beginning thus, 'This county "Palatine of Chester,' &c. It ends with an alphabetical catalogue of the arms of the gentry of "Cheshire, among which are the arms of this "Will. Smith the author, of Oldough, viz. parted "per pale or, and gules, three Flower de Luces "counterchanged of the Field (quartering those "of Oldough of Oldough) with a cressant for a "difference, to distinguish that family from the "eldest or first house living at Cuerdley in Lancashire, where sir Tho. Smith about that time "lived. A copy of this book coming afterwards "into the hands of Daniel King of Cheshire, was "by him published in fol. at Lond. 1556, together "with another book on the same subject, entit. "also *The Vale Royal of England*, &c. pen'd by "Will. Webb, sometimes a clerk in the mayor's "court at Chester. [Bodl. Gough, *Cheshire*, 2.] "About the year 1597, our author W. Smith "became Rouge-Dragon, pursevant at arms, and "dying on the first day of Octob. in sixteen hun- 1618
"dred and eighteen, was, I presume, buried in "the church or church-yard of S. Benedict near "Paul's-Wharf in London, in which parish the "coll. of arms was then, as 'tis now, situated. "The learned Will. Cambden, sometimes K. of "arms, had a respect for him, and therefore there "is no doubt but that he was eminent in his profession in his time."

[We may add to Smith's literary and heraldic labours: 1. *The Image of Heraldrye, shewinge divers secrett Matters, and Secrettes touching Heraldrye, wherein is described the true Path-waye to obtaine that excellent Science fit for to be known and readde of all those whiche are desirous to searche therein.* Written An'o Domini 1586. Ms. RAWL. *in bibl. Bodl.* B. 120. This formerly belonged to Anstis, who has added the following note at the beginning: 'This was wrote by William Smith, Rouge Dragon, a very industrious officer in the college of arms. Temp. Eliz. Reg.'

2. *Genealogies of the different Potentates of Europe*, 1578. MS. RAWL. B. 137. Formerly Peter Le-Neve's.]

JOHN GOLDESBURG, descended originally from those of his name,[5] living at Goldesburg in Yorkshire, was born 18 Oct. 1568, spent some time among the Oxonians for form-sake about 1584, went thence to the Middle Temple, where after he had continued in the degree of Barrester, and for some years been resorted to in matters relating to his profession, was made one of the prothonotaries of the common pleas. He wrote and left behind him fit for the press,

Reports, or, Collection of Cases and Matters agitated in all the Courts in Westminster, in the latter Years of the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, with learned Arguments at the Bar, and on the Bench. Lond. 1653,[6] &c. qu. Published by Will. Sheppard, esq; Upon which cases and matters sir Edm. Anderson and sir Jo. Popham, judges, wrote *Resolutions and Judgments.* Our author Goldesburg concluded his last day on the 9th of Oct. in sixteen hundred and eighteen. Where- 1618.
upon his body was buried near to the high altar of the church belonging to the Temples. He left behind him other things, as 'tis said, fit for the press, but in whose hands they are, I could never learn.

[4] [From the Smiths or the Smyths of Oldhough, in the parish of Warmincham, Cheshire, a numerous and respectable family who deduced their line from the house of Cuerdley, and wore the same arms; viz. party per pale, or and gules, three fleurs de lis counterchanged, with a crescent for distinction: crest, on a torce, a fleur de lis, or and gules as the field. Churton's *Founders of Brasen-nose College*, 8vo. Oxford, 1800, pp. 2. 4.]

[5] [See a good pedigree of this family, MS. Dodsworth, in bibl. Bodl. iii, fol. 82, b; and 83.]

[6] [*Reports of diverse choice Cases in Law taken by those late and most judicious Prothonotaries of the Common Pleas, Richard Brownlow and John Goldesborough, Esqrs. with Directions how to proceed in many intricate Actions, both reall and personall, shewing the Nature of those Actions and the Practise in them*, &c. London 1651. (Bodl. 4to. N. 1. Jur.) with a head of Brownlow, by Cross, ætat. 86. Worrall, in his *Bibliotheca Legum Angliæ*, mentions editions in 1652 and 1654. but does not seem to have heard of that in the Bodleian.]

WALTER RALEIGH, [or RALEGH,[7]] a person in his time of a good natural wit, better judgment, and of a plausible tongue, son of Walt. Raleigh, esq. by Katharine his wife, daughter of sir Philip Champernoon, knt. was born at a place called Hayes, in the parish of East-Budeleigh, in Devonshire, an. 1552. Which Hayes is a farm, and his father having had a remnant of a lease of 80 years in it, it came after the expiration thereof to one Duke: unto whom afterwards, our author W. Raleigh, having a desire to purchase it, wrote a letter dated from the court 26 July 1584, wherein he says, that for the natural disposition he has to that place, being born in that house, he had rather seat himself there, than any where else, &c.[8] His father was the first of his name that lived there, but his ancestors had possessed Furdell in the same county for several generations before, where they lived in [9] genteel estate, and were esteemed antient gentlemen. In 1568, or thereabouts, he became a commoner of Oriel coll. at what time C. Champernoon, his kinsman, studied there, where his natural parts being strangely advanced by academical learning, under the care of an excellent tutor, became the ornament of the juniors, and was worthily esteemed a proficient in oratory and philosophy. After he had spent about three years in that house, where he had laid a good ground and sure foundation to build thereon, he left the university without a degree, and went to the Middle-Temple to improve himself in the intricate knowledge of the municipal laws.[1] How long he tarried there, 'tis uncertain, yet sure I am, from an epistle, or copy of verses of his composition, which I have seen, that he was abiding in the said Temple, in Apr. 1576, at which time his vein for ditty and amorous ode was esteemed most lofty, condolent and passionate.[2] As for the remaining part of his life, it was sometimes low, and sometimes in a middle condition, and often tossed by fortune to and fro, and seldom at rest. He was one that fortune had pick'd up on purpose, of whom to make an example, or to use as her tennis-ball, thereby to shew what she could do; for she tost him up out of nothing, and to and fro to greatness, and from thence down to little more than to that wherein she found him, a bare gentleman, not that he was less, for he was well descended, and of good alliance, but poor in his beginnings: as for the jest[3] of Edw. earl of Oxon. (the jack, and an upstart knight)[4] all then knew it savoured more of emulation, and his humour, than of truth. France was the first school wherein he learn'd the rudiments of war, and the Low-Countries and Ireland (the military academies of those times) made him master of that discipline: for in both places he expos'd himself afterwards to land-service, but that in Ireland was a militia, which then did not yield him food and raiment, nor had he patience to stay there, tho' shortly after (in 1580) he went thither again, and was a captain there under Arthur, lord Grey, who succeeded sir Will. Pelham in the deputy-ship of that kingdom. Afterwards gaining great credit, he was received into the court, became a person in favour, and had several boons bestow'd on him afterwards, particularly the castle of Shireborne in Dorsetshire, taken from the see of Salisbury. In the latter end of 1584, he discovered a new country, which he, in honour of the queen, called Virginia, received the honour of knighthood from her, and was afterwards made captain of her majesty's guards, seneschal of the dutchies of Cornwall and Exeter, lord warden of the Stannaries of Devon. and Cornwall, lord lieutenant of Cornwall, and governor of Jersey. In 1588, he shew'd himself active against the invincible armada of the Spaniards; and in 1592, being about that time a parliament man, wherein as in other parliaments in the latter end of Q. Eliz. he was a frequent speaker, he went to America with fifteen men of war to possess himself of Panama, where the Spa-

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[7] [As he himself spells it in the first leaf of a very fine missal formerly in his possession, now in the Bodleian library, Arch. Bodl. B. 88.]

[8] [A Copie of Sr. W. Ralegh's letter, sent to Mr. Duke in Devon. (Writ with his owne hand.)

Mr. Duke,

I wrote to Mr. Prideaux to move you for the purchase of Hayes, a farme sometime in my father's possession. I will most willingly give whatsoever in your conscience you shall deeme it worth; and if at any time you shall have occasion to use me, you shall find me a thankefull friend to you and yours. I am resolved, if I cannot entreat you, to build at Colliton; but for the naturall disposition I have to that place, being born in that house, I had rather seate my selfe there than any where els. I take my leave, readie to countervaile all your courtesies to the utter of my power. Court ye xxvi of July, 1584,

Your very willing friend
in all I shall be able,
Walter Ralegh.

Aubrey's MSS. in the Ashmole museum, *Lives*, part i. fol. 47.]

[9] See in Jo. Hooker's epistle dedicated to sir Walt. Raleigh, set before his translation of Girald. Cambrensis his *Irish History*. Printed in the 2d vol. of Ralph. Holingshed's *Chronicles* —Lond. 1587. fol.

[1] [Sir Walter, at his trial, in answer to the attorney general, uses this expression, 'If ever I read a word of the law, or statute before I was prisoner in the Tower, God confound me.' This disproves Wood's assertion of his having studied the law, although it is still possible that he may have resided at the Temple as a private gentleman. Oldys, who carefully inspected the Registers of the Middle Temple, informs us, that no person entered as a student of the law in that, by the name of Walter Ralegh, or any name like it. See his Life prefixed to the *Hist. of the World*, folio 1736, page xi.]

[2] [This is taken from Puttenham's *Art of English Poesy*. But in the original it is *insolent*, here changed to *condolent*, for what reason I know not.]

[3] *Fragm. Regalia*, &c. by sir R. Naunton, printed at Lond. in tw. 1650, p. 57.

[4] [When queen Elizabeth was playing on the virginals, lord Oxford, remarking the motion of the keys, said, in covert allusion to Raleigh's favour at court, and the execution of the earl of Essex, '*When jacks start up, heads go down.*']

niards ship their riches, or to intercept them in their passage homewards, but returned successless, and was out of favour for a time, not only for that, but for devirginating a maid of honour,[5] (Elizabeth, daughter of sir Nich. Throckmorton) whom he afterwards married, and for some few months being kept under custody, was at length set free, but banished the court. Afterwards to follow the directions of his own geny, that was always inclined to search out hidden regions, and the secrets of nature, he undertook a navigation to Guiana that bears gold, in 1595, purposely for the improvement and honour of his country, both by getting store of wealth, and by molesting the Spaniard within the inward coasts of America, which he thought would be more profitable than on the sea coasts, where there are never any towns laden with any riches, but when they are conveyed thither to be carried over into Spain. He set out from Plymouth[6] on the 6th of Febr. and arrived at the island Trinidada, 22 March. There he easily took a little city called S. Joseph, and the governor thereof Don Antonio de Bereo, but found not so much as a piece of silver there. Having enquired many things of this Antonio about the mines of gold in Guiana, he left his ship in Trinidada, and entred the vast river Oronoque, with little barks, and some hundred soldiers. He searched up and down Guiana for the space of four miles among the crooked and short turnings of the water several ways: where, being parched with the reflecting beams of the sun, just over his head, and too much wet sometimes with showers, and having long wrestled with such like difficulties, he yet continued so long, till that it growing wintry cold in Apr. the waters all over-spread the
[437] earth; insomuch that now he could pass away in no less danger of the waters, than he came thither in danger of his enemies. After his return he was constituted one of the[7] chief persons in the expedition to Cadiz; where he performed notable service, and obtained to himself at home a great name. In 1603 he presented to K. James, at his entrance to the crown of England, a manuscript of his own writing, containing valid arguments against a peace to be made with Spain, which was then the common discourse. But the king being altogether for peace, 'twas rejected, and the same year, just after he had been deprived of the captainship of the guard, (which K. James bestowed on sir Tho. Erskine, viscount Fenton in Scotland) we find him in a plot against the king, generally called sir Walter Raleigh's treason, for which being brought to his tryal (with others) at Winchester in 1603, was at length found guilty and condemn'd to die. But being reprieved, he was committed prisoner to the Tower of London for life, where he improved his confinement to the greatest advantage of learning and inquisitive men. In Apr. 1614 he[8] published the *History of the World*, a book, which for the exactness of its chronology, curiosity of its contexture, and learning of all sorts, seems to be the work of an age. In 1617, power was granted to him to set forth ships and men for the undertaking an enterprize of a golden mine in Guiana, in the Southern parts of America, and on the 28th of March, in the year following, he left London in order for that voyage, notwithstanding Didacus Sarmiento de Acunna, earl or count of Gundamore, the Spanish ambassador to the K. of England, endeavoured to hinder him, with many arguments proposed to his majesty. But at length sir Walter going beyond his commission in taking and sacking the town of St. Thome, belonging to the Spaniard, which was much aggravated by Gundamore, the king on the 9th of June 1618 published his royal proclamation for the discovery of the truth of Raleigh's proceedings, and for the advancement of justice. Whereupon, when Raleigh arrived at Plymouth, sir Lewis Stucley, vice-admiral of the county of Devon, seized him, and brought him up to London 9 Aug. following. But Raleigh finding the court wholly guided by Gundamore, as 'tis said, (notwithstanding I find elsewhere[9] that he left England 16 July going before) he could hope for little mercy. Whereupon wisely contriving the design of an escape, was betrayed by Stucley, taken on the Thames and committed to a close prison. Afterwards being often examined by the lord chancellor and privy-council,[1] was at length on the 24th of Oct. warned by them (as they had been commanded by the king) to prepare for death. The particulars of which proceedings, as also of his voyage to Guiana, you may see at large in a book entit. *A Declaration of the Demeanour and Carriage of Sir W. Raleigh, Knight, as well in his Voyage, as in, and sithence his Return; and of the true Motives and Inducements which occasion'd his Majesty to proceed in doing Justice upon him.* Lond. 1618, in 8 sh. in qu. On the 28th of the month of Oct. he was conveyed to the court called the Kings-bench in Westminster, where it being proposed to him what he had

[5] [But in vain she did conjure him
To depart her presence so,
Having a thousand tongues t'allure him,
And but one to bid him go.
'When lips invite,
And eyes delight,
And cheeks as fresh as rose in June,
Persuade delay,
What boots to say,
'Forego me now, come to me soon!'
Poems, by Brydges, 12mo. p. 50.]

[6] Cambden in *Annal. R. Elizab.* an. 1595.

[7] Vide ibid. an. 1596.

[8] W. Cambden in *Annal. Jac.* 1. MS. sub an. 1614.

[9] Ibid. an. 1618.

[1] [The most free account of the trial of sir Walter Raleigh is delivered in a letter from one friend to another, published in the *Letters of Sir Tobie Mathews*, 8vo. 1660, p. 279. KENNET.]

to say for himself, why the sentence of death pronounced against him in 1603 should not be put in execution, he fell into a long discourse, and vindicated himself so much, that most wise men thought then (and all historians since) that his life could not be taken away upon that account. Afterwards being conveyed to the Gatehouse, suffered death the next day, notwithstanding David Noion, lord of Chesne, acted much to save him.[2] Authors are perplex'd (as some are pleased to say) under what topic to place him, whether of statesman, seaman, soldier, chymist, or chronologer; for in all these he did excell. And it still remains a dispute, whether the age he lived in was more obliged to his pen or his sword, the one being busy in conquering the new, the other in so bravely describing the old world. ' He had in the outward man, (as an [438] observing[3] writer saith) a good presence, in a handsome and well compacted person, a strong natural wit, and a better judgment, with a bold and plausible tongue, whereby he could set out his parts to the best advantage; and to these he had the adjuncts of some general learning, which by diligence he enforced to great augmentation and perfection; for he was an indefatigable reader, whether by sea or land, and none of the least observers both of men and of the times: and I am confident that among the second causes of his growth, that variance between him and the lord Grey, in his descent into Ireland, was a principal, for it drew them both over to the council table, there to plead their cause, where he had much the better in telling of his tale; and so much that the qu. and the lords took no slight mark of the man and his parts: for from thence he became to be known, and to have recess to the qu. and the lords; and then we are not to doubt how such a man would comply and learn the way of progression, &c. He had gotten the queen's ear at a trice, and she began to be taken with his elocution, and loved to hear his reasons to her demands: and the truth is, she took him for a kind of an oracle, which nettled them all; yea, those that he relyed on began to take his sudden favour for an allarum, and to be sensible of their own supplantation and to project his.— So that finding his favour declining, and falling into recess, he undertook a new peregrination to leave that *terra infirma* of the court, for that of the wars, and by declining himself, and by absence, to expect his, and the passion of his enemies, which in court was a strange device of recovery,' &c. The truth is he was unfortunate in nothing else but the greatness of his wit and advancement: his eminent worth was such, both in domestic polity, foreign expeditions and discoveries, arts and literature, both practive and contemplative, that they seem'd at once to conquer both example and imitation. Those that knew him well, esteem'd him to be a person born to that only which he went about, so dexterous was he in all, or most of his undertakings, in court, in camp, by sea, by land, with sword, with pen; witness in the last, these things following, tho' some of them, as 'tis credibly believed, were written by others, with his name set to them for sale sake.

Discovery of the large, rich, and beautiful Empire of Guiana, with a Relation of the great and golden City of Manoa, and of the Provinces of Emeria, Arromaia, Amapaia, &c. *performed in the Year* 1595, Lond. 1596, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 106. Art.] Printed at Francf. and Norimb. in Latin, 1599, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 23. Art.] This book of Guiana, with the author's prefatory epist. to the *Hist. of the World,* are (as 'tis said) full of proper, clear, and courtly graces of speech.

History of the World, in five books, Lond. 1614, &c. fol. [Bodl. K. 3. 6. Art. But the best edition, on every account, is that printed at London, for G. Conyers, J. J. and P. Knapton, and other booksellers, in two volumes folio, 1736. This was edited by Mr. Oldys, author of the *British Librarian,* and other works pertaining to literary antiquities. The text was given from a copy revised by the author, a life of whom, with his trial, was prefixed. A fine copy of this valuable book was bequeathed to the Bodleian by the late Charles Godywn, B. D. fellow of Balliol, and vicar of All Saints, Colchester. *Godw.* 218, 219.] Abbreviated and animadverted upon by Alex. Ross, a Scotchman, in a book entit. *The Marrow of History.* Lond. 1662, oct. 2d edit. But of Raleigh and his history hear what an ingenious[4] writer saith—' Hos autem sequi possunt nonnulli ex recentioribus: quos inter, principem locum obtinere meretur Gualterus Raulæus nostras, eques auratus, vir clari nominis, & ob singularem fortitudinem ac prudentiam meliori fato dignus. Is universalem historiam ab initio mundi usque Macedonici imperii, sive tertiæ monarchiæ occasum, ex probatissimis auctoribus coagmentavit, nostræ quidem gentis idiomate vernaculo, sed accurato admodum judicio, methodo perspicuâ, stylo eleganti ac virili,' &c. He was delivered of that

[2] [Archbishop Sancroft had an original letter from queen Anne to the favourite, Buckingham, on this subject, which does her much honour.

' Anna R.

My kind Dogge; If I have any power, or credit with you, I pray you let me have a trial of it, at this time, in dealing sincerely and ernestly with the king, that sir Valter Raleigh's life may not be called in question. If you do it so, that the success answer my expectation, assure yourself, that I will take it extraordinarily kindly at your hands, and rest one, that wisheth you well, and desires you to continew still, as you have been, a true servant to your master.

'To the marquis of Buckingame.' MS. Tanner, 299, page 87.]

[3] R. Naunton in *Fragm. Regal.* ut sup. p. 59.

[4] Deg. Wheare, in lib. suo *De Ratione & Methodo legendi Historias.* Sect. 6.

exquisite Minerva during his tedious imprisonment in the Tower of London; for being clapt up there for treason during his life, as I have before told you, did improve his confinement, far better than his enlargement. He had composed a second part, which reached down to the time he lived, but he burnt it a little before his death.[5] Afterwards Alex. Ross, before-mentioned, continued it in a book entit. *The History of the World, the second Part, in six Books, being a Continuation, &c. beginning where he left, viz. at the End of the* [439] *Macedonian Kingdom, and deduced to these latter Times, that is, from the Year of the World* 3806, *or* 160 *Years before Christ, till the End of the Year* 1640 *after Christ, &c. together with a Chronology of those Times*, &c. Lond. 1652, fol. Here, having made twice mention of Alexand. Ross, I desire the reader to observe, by the way, these things of him; that he was D. D. and a native and minister of Aberdeen in Scotland, which country he leaving, (upon what account I know not) came into England, succeeded Tho. Parker (son of Robert) author of the book *De Traductione Peccatoris* in the mastership of the free-school at Southampton,[6] and was chaplain in ordinary to K. Ch. I. a little before the civil war began. He hath written many books in Latin and English, and in prose and verse, the titles of which are now too numerous to insert. He died in the park-house at Bramsell in Hampshire, belonging to one Andrew Henley, one of the prothonotaries, in the beginning of the year 1654, aged 64, or thereabouts; at which time he bequeathed many rich legacies by his[7] will, (dat. 21 Feb. 1653, and proved 19. Apr. 1654,) among which were 200 livres to the senate of Aberdeen, to remain for ever towards the maintenance of two scholars that shall be born in the town of Aberdeen, and educated in Grammar there, 50*l.* to the town of Southampton, for the better maintenance of the schoolmaster, 50*l.* to the poor housholdkeepers of All-saints parish there, 50*l.* to the public library at Cambridge, 5*l.* to that of Oxon, &c. Andrew Henley, son of the aforesaid Henley, was his executor, who had his library remaining at Bramsell, wherein, mostly in the books, he found, as I have been credibly informed, about a thousand pound in gold. I shall now proceed to give you a farther account of sir W. Raleigh's works:

The Prerogative of Parliaments in England, proved in a Dialogue between a Counsellor of State and a Justice of Peace. Middleburgh (some copies have it Hamburg) 1628. [Bodl. A. 10. 4. Linc. and 4to. E. 1. Jur.] Lond. 1640, qu.

Instructions to his Son and Posterity. Lond. 1632, [Bodl. 8vo. P. 75. Art.] 36, 165], oct. 56, in tw. [and Lond. 1722, Bodl. 8vo. A. 199. Linc.]

The Life and Death of Mahomet, the Conquest of Spain, together with the Rising and Ruin of the Sarazen Empire. Lond. 1637, in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 45. Linc.]. In another title printed the year following 'tis called, *The History of Mahomet.*

The Prince, or Maxims of State. Lond. 1642, in 7 sh. in qu. there again in 51 and 56, in tw. 'Tis the same with his *Aphorisms of State.* Lond. 1661, oct. Published by John Milton.

The Sceptic, or Speculations.
Observations of the Magnificency and Opulency of Cities.
State of Government.
Letters to the King, and others of Quality.
Demeanour before his Execution.
His Pilgrimage, in Verse.
Certain Verses.
} Lond. 1651, and 56, in tw.

Observations on the first Invention of Shipping, or invasive War, the Navy-Royal, and Sea-Service. Lond. 1650, [Bodl. 8vo. U. 9. Art. BS.] and 1667, oct.

Apology for his Voyage to Guiana.—Printed with the *Observations*, &c. 'Twas by him penned (at Salisbury) in July 1617. I have a copy of it in MS. bound with his *Confession*, which is in MS. also, and begins thus, 'I thank God of his infinite goodness that he hath sent me to die in the light, and not in the darkness,' &c.

Observations touching Trade and Commerce with the Hollanders and other Nations, as it was presented to King James. Lond. 1653, 56, in tw.

The Cabinet-Council, containing the chief Arts of Empire and Mysteries of State. Lond. 1658, oct. This book was published by John Milton before-mentioned; of whom you may see more in the FASTI, an 1635.

Historical and Geographical Description of the great Country and River of the Amazons in America, &c. Lond. 1661, published by W. H.

[5] [There seems little or no ground for this commonly received assertion, that Ralegh burnt the remainder of his labours. See Oldys's *Life*, p. clxxxvi.]

[6] [*God's House, or the House of Prayer vindicated from Profaneness and Sacrilege. Delivered in a Sermon the 24 day of Febr. Anno* 1641, *in Southampton, by Alexander Rosse, his Majestie's Chaplain in Ordinary.* Lond. Printed in the year 1642. 4to. 'I am forced to publish this Sermon, partly by the slanderous speeches of some new upstart sectaries in this towne.—I have spent twenty-five years in this peaceable and well govern'd corporation. I have studied divinity these thirty-six yeares, and till now I never knew that I delivered erroneous doctrine.'

God's House made a Den of Theeves, delivered in a Second Sermon in Southampton, by Alex. Rosse.—'To my judicious and conscionable hearers at Southampton; I have now spent almost twenty-six yeares amongst you, how diligently in my calling, how inoffensively in my conversation you all know, and my conscience doth witness, and now being to depart from you, I thought good to bequeath this Sermon as a legacy to you.' KENNET.]

[7] In the will-office near to St. Paul's cath. in *Reg. Alchin*, part 2. qu. 93.

[440] *Wars with Foreign Princes dangerous to our Commonwealth. Or, Reasons for Foreign Wars answered.*[8]—When printed I know not. [At London in 1657, Bodl. 8vo. C. 425. Linc.]

Various Letters.—See in the *Cabala, or Scrinia Sacra.* Lond. 1663, fol.

Divers Speeches and Arguments in several Parliaments towards the latter End of Q. Eliz.—See in H. Townsend's *Historical Collections.* Lond. 1680, fol.

The Son's Advice to his Father.

The great Cordial.—Upon which N. le Febure hath written an English discourse. Lond. 1664, oct. I have seen a book in MS. containing sir Walter Raleigh's *Speech at the Time of his Death*; and his *Ghost, or a Conference between Sir Gundamore, his Maj. Ambassador of Spain, the Fryer Confessor, and Father Baldwyn the Jesuit, at Ely House in Holbourn in* 1622; but whether ever printed I know not. However, the reader is to understand that sir Walter's *Ghost* before-mentioned is not the same with his *Ghost or Apparition to his intimate Friend, willing him to translate into English the learned Book of Leonard Lessius, entit. De Providentia Numinis & Animi Immortalitate.* Lond. 1651, in tw. translated in compliance with sir Walter's late request, because he had been often foully aspersed for an atheist. There is also a MS. going about from hand to hand, said to have been written by our author sir Walter, which is concerning,

The present State of Spain, with a most accurate Account of his Cath. Majesty's Power and Riches, &c.—Whether this, or his

Discourse touching a Consultation about Peace with Spain—MS. (sometimes in the libr. of Arthur, earl of Anglesey,) were ever printed, I know not. He hath also written,

The Life and Death of Will. the Conqueror.—MS. sometimes in the library of sir Ken. Digby, afterwards in that of George, earl of Bristol. [Printed London 1693, and 1728, 8vo. WANLEY.]

Of Mines, and Trials of Minerals.—MS. &c. with other things which I have not yet seen. But I say it again, that I verily think, that several of those things before-mentioned, which go under his name, were never written by him. At length he was beheaded in the Old Palace-yard in West-
1618. minster, on 29 Octob. in sixteen hundred and eighteen, aged 66. Whereupon his body, (which he sometimes designed to be buried in the cath. church at Exeter,) was conveyed to St. Margaret's church in the said city of Westminster, and buried in the chancel there, at the upper end almost, near to the altar. Over whose grave, tho' there was never any epitaph put, yet this following, among others, was made for him:

Here lieth hidden in this pit,
The wonder of the world for wit;
It to small purpose did him serve;
His wit could not his life preserve.
He, living, was belov'd of none,
Yet at his death all did him moan.
Heaven hath his soul, the world his fame,
The grave his corpse, Stukley his shame.

Some writers in the long rebellion under K. Ch. I. especially such who were not well-wishers to monarchy, have reported that his death was no less than a downright murder, having had his blood spilt upon a scaffold meerly to satisfy some unworthy ends, and the revenge of the Spaniard. Nay, and farther, they have not stuck to say that the conspiracy of Gowry, seemed rather a conspiracy of the K. of Scots against Gowry, as many of that nation have declared. The said sir Walt. Raleigh left behind him a son named Carew Raleigh, born in Middlesex, (in the Tower of London, it seems, while his father was prisoner there,) became a gent. com. of Wadham coll. in 1620, aged 16, but proved quite different in spirit from his father. Afterwards he was gent. of the privy chamber to K. Ch. I. who honoured him with a kind token at his leaving Hampton Court, when he was juggled into the Isle of Wight, cringed afterwards to the men in power, was made governor of Jersey, by the favour of general George Monk, in the latter end of January 1659, and wrote a book (as 'twas generally reported) entit. *Observations upon some particular Persons and Passages in a Book lately made public, entit. A compleat History of the Lives and Reigns of Mary Q. of Scotland, and of James K. of England, written by William Sanderson, Esq;* Lond. 1656, in 3 sh. in qu. I have seen also some sonnets of his composition, and certain ingenious discourses, but whether ever printed I know not. I have seen also a poem of his, which had a musical composition of two parts set to it, by the incomparable Hen. Lawes, servant to K. Ch. I. in his public and private music,[9] sir Henry Wotton [441]

[8] [This book when first printed, 8vo. 1657, having sir Walter's picture prefixed, has misled some to insert it into the catalogue of his writings. It was written by sir Rob. Cotton, and in a second edit. 8vo. 1665, in a different title, sir Walter's picture is very properly exchanged for sir Robert's. Vid. Oldys's *Life of Sir W. Ralegh.* p. 166. CONINGESBY.]

[9] [It is in Lawes's *Ayres and Dialogues,* Lond. 1653, folio; page 11, and is now given:

Careless of Love, and free from fears,
I sate and gaz'd on Stella's eyes,
Thinking my reason, or my years,
Might keep me safe from all surprize.

But Love, that hath been long despis'd,
And made the baud to other's trust,
Finding his deity surprizid
And chang'd into degenerate lust,

gives[1] him the character of a gentleman of dexterous abilities, as it appeared in the management of a public concern in sir Henry's time; and so by others he is with honour mentioned; but far, God wot, was he from his father's parts, either as to the sword or pen. He was buried in his father's grave in the month of Decemb. (or thereabouts,) an. 1666, leaving issue behind him a daughter.

[Add to the list of Ralegh's pieces the following.

Advice to his Son: His Son's Advice to his Father.

Observations concerning the Causes of the Opulency of Cities.

Sir Walter Raleigh's Observations touching Trade and Commerce with the Hollanders and other Nations; proving that our Sea and Land Commodities enrich and strengthen other Countries against our own.

His Letters to divers Persons of Quality. The Prerogative of Parliaments in England, proved in a Dialogue between a Counsellor of State and a Justice of Peace. Lond. 1702. 12mo. again 1726. 12mo. with the additions of some Letters never printed before. WANLEY.

Political, Commercial, and Philosophical Works, together with his Letters and Poems, were published by Tho. Birch, M. A. F. R. S. in two volumes 8vo. Lond. 1751, to which was prefixed a new account of his Life.

Some of his detached pieces, with extracts from others, will be found in Caley's Life, 2 vol. 4to. Lond 1806.

His Poems have been collected, as far as possible, by sir Egerton Brydges, and printed at a private press at Lee Priory in Kent, 4to. 1814, and Lond. 1814, in 8vo. Prefixed to which is a brief, but very satisfactory, account of the author.

To the works bearing Ralegh's name, already registered, we may add the following, and still probably the list is imperfect.

1. *A Discourse of Tenures, which were before the Conquest, namely, Knight-Service, Soccage, and Frank-almoign: and the Effect of those Tenures, Wards, Reliefs, Heriots, Escuage, or Warfaring by Tenure, Reservations of Rent or Victuals and Provisions, or Purveyors in the Saxon Times; that the same Estates in the Soil of this Land were due unto the Subjects, by Birth-Right of their Ancestors, the Inhabitants of the Land, before Duke William's Time; namely, to have Land in Fee Simple, Free-holders, Copie-holders, Customary Tenants and Villeins, before the Year* 1066; *together with the Resemblances or Disresemblances of those, in outlandish, ancient or modern Estates.* MS. Tanner 278, page 439. Printed in Gutch's *Collectanea Curiosa,* 1781, i. 51.

2. *Report of the Truth of the Fight about the Isles of Azores.* 4to. 1591. reprinted in Hakluyt's *Voyages.*

3. *Relation of Cadiz-action in the Year* 1596. Printed in Caley's *Life,* chap. 5.

4. *Dialogue between a Jesuit and a Recusant, shewing how dangerous are their Principles to Christian Princes.* In *Genuine Remains of Ralegh,* subjoined to an abridgment of his *Hist. of the World,* by Philip Ralegh, esq. his grandson, 8vo. 1700.

5. *Memorial touching the Port of Dover.* Printed in Sheers's *Essay on Ways and Means to maintain the Honour and Safety of England,* 4to. 1701.

6. *Sir Walter Rauleigh's Apologie, written to the King and the Councill, in Defence of his last Action in Guiana, since his last Coming into the Towne.* MS. Tanner, in bibl. Bodl. N° 299, p. 53.

7. *Discourse of the Words Law and Right.*

8. *Treatise of the Soul.* These two in the Ashmole museum.

9. *Discourse touching the Marriage of Prince Henry, with the eldest Daughter of the D. of Savoy; and the Marriage of the Lady Elizabeth with the Prince of Piedmont.* In two parts. MS. Cotton, Vitellius, C. xvii, 7; and C. xvi, 23.

10. *Journal of a Second Voyage to Guiana.* MS. in the Cotton library, Titus, B. viii.

11. *The present State of Things as they now stand between the three Kingdoms, France, England and Spain.* MS. Harl.

12. *Chemical and Medicinal Receipts.* MS. in the British museum. (Ayscough's *Catal.* N° 359.)

13. *Considerations of a Voyage to Guiana.* MS. in the British museum, (Ayscough's *Catal.* N° 1133.)

14. *Discourse of the Spaniard's Cruelties to the English in Havanna.* MS. formerly in lord Clarendon's library.

15. *Treatise of the Art of War by Sea.* Not known, either in print or manuscript.

16. *Discourse of a maritimal Voyage, and the Passages and Incidents therein.* Not known.

17. *Discourse how War may be made against Spain and the Indies.* Not known.

18. *Treatise of the West Indies.* Not known.

I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of record-

Summon'd up all his strength and power,
Making her face his magazine,
Where Virtue's grace, and Beauty's flowre
He plac'd, his godhead to redeem.

So that, too late (alas!) I finde
No steeled armour is of proof,
Nor can the best resolved minde
Resist her beauty and her youth.

But yet the folly to untwist,
That loving I deserve no blame,
Were it not Atheisme to resist
Where Godds themselves conspire her flame?]

[1] In his *Letters* printed, 1672, p. 481.

ing the last moments of this great man. The account does not redound more to the credit of the unfortunate sufferer, than to the eternal disgrace of the weak and cowardly monarch, who thus murdered one of the brightest ornaments of his court and nation. It is taken from Brydges's Life prefixed to Raleigh's *Poems*.——Even here his heroism did not forsake him. To some who deplored his misfortunes he observed, with calmness, that 'the world itself is but a larger prison, out of which some are daily selected for execution.' When conducted to the scaffold, his countenance was cheerful; and he said, 'I desire to be borne withal, for this is the third day of my fever; and if I shall shew any weakness, I beseech you to attribute it to my malady; for this is the hour, in which it was wont to come.' He then addressed the spectators in a long speech, which ended thus:

'And now I intreat you to join with me in prayer to the great God of heaven, whom I have grievously offended, being a man full of all vanity, and have lived a sinful life, in all sinful callings; for I have been a soldier, a captain, a sea-captain, and a courtier, which are courses of wickedness and vice, that God would forgive me and cast away my sins from me, and that he would receive me into everlasting life. So I take my leave of you all, making my peace with God.'

When he had bade farewel to his friends, he said 'I have a long journey to go, and therefore I will take my leave.' Having asked the executioner to shew him the axe, which the executioner hesitated to do, he cried, 'I prithee let me see it! Dost thou think I am afraid of it?' He then took hold of it, felt the edge, and, smiling, said to the sheriff, 'This is a sharp medicine; but it is a physician for all evils.' He forgave the executioner, and being asked which way he would lay himself on the block, he answered, 'So the heart be right, it is no matter which way the head lies.' At two strokes his head was taken off without the least shrink, or motion of his body.

Dr. Tounson, dean of Westminster, afterwards bishop of Salisbury, has given a relation of this dreadful execution, in a letter to sir John Isham of Lamport, in Northamptonshire, dated November 9, 1618.

'He was,' says the dean, 'the most fearless of death, that ever was known; and the most resolute and confident, yet with reverence and conscience. When I began to encourage him against the fear of death, he seemed to make so light of it, that I wondered at him. And when I told him that the dear servants of God, in better causes than his, had shrunk back, and trembled a little, he denied not; but yet gave God thanks he never feared death, and much less then. For it was but an opinion and imagination, and the manner of death, though to others it might seem grievous, yet he had rather die so than, of a burning fever. With much more to that purpose, with such confidence and cheerfulness, that I was fain to divert my speech any other way; and wished him not to flatter himself; for this extraordinary boldness, I was afraid came from some false ground. If it sprang from the assurance he had of the love and favour of God, of the hope of his salvation by Christ, and his own innocency, as he pleaded, I said he was a happy man. But if it were out of an humour of vain glory, or carelessness, or contempt of death, or senselessness of his own estate, he were much to be lamented &c. For I told him, that heathen men had set as little by their lives as he would do, and seemed to die as bravely. He answered, that he was persuaded, that no man that knew God, and feared him, could die with cheerfulness and courage, except he were assured of the love and favour of God unto him. That other men might make shews outwardly, but they felt no joy within; with much more to that effect very Christianly, so that he satisfied me then, as I think he did all his spectators at his death,' &c.

'He was very cheerful that morning he died, and took tobacco, and made no more of his death than if he had been to take a journey. And left a great impression in the minds of those that beheld him, insomuch that sir Lewis Stukely and the Frenchman grew very odious.'

Another account says, 'In all the time he was upon the scaffold, nor before, there appeared not the least alteration in him, either in his voice or countenance; but he seemed as free from all manner of apprehension, as if he had come thither rather to be a spectator than a sufferer: nay, the beholders seemed much more sensible than did he. So that he hath purchased here, in the opinion of men, such honour and reputation, as it is thought, his greatest enemies are they that are most sorrowful for his death, which they see is like to turn so much to his advantage.'

The following lines are given to Ralegh, on the authority of a MS. in the Bodleian, Rawl. *Poet.* 85. They are now, I believe, printed for the first time.

As you came from the holy land
Of Walsinghame,
Mett you not with my true loue,
By the way as you came?

How shall I know your true loue,
That haue mett many a one,
As I went to the holy lande,
That haue come, that haue gone?

She is neyther whyte nor browne,
Butt as the heauens fayre:
There is none hathe a forme so deuine,
In the earth, or the ayre.

Such a one did I meet, good sir,
Suche an angelyke face,
Who lyke a queene, lyke a nymph did appere,
By her gate, by her grace.

She hath lefte me here all alone,
All alone, as vnknowne,
Who somtymes did me lead with her selfe,
And me loude as her owne.

What's the cause that she leaues you alone,
And a new waye doth take;
Who loued you once as her owne,
And her ioye did you make?

I haue loude her all my youth,
Butt no[2] ould as you see;
Loue lykes not the fallyng frute
From the wythered tree.[3]

Know that loue is a careless chyld,
And forgets promysse paste:
He is blynde, he is deaff when he lyste,
And in faythe neuer faste.

His desyre is a dureless contente,
And a trustless ioye;
He is wonn with a world of despayre,
And is lost with a toye.

Of women kynde suche indeed is the loue,
Or the word loue abused,
Vnder which, many chyldysh desyres
And conceytes are excusde.

But true loue is a durable fyre,
In the mynde euer burnynge,
Neuer sycke, neuer ould, neuer dead,
From it selfe neuer turnynge.

Finis. Sr W. R.

In the same volume is another piece, with the like initials, commencing,

Fayne woulde I, but I dare not;
I dare, but yet I maye not;
I maye, although I care not
For pleasure, when I playe not.

Ralegh's portrait has been engraved by various persons. I shall only mention

1. By S. Pass in 4to.
2. By Houbraken.
3. By Vertue, 1735; prefixed to Oldys's *Life*.
4. In Lodge's *Illustrious Heads*.

[2] [Sic pro *now*.]

[3] [Very similar are Raleigh's expressions on this subject in his *Instructions to his Son*, 'Let thy time of marriage be in thy young and strong years; for believe it, ever the young wife betrayeth the old husband, and she that had thee not in thy flower, will despise thee in thy fall.' *Works* by Birch, Lond. 1751, (Bodl. 8vo. C. 914, Linc.) page 345.]

RICHARD MARTIN, son of Will. Martin, (by Anne his wife, daughter of Rich. Parker of Sussex,) fourth son of Rich. Martin of the city of Exeter, second son of Will. Martin of Athelhampton in the parish of Puddletown, in Dorsetshire, knight, was born at Otterton in Devonshire, became a commoner of Broadgate's hall (now Pembroke coll.) in Michaelmas term 1585, aged 15; (and not in Trinity coll. as I have formerly, by a mistake, told[4] you,) where by natural parts, and some industry, he proved in short time a noted disputant. But he leaving the said house before he was honoured with a degree, went to the Middle Temple, where, after he had continued in the state of inner barrister for some years, was elected a burgess to serve in parliament 1601; was constituted Lent-reader of the said Temple, 13 Jac. 1. and upon the death of sir Anth. Benn, was made recorder of the city of London, in Sept. 1618, which place he enjoying but little more than a month, was succeeded therein by sir Rob. Heath. There was no person in his time more celebrated for ingenuity than R. Martin, none more admired by Selden, serjeant Hoskins, Ben. Johnson, &c. than he; the last of which dedicated his comedy to him called *The Poetaster*. K. James was much delighted with his facetiousness, and had so great respect for him, that he commended him to the citizens of London to be their recorder. He was worthily characterized, by the virtuous and learned men of his time, to be princeps[5] amorum, principum amor, legum lingua, lexque dicendi, Anglorum alumnus, præco Virginiæ ac parens, &c. magni orbis os, orbis minoris corculum. Bono suorum natus, extinctus suo, &c. He was a plausible linguist, and eminent for several speeches spoken in parliaments, for his poems also and witty discourses. All that I have seen of his are,

Speeches and Discourses in one or more Parliaments in the latter end of Q. Elizab.

Speech delivered to the King, in the Name of the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex. Lond. 1603. 1643, qu.

Various Poems.[6]—He died to the great grief of all learned and good men, on the last day of Octob. in sixteen hundred and eighteen, and was 1618. buried in the church belonging to the Temples. Over his grave was soon after a neat alabaster monument erected, with the effigies of the defunct kneeling in his gown, with 4 verses engraven thereon under him, made by his dear friend serjeant Hoskins before-mentioned; a copy of which you may see[7] elsewhere. This monument was repaired in 1683, when the choir and isles adjoin-

[4] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 296. a.

[5] By which is to be understood, that he had been Prince D'Amour of the Middle Temple in the time of Christmas.

[6] [None of which I have, as yet, been able to meet with.]

[7] See *Orig. Jurid.* by sir W. Dugdale, in his Discourse of the Temples.

ing, belonging to the Temple church, were new-wainscoted and furnished with seats. He gave by will to the church of Otterton, where he received his first breath, 5*l.* and to the church of Culliton-Raleigh in Devon, where his house and seat was, 5*l.*

[Add

An Epistle to Sir Hen. Wotton. Printed in Coryat's *Crudities*, page 237. LOVEDAY.

There is a very scarce head of Martin by Simon Pass, engraved in the year 1620, a fine impression of which (though not a proof as stated by Granger) in Aubrey's *Lives*, MS. in the Ashmole museum. Aubrey, in his very short memorandum of his life, says, that he died from excess of drinking. The inscription on Pass's print is curious, and should have been given here, had not Granger copied it into his *Biographical Hist. of England*, a work in the hand of every reader of taste.]

ROBERT MANDEVIL, a Cumberland man born, was entred either a batler or servitor of Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1595, aged 17, where remaining a severe student till he [442] was bach. of arts, he retired to St. Edmund's hall, and as a member of it, proceeded in that faculty. In July 1607 he was elected vicar of Abby Holme, commonly called Holm-Cultram in his own county, by the chancellor and scholars of this university. Where being settled, he exercised, with great zeal, his parts in propagating the gospel against its oppugners, not only by communication and preaching, but by his exemplary course of life, and great piety. He shewed himself also a zealous enemy against Popery, and the breaking of the Lord's day by prophaning it with merchandizing and sports, and endeavoured as much as in him lay, (for he was a zealous puritan,) to persuade his parishioners and neighbours to do those things on Saturday, which they used to do on the Lord's day. The truth is, he was, in the opinion of those of his persuasion, a great man in his profession, for he solely bent himself to his studies and discourses, for the promotion of religion, and the word of God. He hath written,

Timothy's Task; two Sermons Preached in two Synodal Assemblies at Carlisle; On 1 Tim. 4. 16, and on Acts 20. 28. Oxon. 1619, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 28. Th.] Published by Tho. Vicars, fellow of Qu. coll.

Theological Discourses.——He died in sixteen 1618. hundred and eighteen, and was buried at Holm-Cultram before-mentioned. Here you see I have given you a character of a zealous and religious puritan. The next in order who is to follow, is one who was a most zealous R. Catholic, but far more learned than the former, and not to be named or compared with him.

RICHARD STANYHURST, son of James Stanyhurst, esq; was born within the city of Dublin in Ireland, (of which city his father was then recorder,) educated in grammar learning under Peter Whyte, mentioned under the year 1590,[8] became a commoner of University coll. in 1563, where improving those rare natural parts that he was endowed with, wrote *Commentaries on Porphyry* at two years standing, being then 18 years of age, to the great admiration of learned men and others. After he had taken one degree in arts, he left the college, retired to London, became first a student in Furnival's inn, and afterwards in that of Lincoln, where spending some time in the study of the common law, he afterwards went into the country of his nativity for a time. But his mind there changing, as to his religion, he went beyond the seas, (being then a married man,) and in the Low Countries, France, and other nations, he became famous for his learning, noted to princes, and more especially to the archduke of Austria, who made him his chaplain, (his wife being then dead,) and allowed him a plentiful salary. He was accounted by many (especially by those of his persuasion) an excellent theologist, Grecian, philosopher, historian, and orator. Cambden stiles[9] him, 'eruditissimus ille nobilis Rich. Stanihurstus'; and others of his time say, that he was so rare a poet, that he, and Gabr. Harvey, were the best for iambics in their age. He hath written and transmitted to posterity,

Harmonia, sive Catena Dialectica in Porphyrianas Constitutiones. Lond. 1570, [and 1579] fol. Which book being communicated to Edm. Campian of St. John's coll. before it went to the press, he gave this character[1] of the author, 'Mirificè lætatus sum, esse adolescentem in acad. nostra, tali familiâ, eruditione, probitate; cujus extrema pueritia cum multis laudabili maturitate viris certare possit.'

De Rebus in Hibernia gestis. Lib. 4. Antw. 1584, qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 21. Art. Seld.] Dedicated to his brother P. Plunket, baron of Dunsany.

Rerum Hibernicarum Appendix, ex Silvestro Giraldo Cambrensi collecta, cum Annotationibus adjectis.——Printed with *De Rebus in Hib.* &c.

Descriptio Hiberniæ.[2] Translated into English, and put into the first vol. of Raphael Holingshed's books of *Chronicles.* Lond. 1586. fol.

De Vita S. Patricii Hyberniæ Apostoli. Lib. 2. Ant. 1587.

Hebdomada Mariana, ex Orthodoxis Catholicæ [443]

[8] [See vol. i. col. 575.]

[9] In *Hibernia*, in com. West-Meath.

[1] In *Epist. suis*, edit. Ingolst. 1602. p. 50.

[2] [One Barnaby Rich published a new Description of Ireland, 4to. 1610, wherein he falls on Stanyhurst, and takes him to task for his accounts. WHALLEY.]

Rom. Ecclesiæ Patribus collecta; in Memoriam 7. Festorum Beatiss. Virginis Mariæ, &c. Antw. 1609. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 154. Th.] In the front of which book our author writes himself, 'serenissimorum principum sacellanus,' meaning duke Albert and Isabel his princess.

Hebdomada Eucharistica. Duac. 1614. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 155. Th.]

Brevis Præmunitio pro futura Concertatione cum Jacobo Usserio Hyberno Dubliensi. Duac. 1615. in about 3 sheets in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 76. Art. Seld.] You may note that Dr. James Usher's mother, Margaret Stanyhurst,[3] was sister to our author Ric. Stanyhurst; who being a zealous Romanist, and Usher (afterwards primate of Ireland) a zealous Protestant, passed several learned letters between them concerning religion, Stanyhurst endeavouring to his utmost to gain him to his opinion; but 'tis thought, and verily believed by some, that Usher was too hard for his uncle in controversial points relating to divinity.

The Principles of Cath. Religion.—This I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you when, or where, it was printed. He also translated into English heroical verse, *The first four Books of Virgil's Æneis.* Lond. 1583. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 71. Art.] Dedicated to Plunket before-mentioned, the learned baron of Dunsany, at which time the translator was then living at Leyden in Holland.[4] This translation being accounted well performed for that age, yet because the verses do not rhime, doth cause a noted[5] writer, and a professed buffoon of his time, to say, that 'Mr. Stanyhurst (tho' otherwise learned) trod a foul lumbring boisterous wallowing measures in his translation of Virgil.—He had never been praised by Gabriel Harvey for his labour, if therein he had not been so famously absurd.'[6] Our author Stanyhurst also translated into English, *Certain Psalms of David* (the four first) *according to the observation of the Latin Verses*; that is, without rhime; printed at the end of the translation of *Virgil's Æneis* before-mentioned. And at the end of the aforesaid psalms are of his composition,

Poetical Conceits. Lond. 1583, in Latin and English, as also

Certain Epitaphs, framed as well in Lat. as English.[7]—The first of which (in Latin) is on James earl of Ormond and Ossory, who died at Ely-house in Holborn 18 Oct. about 1546, and

[3] [A Patre neutiquam sejungendus videtur Richardus Stanihurstus, Jacobi nostri avunculus, vir quidem insigniter doctus, & in patriis antiquitatibus, quæ tanto equerunt illustratore, eruendis maximè industrias & felix. Hic verò, ut paucis de illo agam, florente juventa, in collegio universitatis apud Oxonienses studuit: & non multo post, pro genio istius ævi, quod Aristotelicam doctrinam, inutilibus perplexisque difficultatibus mirè obsitam, ex ignoratione melioris saniorisque Philosophiæ, non ex otiosorum hominum, quid libet pro lasciviâ ingenii singentiam cerebellis, sedex natura rerum eruendæ, deperibat, *Commentarios, sive Catenam Dialecticam in Porphyrianas Constitutiones,* Londoni MDLXX. edidit. Sed maturescente cum annis judicio, ex veterno quasi expergefactus, excussiis scholasticorum nugis, poeticisque, quibis se indulserat, præstigiis relictoque etiam, cui à patre destinabatur, legum municipalium studio veterum seculorum historiis, (ut hic omittam *Descriptionem,* quam adornavit, *Hiberniæ,* inscriptam D. Henrico Sidneio Proregi, & in *Historicis & Chronicis* Raphaelis Hollingshedi Collectaneis, Londini editis A. MDLXXXVI. insertam) majorum gesta stilo inornato & planè barbaro referentibus, legendis, quæ carie, situ & tineis exesæ, in tenebrosis bibliothecarum recessibus hactenus delituerant, intenta oculorum & mentis acie invigila vit, quatuorque libros, in eodem volumine congestos, *De Rebus in Hibernia gestis, cum Hibernicarum Rerum appendice, ex Silvestro Giraldo, Cambrensi, collecta, cum Adnotationibus ad finem singulorum Capitum additio,* Typis Plantinianis, Antuerpiæ, juris publici fecit A. MDLXXXIV. Nam ante paucos annos, larva, quam induerat, detracta, in Hiberniam reversus est; deinde in Belgium se subduxerat, & post mortem uxoris sacris ordinibus initiatus, tandem serenissimis Principibus Alberto Archiduci & Claræ Isabellæ Engeniæ, factus est à sacris, quorum munifica liberalitate nobile otium nactus, vitam jucundè sustentavit; obiitque Bruxellis A. MDCXVIII. * Interim istud sententiarum de dogmatibus religionis divortium non abstabat, quominus cum Avunculo de rebus ad Historias & Antiquitates Hibernicas spectantibus literarium exercere commercium sibi licere, pro æquitate & prudentia sua Vsserius noster judicaverit, uti postea videbimus.

Non dissimulandum arbitror, matrem *Jacobi* nostri, dum ille aberat in Anglia, quorundum Emissariorum versutiis captiosisque technis, quibus retundendis planè impar erat muliebre ingenium, miserè delusam ac circumventam, cujus conscientiam diris votis, ne meliùs docta resipisceret, illigaverant, ad Romanæ Ecclesiæ communionem transiisse: quod nati pientissimi animo non mediocrem luctum doloremque incussit; eò quidem acriorem redditum, cum post reperisset illam utpote feminam pervicacem & obstinatam, nullis suasionibus, argumentis nullis ad sanam mentem revocari potuisse. Hi quidem zelotæ de victoria fraudulentis malisque artibus reportata, triumphos egere, & Usserio hanc matris obstinationem, quam constantiam, inflexilemque mentis firmitatem interpre-

* [De reliquis illius scriptis vide & Jacobum Waræum de Scriptoribus Hiberniæ pag. 86. & Usserii Armachani ad Stanihurstum Epistolam primam in Sylloge Londoni edita M.DC.LXXXVI.]

tati sunt; editio libellis exprobarunt: sed quàm iniquè, quam absurdè, judicent omnes æqui bonique amantes & studiosi. Non parum ipsi doluit, quod sacris Ecclesiæ negotiis in Urbe detentus, matri dilectissimæ in agone mortis Droghedæ ex improviso fatiscenti non adesset, quo abiturienten animam, prius spiritualibus consiliis adjutam, precibus suis Deo commendaret: hoc tamen commodi ex malo domestico Ecclesiæ accrevit, quod ille novo quasi zelo animatus contra Pontificiorum insidias, ne alii sive sanguinis, sive amicitiæ, sive communi Christianæ charitatas nexu conjuncti, quorum saluti maximè consuluit, ab integra side abducti, istâ labe contabescerent, soliciotore animo satageret. Smith, *Vita Usserii,* Lond. 1707, 4to. pag. 7, &c.]

[4] [From an entry in the Stationer's Registers, it seems that his *Transl. of Virgil,* was first printed at Leyden.]

[5] Tho. Nashe in *The Apology of Pierce Penniless. Or strange News,* &c. Lond. 1593. qu. not paged.

[6] [Nash ridicules him in his *Address to the Students of both Universities,* prefixed to Greene's *Arcadia:*

'Then did he make heauens vault to rebound
with rounce, robble, bobble,
Of ruffe raffe roaring
with thwicke, thwack, thurlene, bouneing.']

[7] [See a full enumeration of the contents of this vol. in the fourth volume of *Censura Literaria.*]

was buried in the church of St. Thomas Acres. Another on the author's father, James Stanyhurst esq; who died at Dublin 27 Dec. 1573, aged 51, &c. But as for the epitaph of our author, (which he should have made while living) none doth appear there, neither at Brussels, (as I can yet 1618. learn,) where he died in sixteen hundred and eighteen. I find one Will. Stanyhurst, who was born in the said city of Brussels, an. 1601, and entred into the society of Jesus, in 1617, whom I suppose to be son to our author R. Stanyhurst. He was a comely person, endowed with rare parts, and a writer and publisher of several things, as Nat. Southwell tells you in his [8] Supplement to *Bib. Soc. Jesu*, who adds that the said Stanyhurst died in January 1665. "Contemporary with this "Richard Stanyhurst, in University college, was "William Adlington, who translated from Latin "into English, *The eleven Books of the Golden-Ass, containing the Metamorphosy of Lucius Apuleius*, &c. Lond. 1596. qu. It is dedicated "by the translator to Thomas earl of Sussex, by "an epistle dated from University college the 18th "of September 1566, in which year the translation "was perhaps first published. The said William "Adlington hath also an epistle to the reader, "following the epistle dedicatory, containing "several matters of Lucius Apuleius; but whe-"ther he was a graduate of this university I "know not."

[He (Stanyhurst) went to Antwerp, where he profest alchemy, and the philosopher's stone, but failing in that, he went afterwards to Spain, and as it is said, practised physic. WHALLEY.

He married Genet, daughter of sir Christopher Barnewal, knight, who died in child-birth, at the age of nineteen, August 26, 1579, and was buried at Chelsea. At the end of his *Virgil*, is her epitaph, in Latin, written by her husband.

Although Stanyhurst's translation of Virgil has been amply noticed in Warton's *Hist. of English Poetry*, and still more fully in the *Censura Literaria*, iv, 225, 354, 385, it is too curious to be omitted, and I have accordingly ventured to add some few specimens of his singular versification. The reader of these volumes will not, it is hoped, object to the introduction of the various extracts given from our old poets, as I have rarely suffered them to extend to any length, unless the volumes from which they are transcribed be of such rarity as to preclude the probability of their falling in the way of the general collector. Stanyhurst's *Virgil* is one of the many instances of the truth of what I advance, as I know that a copy was sold, not many weeks since, for no less than *twenty guineas!* and it may be doubted whether the reader of these lives could procure one, even at that sum, if he were inclined to be the purchaser.

[8] Edit. Rom. 1675. fol.

The work was published with the following title, *The first foure Bookes of Virgil's Æneis, translated into English heroical verse by Richard Stanyhurst, with other poetical deuises thereto annexed*, 8vo. London, Printed by Bynneman, 1583. He thus commences:

I that in old season, wyth reeds oten, harmonye whistled
My rural sonnet; from forrest flitted, I forced
Thee sulcking swincker thee soile, though craggie, to sunder;
(A labor and a trauaile too plowswains hartily welcoom,)
Now manhod and garboils I chaunt, and martial horror.
I blaze thee, captayne, first from Troy cittie repairing,
Lyke wandring pilgrim, to famosed Italie trudging,
And coast of Lauyn, soust wyth tempestuus hurlwynd,
On land, and sayling, by God's predestinate order.—

Neptune rebukes the winds.

What, sirs? your boldnesse dooth your gentilitie warrant?
Dare ye, lo! curst baretours, in this my seignorie regal
Too raise such racks iacks on seas, and danger vnorder'd?
Wel, sirs;—but tempest I wil first pacifie raging—
Bee sure, this practise wil I nick in a freendly memento.
Pack hence, doggie rakhels, tel your king, from me, this errand;
Of seas thee managing was neauer alotted his empire,
That charge mee toucheth, but he maystreth monsterus hildens.
Your kennels, good syrs, let your king Æolus hautye
Execut his ruling in your deepe dungeon hardly.
Thus say'd, at a twinckling thee swelling surges he calmed.—

The second book begins:

With tentiue listning eache wight was setled in harckning
Thus father Æneas chronicled from loftie bed hautie
You me bid, O princesse, too scarrifie a festered old soare
How that the Troians wear prest by Grecian armie
Whose fatal miserie my sight hath witnessed heauie
In which sharp bickring myself, as partie, remained

What ruter of Dolopans weare so cruel harted in harckning
What curst Myrmidones, what karne of canckred Vlysses,
That void of al weeping, could eare so mortal an hazard?

The reader may now form some judgment of the merits of Stanyhurst's translation, which, although it certainly bears no resemblance to the style, rarely departs from the sense, of the author. Various other instances of his pedantic singularity, and even still more ridiculous, may be produced.

Achates tell Eneas—
Thou seest, al cocksure, thy fleete, thy coompanie salued.

And after Venus has amended her son's bush with trimming, Dido, very politely, invites him to her lodgings, where she receives him, not so modestly, on a bedstead.

He translates the line,

Infandum, regina, jubes, renovare dolorem.
You me bid, princesse, too scarrifie a festered old soare—

And we find Dido reviling Eneas, when he is about to leave her, in these elegant terms:

Thou shalt bee punnisht—Il'e with fire swartish hop after,
When death hath vntwined my soule from carcas his holding,
I wil, as hobgoblin, foloe thee, thou shalt be soare handled.
I shal heare, I doubt not, thy pangs in lymbo related.
Her talck in the mydel, with this last parlye she throtled.

We will conclude with the departure of the Trojans from Carthage.

——Thus he sayd, then naked his edgd sword
Brandisht from the scabard hee drew: the cabil he swappeth:
Al they the like poste haste did make, with scarboro scrabbling,
From the shoare out saile they, thee sea with great fleet is hoouel'd,
Flouds they rake vp spuming, with keele froth fomie they furrow.

Thus much for his *Virgil*, I will only add one of his originals, which in any other form than that in which he has disguised it, would not be unpleasing.

An endevovred Description of his Mistresse.

Nature in her woorking soomtime dooth pinch like a niggard,
Disfiguring creatures, lims with deformitie dusking:
This man is vnioyncted, that swad like a monster abideth;
Shee limps in the going, this slut with a cammoised haucks nose,
And, as a cow wasted, plods on, with an head like a lutecase.
Theese faults fond hodipecks impute too Nature, as if she
Too frame were not habil gems with rare dignitie lustring.
Wherfor in aduis'ment laboring too cancel al old blots,
And to make a patterne of price, thee maistree to publish,
For to shape a peerelesse paragon shee minded, asembling
Her force and cunning, for a spirt lands sundrie refusing,
And, with al, her woorckmats trauailing, she lighteth in Holland,
Rou'd too the Hage posting, to the world Marie matchles auaucing.
In body fine fewter'd, abraue Brownnetta, wel handled;
Her stature is coomly, not an inch to superfluus holding;
Gratius in visadge, with a quick eye prettily glauncing;
Her lips, like coral, rudie, with teeth lillie whit eeu'ned.
Yoong in age, in manners and nurture sage she remaineth;
Bashful in her speaking; not rash, but watchful in aunswer;
Her looks, her simpring, her woords, with curtesie sweetning.
Kind, and also modest; liking with chastitie lincking,
And in al her gesturs obseruing coomly decorum.
But to what eend labor I, me to presse with burden of Ætna?
Thee stars too number, poincts plainely vnconnctabil o'pning?
Whust, not a woord; a silence such a task impossibil asketh:
Her vertu meriteth more praise than parly can vtter.]

EDWARD GEE, was a Lancashire man born, entred a servitor of Merton coll. in Lent-term 1582, aged 17, elected fellow of Brasen-nose coll. when he was about two years standing in the degree of bach. of arts, and after some standing in that of master, was unanimously elected proctor of the university 1598. Two years after he was admitted bach. of divinity, and in [444]
1603 he resigned his fellowship, being about that time rector of Tedbourne S. Mariæ in Devonshire. In 1616, he proceeded in divinity, having been before that time made one of the society of Chelsea coll. founded by Dr. Matth. Sutcliffe,[9]

[9] [On this subject I have been favoured with the following original letter from Lancelot Andrews, bishop of Ely, to Dr. Gager, chancellor of that diocese. The original was for-

and chaplain in ordinary to his majesty. He was a person well known for his sincerity in conversation, generality of learning, gravity of judgment, and soundness of doctrine. He hath written,

Steps of Ascension to God: Or, a Ladder to Heaven; containing Prayers and Meditations for every Day in the Week, and for all other Times and Occasions.—Printed at least 27 times, mostly in a manual, or in a vol. called twenty-fours: the 27th edit. came out in 1677.

The Curse and Crime of Meroz; Serm. at an assize holden in Exeter, on Judg. 5. 23. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.]

Sermon of Patience; Preached at S. Mary's in Oxon. on James 5. 7. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.] Both which sermons were published by his brethen John and George Gee, ministers, who had his notes after his death; which happening in Winter-time, in sixteen hundred and eighteen, was buried, as I conceive, in his church at Tedbourne before-mentioned. He left behind him a widow named Mary, and a son, I think, of both his names. See more in John Gee under the year 1625. 1618.

[Edward Gee was chaplain to lord chancellor Egerton, and as such presented by his lordship to a prebend in the church of Exeter, 1616. TANNER.]

JOHN DAVIES, who writes himself of Hereford, because he was born in that city, was, from the grammar school there, sent to this university, but to what house of learning therein, I know not. After he had remained with us for some years, without the taking of a degree, he retired for a time to his native country, having then, among scholars, the character of a good poet, as by those poems, which he then made, and were shortly after published, was manifested. Sir John Davies, whom I shall mention under the year 1626, was more a scholar than a lawyer; but this John Davies was more a poet than a scholar, and somewhat enclined towards the law; which hath made some unwary readers take the writings of one for the other. But our author finding not a subsistance by poetry, he set up for a writing-master, first in his own country, and afterwards in London, where at length he was esteemed the greatest master of his pen that England in his age[1] beheld, first for fast-writing, (2) fair-writing, which looked as if it had been printed, (3) close-writing, (4) various writing, as secretary, Roman, court and *text*-hand.[2] In all which he

merly in the collection of Dr. Grey of Cambridge, and is now in the hands of my friend William Wilcox, esq. of St. John's college, Oxford.

Right reverend ffather in God, my very good L[d] and brother, I have received letters from the kings ma[tie], the tenure whereof here followeth.

Right trustie and welbeloved councellor, we greet you well. Whereas the enemies of the Gospel have ever bin forward to write and publish bookes for confirming their erroneous doctrine, and impugning the truth; and now of late seeme more carefull then before to send dayly into our realme such their writings, whereby our loving subjects, though otherwise disposed, might be seduced, unless some remedy thereof should be provided. We, by the advice of our councell, have lately graunted a corporation and given our allowance for erecting a colledge at Chelsey for learned divines to be imployed to write as occasion shall require for maynteyning the religion professed in our kingdomes, and confuting the impugners thereof. Whereupon Dr. Sutcliffe designed provost of the said coll. hath now humbly signified vnto us, that vpon divers promises of help and assistance towards the erecting and endowing the said colledge, he hath, at his own charge, begun and well proceeded in the building, as doth sufficiently appeare by a good part hereof already sett vp in the place appoynted for the same: we therefore being willing to favour and further so religious a worke, will and require you to write your letters to ye bishops of your province, signifying vnto them, in our name, that our pleasure is, they deale with the clergie and other of their dioceses to give their charitable benevolence for the perfecting of this good worke so well begunn: and, for the better performance of our desire, we have given order to the said provost and his associates to attend you and others vnto whom it may apperteyne, and to certifie vs from time to time of their proceeding. And thus, nothing doubting of your care herein, we bid you farewell. Thetford the fifth of May 1616.

Now, because this is so pious and religious a worke, conducing both to God's glorie and the saving of many a soule, within this kingdome, I can not but wish, that all devout and well-affected persones should both by yourself and by the preachers in your dioces, as well publickly as otherwise be excited to contribute in some measure to so holy an intendement now well begun. And although these and the like motions haue ben frequent in these latter times, yet let not those whom God hath blessed with any welth be weary of well doing, that it may not be said, that the idolatrous and superstitious Papists be more forward to advance their falsehoods then we are to maynteyne God's truth. Whatsoever is collected, I pray your Lo[p] may be carefully brought vnto me, partly that it passe not through any defrauding hands, and partly that his Ma[tie] may be acquainted what is done in this behalfe. And so forbearing to be further troublesome, I leave your lordship to the Almightie. From Lambith, December 20. 1617.

Your very loving brother,
G. Cant.
(George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury.)

This Letter, and the breefes perteyning to it, I have kept by me till Easter was past, and St. Marke's day and May Day, to th' end the collection may be lesse greevous. Have all due care I pray of that which is rayscd, that we may take good account of our trust. And lett me be advertised what successe it hath. And I recom end you to God's blessed keeping. Ely house, 17° Maij, 1618.

Your verie louing frend,
L. Elien.

To the right wor.[ll] my verie loving frend Mr. Do.[r] Gager, chanceler of y[e] dioces of Ely at his house in Cambridge ad.]

[1] Tho. Fuller in his *Worthies*, in Herefordshire.

[2] [At the end of *Microcosmos*, 1603, are some lines "in love and affection of master John Davies, mine approved good friend, and admiration of his excellence in the art of writing," by Nicholas Deeble, among which are the following, which give the names of other most celebrated fine writers of foreign nations.

To him, from Paris, moue thine antique station,
Beauchene, the perfectst pen-man of thy nation.
To him, from Venice, bring those guifts of thine,
Renoun'd for wondrous writing, *Camerine*.
Warne thou the Romanes, that thou must be gone
To visite England, curious *Curion*.

was exceeded after his death, by one Gething his countryman and scholar. Sometimes he made pretty excursions into poetry, and could flourish matter with his fancy,[3] as well as letters with his pen, the titles of which do follow,

"St.* Peter's Complaint, with other Poems, Lond. 1595. qu. before it is an epistle of *the author to his loving Cousin*, subscribed by a written hand, *your loving Cousin*, Robert Southwell, but the Poem was written by John Davies.[4] The other poems mentioned in the title that follow after *St. Peter's Complaint* are, (1) Mary Magdalen's blush. (2) Mary Magdalen's complaint at Christ's death. (3) Times go by turns. (4) Look home. (5) Fortune's falshood. (6) Scorn not the least. (7) The Nativity of Christ. (8) Christ's childhood. (9) A child my choice. (10) Content and rich. (11) Loss in delays. (12) Love's servile lot. (13) Life is but loss. (14) I die alive. (15) What joy to live. (16) Life's death loves life. (17) At home in Heaven. (18) Lewd love is loss. (19) Love's garden grief. (20) From fortune's reach."

* S. Peter's Complaint, newly augmented, with other Poems. *Lond. in qu. But when printed it appears not. With this is commonly bound up* S. Mary Magd. Blush, *and therefore I suppose 'twas written by the same hand.* First edit.

Come, all at once, that all at once may learne
To mend your hands, and rightly to discerne
Between the good, and most most-excellent!
Nor will (perhaps) your travaile be mispent,
Sith each, in 's native hand, may gain perfection,
By practising his counsell and direction.
Sign. Pp.]

[3] [Freeman seems to allude to Davies in the following epigram. *Rub. & a Great Cast*, 1614, Epig. 76.

In Thuscum.

Thuscus writes faire, without blurre or blot,
The rascall'st rimes were ever read, God wot!
No marvell—many with a swan's quill write,
That can but with a goose's wit endite.]

[4] [Wood is undoubtedly wrong. These poems were written by Robert Southwell, nor has Davies the slightest claim to them.

The copy, which formerly belonged to our author, I have, at length, discovered to be preserved in Jesus college library. It is the first edition. *Saint Peters Complaint, with other Poemes. London, Imprinted by John Wolfe*, 1595, 4to. In the same library are also, 1. *Saint Peter's Complaint, newly augmented. With other Poems. London, Printed by H. L. for William Leake; and are to be sold at his shop in Paules church-yard, at the signe of the Holy Ghost*, 4to, without date. This contains, in addition to the poems enumerated by Wood. 21. A Phansie turned to a Sinner's Complaint. 22. Dauid's Peccaui. 23. Sinnes heauie Loade. 23. Joseph's Amazement. 24. New Prince, new Pompe. 25. The burning Babe. 26. New Heauen, new Warre.

2. *Mœoniæ, or certain excellent Poems and spirituall Hymnes: omitted in the last Impression of Peter's Complaint; being needefull thereunto to be annexed, as being both Diuine and Wittee. All composed by R. S. London, Printed by Valentine Sims for John Busbie*, 1595.

3. *The Triumphs over Death: or A Consolatorie Epistle, for afflicted Minds in the Affects of dying Friends. First written for the Consolation of one, but now published for the generall Good of all, by R. S. the Authour of S. Peter's Complaint, and Mœoniæ his other Hymnes. London, Printed by Valentine Simmes for John Busbie, and are to be sold at Nicholas Ling's shop at the West End of Paules Church*, 1596.

In two copies of verses and a poetical dedic. to Edw. Cicilie, and Anne Rich. Sackuile, the hopefull issues of that honourable gentleman maister Robert Sackuile, esq. by John Trussell, Southwell is expressly named as the author, and there can be no reasonable doubt of his claim. Where Wood obtained his incorrect information I cannot learn.

In the Bodleian (8vo. D. 47. Th.) we have *St. Peter's Complainte, Mary Magdal. Teares, with other Workes of the Author, R. S.* London, Printed for W. Barrett, 1620.

The following are transcribed from the first edition:

From Fortune's Reach.

Let fickle Fortune runne her blindest race,
I settled haue an vnremoued mind;
I scorne to be the game of Phansie's chase;

Mirum in Modum. A Glimpse of God's Glory and the Soul's Shape. Lond. 1602, 4to. and 1616. oct. a poem.

Microcosmus. The Discovery of the little World, with the Government thereof. Ox. 1603. qu. a poem. [Bodl. 4to. D. 3. Art. BS.] Usher'd into the world by the verses of Jo. Sanford of Magd. coll. Charles Fitz-Geffry of Broadgate's and Rob. Burhill of C. C. coll. Which last wonders why Davies our author, who was lately (as he saith) 'Oxoniæ vates,' should write himself of Hereford, as if Oxon was a disgrace to him.[5]

The holy Roode, or Christ's Crosse, containing Christ crucified, described in speaking Picture. Lond. 1609. qu. [a poem].

Sonnets—printed with the former poem, and both contained in 10 sheets. [445]

Humours Heaven on Earth, with the civil Wars of Death and Fortune, &c. London 1609. A poem in oct.

Or vaine to shew the chaunge of euery winde.
Light giddie humors stinted to no rest,
Still chaunge their choyce, yet neuer chose the best.

My choyse was guided by fore-sightfull heede,
It was auerred with approuing will;
It shal be followed with performing deed,
And seal'd with vow, till death the chooser kill.
Yea death, though finall date of vaine desires,
Endes not my choyse which with no time expires.

To beautie's fading blisse I am no thrall;
I bury not my thoughts in mettall mynes;
I aime not at such fame as feareth fal;
I seeke, and find a light, that euer shines,
Whose glorious beames display such heauenly sightes
As yeeld my soule a summe of all delights.

My light to loue, my loue to lyfe doth guyde,
To life that liues by loue, and loueth light:
By loue to one to whom all loues are tyde
By dewest debt, and neuer equall right.
Eyes light, hert's loue, soule's truest life he is,
Consorting in three ioyes one perfect blisse.]

[5] [There are also commendatory verses by Nicholas Deeble, John James, T. R., Douglas Castilion, Charles Fitz-Jeffry, Nathanael Tomkins, his brother Richard Davies and Ed. Lapworth.]

The Triumph of Death, or the Picture of the Plague according to the Life, as it was in An. 1603.—Printed with *Humours Heaven and Earth,* &c.

Wit's Pilgrimage (by poetical Essays) through a World of amorous Sonnets, Soul-Passions and other Passages, Divine, Philosophical, and Poetical. Lond. in a pretty thick qu. but not expressed when printed.—'Tis dedicated to Philip, earl of Montgomery. [See *British Bibliographer,* vol. ii. page 247, &c.]

Muse's Sacrifice, or divine Meditations. Lond. 1612. in tw. [See *Censura Literaria,* vol. i. page 40, &c.]

The Muse's Tears for the Loss of their Hope; the heroic and never too much praised Henry, Prince of Wales. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 35. Th.]

Time's Sobs for his (Pr. Hen.) *untimely Loss, with Epitaphs.*—Printed with *The Muse's Tears.*

Consolatory Strains to wrest Nature from her Vent in immoderate Weeping.—Printed with that also.

Eclogues. Lond. 1614. oct. They are at the end of *The Shepard's Pipe,* written by Will. Brown of the Inner-Temple. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 21. Art.]

A select second Husband for Sir Tho. Overbury's Wife, now a matchless Widow. Lond. 1616. oct. Dedic. to Will. E. of Pembroke. [See *Censura Literaria,* v. 367.]

Elegies on the Death of Sir Tho. Overbury. } Printed with the former Book 1616. oct.
Speculum Proditori. } [Bodl. 8vo. O. 34. Th.]

Several copies of verses of his are also published in other books, as a large copy before Ph. Holland's translation of Cambden's *Britannia,* another in the *Odcombian Banquet,* another before Speed's *Chronicle,* and in divers other books,
1618. &c.[6] He died about the year sixteen hundred and eighteen, and was buried, as one[7] tells us, within the precincts of S. Giles's ch. in the fields, near Lond. I find one Joh. Davies, gent. to have lived in the parish of S. Martin in the fields, who dying in the beginning of July (or thereabouts) in 1618, was buried near to the body of Mary, his sometimes wife, in the church of St. Dunstan in the West. Whether the same with the poet I cannot justly tell, because my author here quoted (Tho. Fuller) saith, but upon what authority I know not, that he was buried at S. Giles's in the fields. One John Dunbar, a Latin poet of Scotland, hath an[8] epigram on J. Davies the poet, which may serve for an epitaph, wherein he tells us that he was another Martial, and that he outstript in poetry Sam. Daniel, Josh. Silvester the merchant adventurer, &c. "See more of Robert "Southwell, in my discourse of William War-"ner."

[Add to Davies:

1. *Sum'a Totalis, or all in all, and the same for ever: or an Addition to Mirum in Modum.* Lond. 1607. 4to. a poem.

2. *Bien Venu. Greate Britaines Welcome to hir greate Friends and deere Brethren the Danes.* Lond. 1606. 4to. a poem. LOVEDAY.

Also,

Wits Bedlam,
Where is had
Whipping Cheer to cure the mad.

Lond. 1617, 8vo. An account of this book will be found in the *British Bibliographer,* ii. 262.

The Scourge of Folly, consisting of satyrical Epigrams, and others in honor of many noble and worthy Persons of our Land. Lond. 8vo. without date. With this was printed[9]

A Scourge for Paper Persecutors: or
Paper's Complaint, compil'd in ruthfull rimes,
Against the Paper spoilers of these times:

Which appeared in 4to. London 1625, separately, and which Wood conjectures, in another part of this work, to have been John Donne's composition.

See a long extract from Davies's *Funeral Elegy on Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton,* in the *Censura Literaria,* vol. ix, page 173, in which the author gives some lamentable proofs of his distressed situation. Poverty and suffering, he there tells us, had turned his locks grey before he was five and thirty.

Wood was wrong in supposing, that Davies was a member of the university of Oxford, since he only repaired thither in his professional capacity of a writing master. At the end of his *Microcosmos* are several sonnets addressed to persons of rank, &c: (much in the manner of Lok) among others, one

To my much honored and intirely beloued patronesse the most famous vniversitie of Oxford.

To mount aboue ingratitude (base crime)
With double lines of single-twisted rime,
I will (though needlesse) blaze the sun-bright praise
Of Oxford, where I spend some gaining daies:
Who entertaines me with that kind regard,
That my best words her worst deedes should reward:
For, like a lady full of roialtie,
Shee giues me *crownes* for my *characterie.*

[6] [We may add to these lines prefixed to Withers and Browne's *Shepheard's Pipe,* 1614, and to Gwillim's *Display of Heraldrie,* edit. 1638.]

[7] Th. Fuller.

[8] In *Epigrammat.* ib. edit. Lond. 1616. in oct. cent. 3. nu. 20.

[9] [So T. P. (Thomas Park) in *Censura Literaria,* vi, 275. I have never yet seen *The Scourge of Folly.* A full account of the volume will, however, be found in the *British Bibliographer,* vol. ii. p. 256, &c.]

Her pupils crowne me for directing them,
Where like a king I liue without a realme.
They praise my precepts, and my lessõs learne,
So doth the worse the better wel governe.
But, Oxford, O I praise thy situation,
Passing Pernassus, muse's habitation!
Thy bough-deckt, dainty walkes, with brooks beset,
Fretty, like christall knots, in mould of iet.
Thy sable soile's like Guian's golden ore,
And gold it yeelds, manur'd, no mould can more.
The pleasant plot where thou hast footing found,
For all it yeelds, is yelke of English ground.
Thy stately colleges, like princes courtes,
Whose gold-embossed, high-embattl'd ports,
With all the glorious workmanshippe within,
Make strangers deem, they haue in Heaven bin,
When out they come from those celestial places,
Amazing them with glorie, and with graces.
But, in a word, to say how [much] I like thee
For place, for grace, and for sweet companee,
Oxford is Heav'n, if Heav'n on earth there be.

From two subsequent sonnets, it seems that the members of Magdalen college were his particular patrons.

There is a head of Davies prefixed to his *Anatomy of fair Writing*, 4to. 1631.]

THOMAS THOMPSON, a very noted preacher in the time he lived, was born in the county of Cumberland, wedded to the muses in Queen's coll. in Mich. term 1589, aged 15, made a poor serving child of that house in the year following, afterwards tabarder, and in 99 fellow, being then master of arts. About that time, addicting his mind severely to the studies of the superiour faculty, became a noted disputant, schoolman, and very familiar with the fathers. At length leaving the coll. about the time he was admitted bach. of div. (which was 1609,) he became one of the public preachers in the city of Bristol, and minister of S. Thomas's church there, where he was much followed and admired for his edifying and orthodox doctrine. Afterwards leaving that city, in 1612, (upon what account I know not) he became minister in the town and liberties of Montgomery in Wales,[1] where, if I mistake not, he continued till the time of his death. He hath written and published,

Concio ad Clerum de Clavibus Regni Cœlorum, habita, pro forma, Oxon. in Templo B. Mariæ 16 Feb. An. 1609. in Matth. 16. Ver. 19. Lond. 1612. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 80. Th.]

De Votis Monasticis. Theses disputatæ sub Præsidio Tho. Holland Reg. Prof. Printed with the former Latin sermon.

[1] [On the recommendation of sir Edward Herbert, lord chancellor Egerton, presented him to the rectory of Montgomery. TANNER.]

Besides these two things, he hath, several sermons in English, as (1) *A Diet for a Drunkard*, in two sermons in the church of S. Nich. in Bristol, on Esther 1. 8. Lond. 1612. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 28. Th.] (2) *Friendly farewell to a faithful Flock*, taken in a sermon preached in St. Thomas church in Bristol, on Easter Tuesday, 6 April 1612, on 2 Cor. 13. ver. 14. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 75. Th.] (3) *Antichrist arraigned*; Sermon at Paul's Cross, on 1 Joh. 2. 18, 19, 20. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 61. Th.] (4) *The Trial of Guides by the Touchstone of Teachers*, &c. Serm. on Luke 6. 39, 40. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 61. Th.] dedicated to Richard, bishop of St. Asaph, his patron. These are all that I have seen going under his name, and all that I yet know of the author. [446]

Clar. 1618.

" LEWIS STUCLEY or STUKELEY was born " of a genteel family in Devonshire, became a " gent. com. of Broadgate's hall, in the year 1588, " aged 14 years, at which time he was matricu- " lated an esquire's son, left it without a degree, " retired to his patrimony, was knighted, became " a man of note, and vice-admiral of his county; " in which office he shew'd himself false, as 'tis " said, when sir Walt. Raleigh came under his " custody. See more in what I have said of " that knight, in this vol. under the year 1618. " Under sir L. Stukely's name, I find these things " following,

" *His Petition and Information touching his " own Behaviour in the Charge committed unto " him for the bringing up of Sir Walt. Raleigh, " and the scandalous Aspersions cast upon him for " the same.*—Printed in 1618. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. " L. 66. Art.]

" *His Apology*—the original of this, under his " own hand, I have seen in the Ashmolean mu- " sæum, and hath this beginning, 'I know full " well that all actions of men,' &c. It is writ in " excuse of himself for what he had done relating " to sir Walt. Raleigh. Of the same family of " this Lewis Stucley, was Tho. Stucley, a younger " brother of his name living near Ilfercombe in " Devonshire, a person of some parts, but vain, " defam'd throughout most parts of Christendom, " and a meer braggadocio, who, after he had spent " his estate, and committed several notable pira- " cies, he went to Rome, became great with P. " Pius 5. who, upon great promises made to him " of reducing Ireland to the Romish see, made " him marquis of Leicester, furnished him with " 800 soldiers to be paid by the K. of Spain for " his expedition, which proved vain. Afterwards " we went with Sebastian, K. of Portugal, and " two Morish kings into Africa, where, in the " battle of Alcazar, their army was defeated, and " Stucley lost his life, about the year, as some " say, 1578. I have by me a little book printed " in an English character, entit. *The famous His-*

Clar. 1618.

" *tory of Stout Stucley*; *or, his valiant Life and* " *Death*. At the end of which is a ballad on " him, to the tune of K. Henry's going to " Bulloin: the beginning of which is this:

In England in the West,
Where Phœbus takes his rest,
There lusty Stucley he was born;
By birth he was a clothier's son,
Deeds of wonder he hath done,
Which with lasting praise his name adorne, &c:

" See also *The Battle of Alcazar, fought in Bar-* " *bary, between Sebastian, King of Portugal, and* " *Abdelmelec, K. of Morocco; with the Death of* " *Capt. Stucley*.—Lond. 1594. qu."

" ABRAHAM JACKSON a Devonian born, " and a minister's son, became either a sojourner " or batler of Exeter coll. an. 1607, aged 18 years, " and took the degrees in arts, that of master " being compleated, as a member of Ch. Ch. an. " 1616. I take this person to be the same Abr. " Jackson, who, while he was bach. of arts, was " a retainer to the family of John lord Har- " rington, and when master of arts, preacher of " God's word at Chelsea near London, and author " of,

" *Sorrow's Lenitive*. Lond. 1614. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. " N. 15. Th.] 'Tis a poem written upon occasion " of the death of that hopeful and noble young " gentleman John lord Harrington, baron of " Exton, who dying 27 Feb. 1613, was buried at " Exton in Rutlandshire, on the last day of March " 1614.[2]

[2] [This poem, which consists only of two sheets and a half, is perhaps as rare as any piece of the same date. It is dedicated to the lady Lucy, countess of Bedford, and the lady Anne Harrington, and the author gives us to understand, that he has addressed them before in some work of the same nature: 'Your fauourable acceptance of my poore endeauours, in an office of the like nature, hath animated mee againe to put pen to paper, with a purpose to lenefie that bitter pill of passion (which naturall affection hath once more caused you to swallow) with the sweet iulip of consolation,' &c. He commences,

When awlesse DEATH, with poyson-pointed dart,
Had pierc't Fame's fauourite, young *Harrington*,
That plant of honour, through his gen'rous hart;
Two mournfull ladies, in affection one,
(His wofull mother, and his sister deere)
From troubled thoughts, shed torrents christall cleere:

And, as a day-long-labouring husband-man
That with heart-fatting ioy doth feast his eyes,
To see his full-ear'd corn (with Zephyr's fanne)
Blowne on to ripenesse, if a storme arise
That with sterne blasts destroyes the forward graine,
Sits downe and wailes the losse of his long paine.

Or, as a merchant, standing on the shore,
His long absented ship doth new behold
Entring the hauen's mouth, full fraught with store
Of Orient pearle, and purest Indian gold;
If, in his sight, the vessell suffer wracke,
Straines out with cryes, till heart with sorrow cracke:

So did the wofull lady Harrington,
When she was reft of him that was her ioy,
Her loue, her life, her deere and onely sonne,
Her ease in mourning, comfort in annoy,
Her greatest solace in her most distress,
Her curing cordiall in heauinesse.

The poet goes on to point the feelings of the mother and sister of the deceased, and records their lamentations at the visitation with which they had been inflicted. He then summs up the virtues and accomplishments of the young nobleman, and enforces the necessity of submission to the decrees of Providence.

And you, sad ladies, that are clad in blacke,
Best suting with those weights that sorrow feeds,
Think what this worthy hath, and what you lack,
And you wil find your own case wants such weeds:
For, mortall, you in cares do draw your breath,
Immortall he, needes none to waile his death.]

" Several sermons, as (1) *God's Call for Man's* [447] " *Heart*, on Prov. 23. 26. Lond. 1618. oct. [Bodl. " 8vo. C. 172. Th.] And others.

" I find one Abrah. Jackson to be author of " *The pious Prentice: or, the Prentice's Piety.* " *Wherein is declared, how they that intend to be* " *Prentices, may* (1) *Rightly enter into that Call-* " *ing*. (2) *Faithfully abide in it*, &c. Lond. 1640. " in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 40. Th.] but whether this " Abr. Jackson be the same with the former, I " cannot tell. Qu."

[ARTHUR NEWMAN is entitled to a place under this year as author of

The Bible Bearer, by A. N. sometimes of Trinity College in Oxford. Lond. 1607, 4to.

Of the author I can discover no particulars, as his name does not occur in the matriculation books of the university, and his treatise affords no information whatever as to his county or situation. It appears that he left Trinity college in the year 1618, as his caution money was returned to him in that year,[3] from which time we are left in perfect ignorance of his fate.] Clar. 1618.

SAMUEL DANIEL, the most noted poet and historian of his time, was born of a wealthy family[4] in Somersetshire, and at 17 years of age, in 1579, became a commoner of Magd. hall, where he continued about three years, and improved himself much in academical learning by the benefit of an excellent tutor. But his geny being more prone to easier and smoother studies, than in pecking and hewing at logic, he left the university without the honour of a degree, and exercised it much in English history and poetry, of which he then gave several ingenious specimens. After his departure, I find nothing memorable of him for several years, only that at about 23 years of age he translated into English *The worthy Tract of Paulus Jovius, contayning a Discourse of rare Inventions both military and amorous called Im-*

[3] [From an entry in the Bursar's Book of Trinity college, communicated to me by the rev. J. Ingram, fellow of that house, and late Saxon professor.]

[4] [Near Taunton, according to Fuller, who says that his father was a 'master of music.' *Worthies, in Somerset*, p. 28.]

prese. Lond. 1585. oct. To which he hath put an ingenious preface of his own writing. He was afterwards, for his merits, made gentleman extraordinary, and afterwards one of the grooms, of the privy-chamber to Anne, the queen consort of king James I. who being for the most part a favourer and encourager of his muse, (as she was of Jo. Florio, who married Sam. Daniel's sister,) and many times delighted with his conversation, not only in private, but in public, was, partly for those reasons, held in esteem by the men of that age, for his excellencies in poetry and history, and partly in this respect, that 'in[5] writing the history of English affairs, whether in prose or poetry, he had the happiness to reconcile brevity with clearness, qualities of great distance in other authors.' This is the opinion of a late author; but one[6] who lived in Samuel Daniel's time tells us, that 'his works contain somewhat a flat, but yet withal a very pure and copious English, and words as warrantable as any man's, and fitter perhaps for prose than measure.' Our author Daniel had also a good faculty in setting out a mask or play, and was wanting in nothing that might render him acceptable to the great and ingenious men of his time, as to sir Joh. Harrington the poet, Camden the learned,[7] sir Rob. Cotton, sir H. Spelman, Edm. Spencer, Ben. Johnson, John Stradling, little Owen the epigrammatist,[8] &c. "Spencer, as I have been[9] informed, was "poet laureat to queen Elizabeth. When he "died, Samuel Daniel succeeded him, and him "Ben. Johnson, and Ben. Johnson sir Will. Dave-"nant, and sir Will. Davenant John Dryden "1668, and John Dryden Thomas Shadwell 1689, "and Thomas Shadwell, Tate. See what is said "of Samuel Daniel in the Latin copy in[1] Mag-"dalen-hall, in *History and Antiquities of the* "*University of Oxford.* lib. 2. p. 372." He, "Samuel Daniel," hath written,

The Complaint of Rosamond. Lond. [1592] 1594, [oct.] 98, [qu. 1605. 7. 9.] 1611. [oct.] and 23. qu. [with]

Various Sonnets to Delia.—Wherein, as Parthenius Nicæus did excellently sing the praises of Arete, so our author in this piece, hath divinely sonneted the matchless beauty of his Delia.[2]

Tragedy of Cleopatra. Lond. 1594, [tw.] 98. [99] qu. [1602 fol. 1605. 1611. tw. 1623. 4to.]

Of the Civil Wars between the Houses of Lancaster and York. Lond. 1604, [1609.] oct. and in 1623. qu. Written in eight[3] books in verse, with his picture before them.

The Vision of the Twelve Goddesses, presented in a Mask, &c. Lond. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 16. Art. BS.] and 1623, qu. Some copies have it, *The Wisdom of the Twelve Goddesses in a Mask at Hampton-Court. 8 Jan.*

Panegyric congratulatory delivered to K. James at Burleigh Harrington in Rutlandshire. Lond. [1603. tw.] 1604, and 23. qu.

Epistles to various great Personages in Verse. [448]
Lond. 1601, [1603.] and 23. qu.

Musophilus, containing a general Defence of Learning.—Printed with the former, [and in 1599, qu.]

Tragedy of Philotas. Lond. [1605, 1607,] 1611, &c. oct.

Hymen's Triumph. A pastoral trag.-com. presented at the queen's court in the Strand, at her majesties magnificent entertainment of the king's majesty, being at the nuptials of the lord Roxborough. Lond. 1623. qu. second edit.

Musa, or a Defence of Rhime. Lond. [1603. fol. and oct.] 1611. oct.

The Epistle of Octavia to M. Antonius. Lond. [1599. 1602. 1605.] 1611. oct.

The First Part of the History of England, in 3 Books. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 42. Art.] reaching to the end of king Stephen, in prose. To which afterwards he added a second part, reaching to the end of K. Ed. 3.—Lond. 1618, 21, 23, and 1634. fol. continued to the end of K. Rich. 3. by Joh. Trussel, sometimes a Winchester scholar, afterwards a trader and alderman of that city.—Lond. 1638. fol. &c. Which Trussel did continue in writing a certain old MS. belonging to the bishops of Winton, containing, as it were,

[5] Fuller in his *Worthies,* in Somersetsh.

[6] The nameless author of *Hypercritica: or, a Rule of Judgment for Writing or Reading our Histories,* MS. in my library. Address. 4 sect. 3. [Edmund Bolton.]

[7] [Camden styles him the English Lucan.]

[8] [Francis Davison addressed an encomiastic tribute to Daniel, which is printed in the *Poetical Rapsodie,* 1611. and other commendatory compliments appeared in Barnefield's *Poems,* 1598. Bastard's *Chrestoleros,* 1598. Fitzgeffry's *Affaniæ,* 1601. *The Return from Parnassus,* 1606. Freeman's *Epigrams,* 1614. and Hayman's *Quodlibets,* 1628. Sir John Harrington has an epigram 'to his good friend Mr. Samuel Daniel, book ii. 32, and the following lines are found in *Audoeni Epigrammata* Edit. 1633, p. 69.

Ad. Sam. Daniel, poetam.

Cui calamum tractus dextra, gladiumque sinistra,
Est tibi Mars lœvus, dexter Apollo tuus.]

[9] [By Mr. Ed. Joyner. *Wood's MSS. in Mus. Ashm.*]

[1] [Mr. Loveday points out the confusion of this passage, and judiciously proposes that we should read 'in the Latin copy of the *History,* &c. under the article of Magdalen-hall'.]

[2] [This passage is copied from Meres' *Wit's Treasury,* 1598. The Sloan MS. 3942 (see Ayscough's *Cat.* p. 842,) in the British museum, contains forty-six of Daniel's *Sonnets,* and appears to have been a transcript or coeval copy of the second edition of *Delia* in 1594, which comprises fifty-five sonnets. Twenty-seven of Daniel's *Sonnets* were first printed in 1591, 4to. with the *Astrophel and Stella* of sir Philip Sidney: fifty were printed in the edition of 1592; fifty-five in that of 1594, (with one omission.) The editions of 1592 and 4 are both inscribed to Mary, countess of Pembroke, but the dedication of that in 1592 is prose, whilst that in 1594 takes the form of a sonnet. PARK.]

[3] [Of these 'the first fowre bookes' were printed, in two editions, by P. Short, for S. Waterson, 1595, 4to. A fifth book was added in an impression of 1599, a sixth, in 1602; and two others in 1609. Ritson, *Bibl. Poet.* p. 179.]

an history of the bishops and bishoprick, which continuation was made by him to bishop Curle's time. He also wrote, *A Description of the City of Winchester, with an historical Relation of divers memorable Occurrences touching the same.* fol. Also a preamble to the same. *Of the Origin of Cities in general.* MS. Sam. Daniel also wrote,

The Queen's Arcadia. A pastoral trag.-com. presented to her majesty and her ladies, by the university of Oxon. in Christ Church, in Aug. an. 1605. Lond. [1606. tw. 1611.] 1623. qu.

Funeral Poem on the Death of the Earl of Devon. Lond. [1611. tw.] 1623. qu. Towards the end of our author's life, he retired [4] to a country-farm which he had at Beckington near to Philips-Norton in Somersetshire,[5] (at, or near to, which place he was born,) where, after he had enjoy'd the muses and religious contemplation [6] for some time with very great delight, surrendered up his soul to him
1619. that gave it, in sixteen hundred and nineteen, and was buried in the church of Beckington before mentioned. On the wall over his grave was this inscription afterwards put:—Here lies, expecting the second coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the dead body of Samuel Daniel, esq.; that excellent poet and historian, who was tutor to the lady Anne Clifford in her youth, she that was daughter and heir to George Clifford earl of Cumberland, who in gratitude to him, erected this monument in his memory, a long time after, when she was countess dowager of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery.—He died in Oct. an. 1619. By the way it must be noted that this Anne countess of Pembroke was the same person who lived like a princess, for many years after, in Westmorland, was a great lover and encourager of learning and learned men, hospitable, charitable to the poor, and of a most generous and public temper. She died 22 Mar. 1675, aged 87,[7] or thereabouts, and was buried under a splendid monument, which she in her life-time had erected, in the church of Appleby in Westmorland. It must be also farther noted, that there was one Samuel Daniel, master of arts, who published a book entit. *Archiepiscopal Priority instituted by Christ*; printed an. 1642; [Bodl. AA. 2. Th. Seld.] and another, if I am not mistaken, called, *The Birth, Life and Death of the Jewish Unction.* But whether he was of the university of Oxon I cannot yet find.

[It has not been noticed, that Samuel Daniel's will is preserved in the prerogative court of Canterbury (N° 12, Soane), which was made the 4 Sep. 1619, and proved the 1st Feb. 1620. In this testament he appointed his brother, John Daniel (a musician of eminence, whose life will be found in Hawkins's *History of Musick*), his sole executor; and Simon Waterson, a well-known bookseller, and John Phillipes, his brother-in-law, the overseers of his will. He bequeaths to Susan Boure a bed and furniture, and all such linen as he shall leave at *his house at Ridge*, and several ten pounds to other Boures, who may be supposed to have been his relations.

It has not been hitherto observed by the editors of the *Biographia Dramatica* that Daniel's pastoral was originally called *Arcadia Reformed.* The following account is found in *Preparations for the King's Reception at Oxford, Aug.* 1605.—Veneris, 30 Aug. 1605.

There was an English play acted in the same place (St. Maries church) before the queene and young prince, with all the ladies and gallants attending the court. It was performed by Mr. Daniell, and drawn out of *Fidus Pastor*, which was sometimes acted by King's collegemen at Cambridge. I was not there present, but by report it was well acted, and greatlie applauded. It was called '*Arcadia Reformed.*' It is worth remarking, from the same authority, that the play began about six in the morning.

In Rymer's *Fœdera* is found a patent granted to Daniel for the exclusive printing of his *History of England* during the term of ten years. Vol. xvii. p. 72.

His salary as groom of the chamber to the queene was sixty pounds per annum.

I am not prepared to call out 'clubs!' when I express my inability to account for the contempt which Ben Jonson appears to have entertained for Daniel. In his conversation with Drummond, Jonson spoke of Daniel as being 'no poet;' and in *Every Man in his Humour* he introduces Clement reading a parody of the two first lines of Daniel's first sonnet to Delia 'to make them, as he says, absurder than they were.' Daniel was not without admirers: Camden says, that Rosamond *was eternized by master Daniel's muse*; and Nash, in his *Piers Penilssie's Supplication to the Devil*, observes that 'some dull-headed divines deeme it no more cunning to write an excellent poeme than to preache pure Calvin, or distill the juice of a commentary into a quarter sermon:—but, he adds, you shall find there goes more exquisite paynes and puritie of wit to the writing of one such rare poem as Rosamond than to a hundred of your dimistical sermons.' Folio 17. 4to. 1592. GILCHRIST.

[4] [Whilst in London he rented a small house and garden in Old-street, where he composed most of his dramatic pieces. Langbaine, *Dram. Poets.*]

[5] [Fuller says 'near the Devizes, in Wiltshire.' *Worthies*, 29.]

[6] [Sam. Daniel being for the most part in animo Catholicus, was at length desired to shew himself openly a Roman-Catholic; but he denied, because that when he died he should not be buried in Westminster Abbey, and lie interred there like a Roman-Catholic. WOOD, MS. in mus. Ashm.]

[7] [She was born in Skipton Castle, in Craven, Jan. 20. 1589. Dugdale, *Baronage.* 1. 346.]

Daniel's Poems were collected and published in 1601. fol. (Bodl. CC. 23. Art.) and by his brother in 1623. (Bodl. 4to. P. 60. Art.) They were reprinted with the *Defence of Rhyme*,[8] in 2 vol. Lond. 1718. 8vo. Besides the pieces already noticed, Daniel wrote [9] *Tethys' Festival, or the Queene's Wake*, acted at Whitehall, June 5, 1610. 4to. and *Panegyric congratulatory to K. James I.* MS. Reg. 18 A lxxii. Detached verses by him are found in Jones's *Nennio*, 1595; Dymock's *Il Pastor Fido*, 1605; Edmondes' *Observations on Cæsar's Commentaries*, 1609; Florio's translation of Montaigne's *Essays*, 1613; and Sylvester's *Du Bartas*, 1613. An original letter also to lord keeper Egerton, with a present of his works, has been printed in the rev. Francis Egerton's *Illustrations of the Life and Character of Lord Chancellor Egerton.*

Tethy's Festival is the scarcest of all Daniel's productions, as it was not inserted in any collected edition of his works. It is appended to *The Order and Solemnitie of the Creation of the high and mightie Prince Henrie, Eldest Sonne to our sacred Soueraigne, Prince of VVales, Duke of Cornewall, Earle of Chester, &c. As it was celebrated in the Parliament House, on Munday the Fourth of Junne last past. Together with the Ceremonies of the Knights of the Bath, and other Matters of speciall Regard, incident to the same. Whereunto is annexed the Royall Maske, presented by the Queene and her Ladies, on Wednesday at Night following. Printed at Britaine's Burse for John Budge, and are there to be sold.* 1610. A copy of this is among Garrick's collection in the British museum, from which I extract the following,

1.

Youth of the Spring, milde Zephirus, blow faire,
And breath the joyfull ayre,
Which Tethys wishes may attend this day,
Who comes her selfe to pay
The vowes her heart presents,
To these faire complements.

Breath out new flowers, which yet were neuer knowne
Vnto the Spring, nor blowne
Before this time, to bewtifie the earth.
And as this day giues birth
Vnto new types of state,
So let it blisse create.

Beare Tethys' message to the ocean king,
Say how she ioyes to bring
Delight unto his ilands and his seas,
And tell Meliades
The of-spring of his bood,
How she applaudes his good.

2.

Are they shadowes that we see?
And can shadowes pleasure giue?
Pleasures only shadowes bee
Cast by bodies we conceiue,
And are made the thinges wee deeme,
In those figures which they seeme.

But these pleasures vanish fast,
Which by shadowes are exprest.
Pleasures are not, if they last:
In their passing, is their best.
Glory is most bright and gay
In a flash, and so away.

Feed apace then, greedy eyes,
On the wonder you behold;
Take it sodaine as it flies
Though you take it not to hold:
When your eyes haue done their part
Thought must length it in the hart.

There is a portrait of Daniel by Cockson, prefixed to his *Civil Wars*, &c. engraved in 1609.]

JOHN PANKE was a very frequent and noted preacher of his time, and well read in theological authors, but withal a very zealous enemy in his writings and preachments against the Papists, but in what college or hall educated, I cannot as yet find. After he had left the university he became minister of Broadhinton, afterwards of Tidworth, in Wilts, and at length had some cure in the church of Salisbury. His works are,

Short Admonition, by way of Dialogue, to all those, who hitherto, upon Prelence of their Unworthiness, have dangerously, in respect of their Salvation, withdrawn themselves from coming to the Lord's Table, &c. Oxon. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 50. Th.]

The Fall of Babel, by the Confusion of Tongues, directly proving against the Papists of this, and former Ages, that a View of their Writings and Books being taken, it cannot be discerned by any Man living, what they would say, or how be understood, in the Question of the Sacrifice of the Mass, the real Presence, or Transubstantiation, &c. Oxon. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 8vo S. 45. Th.] Dedicated to the heads of colleges and schools of this university of Oxon. [449]

Collectaneæ, out of S. Gregory the Great, and S. Bernard the Devout, against the Papists, who adhere to the Doctrine of the present Church of Rome, in the most fundamental Points between them and us. Oxon. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 50. Th.] With other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing else of the author. Clar. 1619.

[8] [This defence was written in answer to Campion's *Observations in the Art of English Poesie.* 1602.]

[9] [Mr. Park supposes the queen of James (Anne of Denmark,) to be allegorized under this name, as the cara sposa of Oceanus. See some further account of it in the first vol. of Brydges's *Restituta*, 1814.]

DERMITIUS MEARA, or DE MEARA, who was born at Ormond in Ireland, whence being sent to this university, continued there in philosophical studies several years, but whether in Univ. coll. Gloc. or Hart. hall, (receptacles for Irishmen in his time,) I know not. For 'tho' he writes himself in the first of his books which I shall anon mention, 'lately a student in the university of Oxon,' yet in all my searches I cannot find him matriculated, or that he took a degree. Some years after his retirement to his native country, he wrote in Latin verse, having been esteemed a good poet during his conversation among the Oxonians, these things following,

Ormonius; sive illustriss. Herois ac Domini, D. Thomæ Butler Ormoniæ & Ossoriæ Comitis, Vicecom. de Thurles, Baronis de Arcklo, &c. Prosapia Laborumque præcipuorum ab eodem pro Patria & Principe susceptorum Commemoratio, heroico Carmine conscriptâ. Lond. 1615. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 42. Art.]

Epicedion in Obitum Tho. Butler Ormoniæ & Ossoriæ Comitis, &c.

Anagrammaticon, Acrosticon & Chronologica in eundem Tho. Butler. These two last were printed with *Ormonius*, and are dedicated to Walt. Butler earl of Ormond and Ossory. Much about the time when these poetical things were printed, the author practised physic in his own country, and gained great repute for his happy success therein. In that faculty he wrote several books, but all that I have seen is only this,

De Morbis hæreditariis Tractatus Spagyrico-dogmaticus. Dubl. 1619. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 26. Med.] &c. He was father to Edm. de Meara an Ormonian born, sometimes a practitioner in physic in the city of Bristol, being the same person who answered Dr. Tho. Willis's book, entit. *Diatribæ duæ Medico-Philosophicæ,* &c.

Clar. 1619.

"THOMAS MASON was born of plebeian "parents in Hampshire, became a servitor of "Magd. coll. in 1594, aged 14, left it without a "degree, and, thro' some petit employments, became minister of Odyham in his own country. "He hath written,

"*A Revelation of the Revelation, wherein is "contained most true, plain, and brief Manifesta- "tion of the Meaning and Scope of all the Revela- "tion, and every Mystery of the same.* Lond. "1619. oct." [Bodl. 8vo. M. 108. Th.]

Clar. 1619.

[Qu. if he be not the author of *Nobile Par, or the Funeralls of two noble Personages, the Right Honourable Lord, the Earle of Hertford; and the Lady Marie, his worthie Sister.* 2 Sermons, the first on Gen. l. 7. (1st pt.) 'To the memory of the right honourable and truly noble lord Edward Seymour, baron Beauchamp, earle of Hertford, and lord lieut. to his majesty for the counties of Wilts and Somerset, who deceased April 6th 1621, in the yeare of his age 84, and lieth buried at Sarum.' The second on Job 1. 21. 'To the memory of the truly ennobled with virtue and honour, the lady Mary, daughter to the illustrious Edward duke of Somerset, &c. who after a godly life ended her naturall days in Christian peace and piety, and was honourably buried in Westminster, Jan. 18. 1619. These sermons were both preached at Letley by Thomas Mason attendant in ordinary upon that honourable family. There were but few of them printed. WANLEY.

Wood was certainly wrong in designating Mason the son of plebeian parents, for in the dedication to a work, the title of which will be given below, he signs himself 'preacher of God's word in Odiham, in the county of Southampton, whose father was heire vnto sir John Mason, sometime a priuy councelor vnto queene Elizabeth.' This was an abridgment of Fox, which Wood had never heard of,

Christ's Victorie over Sathan's Tyrannie. Wherein is contained a Catalogue of all Christ's faithfvll Sovldiers that the Divell either by his grand Captaines the Emperovrs, or by his most deerly beloued Sonnes and Heyres the Popes, haue most cruelly martyred for the Truth. With all the poysoned Doctrius wherewith that great redde Dragon hath made drunken the Kings and Inhabitants of the Earth, with the Confutations of them. Together with all his trayterous Practises and Designes against all Christian Princes to this Day, especially against our late Queen Elizabeth of famous Memorie, and our most religious Soueraigne Lord King James. Faithfully abstracted out of the Book of Martyrs, and diuers other Books. Lond. 1615, folio. (Bodl. Art.)

'Probably Wood thought none but a plebeian could write so illiberally, and so very unlike a gentleman; for his epistle to the reader is full of quotations from the *Revelations*, as probably his other book mentioned by Mr. Wood is also, to prove, in a most unmannerly style, that the pope is Antichrist. In this epistle he calculated that Antichrist's reign was to be at an end in 1660, but this seems to hint at the English sectaries, rather than the pope.' COLE.]

SABIN CHAMBERS, a Leicestershire man born, took the degrees in arts, as a member of Broadgate's-hall, that of master being compleated 1583, at which time he had the vogue of a good disputant. But soon after being dissatisfy'd in many points relating to the Protestant religion, he entred into the society of Jesus at Paris, an. 1588, aged about 30. Afterwards he taught divinity in the university of Doll in Burgundy, and at length was sent into the mission of England, to labour in the harvest there. He hath written,

The Garden of the Virgin-Mary. St. Om. 1619. oct. Which contains certain prayers and meditations. Other matters, as 'tis said, he hath writ-

Clar 1619.

ten, but being printed beyond sea, we have few copies of them come into these parts.

[Sabinus Chambers, natione Anglus, patria Leicestrensis, societatem (Jesu) an. 1588, ætatis 28, ingressus, cum prius Oxonii magister in artibus philosophiam docuisset in Domino obdormivit in Anglia, x Martii 1633. Scripsit Anglice, *Hortum B. Virginis.* Sotvellus, *Bibl. Script. Soc. Jesu.* pag. 731. BAKER.]

"ROBERT FARREAR, a French man, and "sojourner in Oxon, wrote for the use of his "scholars whom he taught French, a book entit.

[450] "*A brief Direction to the French Tongue*, &c. "Oxon. 1618. oct. in the title of which book he "wrote himself M. A. but whether he took that Clar. 1619. "degree, or was incorporated therein, in Oxon, I "find not."

LEWIS THOMAS, a frequent preacher in his time, became a poor scholar or exhibitioner of Brasen-nose coll. in 1582, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, holy orders soon after, and at length was beneficed in his native county of Glamorgan, and elsewhere. His works are,

Certain Lectures upon sundry Portions of Scripture, &c. Lond. 1600. oct. Dedic. to sir Tho. Egerton, lord keeper of the great-seal, who was one of his first promoters in the church.

Seven Sermons, or the Exercises of Seven Sabbaths. The first, entit. *The Prophet David's Arithmetick,* is on Psal. 90. 12. The second, called *Peter's Repentance,* is on Matth. 26. 75, &c. Which Seven Sermons were printed at London several times in the latter end of Q. Elizabeth, once in the reign of K. James (1619) and once in the reign of K. Ch. I. (1630.)

A short Treatise upon the Commandments, on Rev. 22. 14. Lond. 1600, &c. oct. This is sometimes called *A Comment on the Decalogue.* I find Clar. 1619. another Lewis Thomas of Jesus college, who took the degree of bach. of arts, as a member of that house 1597, and that of master, as a member of St. Edm. hall, 1601. But what relation he had to the former, or whether he hath published any thing, I know not.

[There was one Lewis Thomas, suffragan bp. of Salop, who was instituted to the rectory of Llan-Twroc in the deanery of Arvon (then vacant by the death of William Glyn, archdeacon of Anglesey) Sept. 26, 1537, by bp. Capon, and who died about 1560 or 61, for on the 2d of May that year 61, Llan-Twroc was voyd. De illo quære, et de successore ejus in LLan-Twroc, viz. Jacobo Ellis, tunc A. M. postea LL. doctore, et, ni fallor, Oxoniensi. HUMPHREYS.]

"HENRY HUTTON was born in the county "Palatine of Durham, of an antient and genteel "family, spent some time with us, either as an "hospes, or aularian, but minding more the "smooth parts of poetry and romance than logic, "departed as it seems, without a degree, and "wrote,

"*Folly's Anatomy: Or, Satyrs and Satyrical "Epigrams.* Lond. 1619. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. Clar. 1619. "31. Med.]

"*A compendious History of Ixion's Wheel.*—— "This is also written in verse, and both dedicated "to sir Tim. Hutton, by the author, his friend "nomine & re."

[This rare volume is ushered into the world with a copy of commendatory verses signed R. H. The *Satyres* commence with the following:

I vrge no time, with whipt stript Satyrs lines,
With furies scourge whipping depraued times:
My Muse (tho fraught) with such shall not begin
T'vncase, vnlace the centinel of sin,
Yet, let earth's vassailes, pack-horse vnto shame,
Know I could lash their lewdnesse, euil fame,
Reade them a lecture should their vice imprint
With sable lines in the obdured flint,
Their mappes of knauery and shame descry
In liuely colours, with a sanguine die,
And tell a tale should touch them to the quick
Shold make them startle, fain the selues capsick,
But that no patron dare, or will, maintaine
The awfull subiect of a satyre's vaine.

What have we here? a mirror of this age,
Acting a comick's part vpon the stage!
What gallant's this? his nature doth vnfold
Him to be framed in Phantastes mold:
Lo how he iets; how sterne he shewes his face,
Whiles from the wall he passengers doth chase!
Muse, touch not this man, nor his life display,
Ne, with sharpe censure, 'gainst his vice inuey;—
For, sith his humor can no iesting brooke,
He will much lesse endure a Satyre's booke.
Beshrew me, sirs, I durst not stretch the streete,
Gaze thus on conduit's scrowls, base vintners beat,
Salute a mad-dame with a French cringe grace,
Greete, with God-dam-me, a confronting face,
Court a rich widow, or my bonnet vaile,
Conuerse with bankrupt mercers in the gaile;
Nor in a metro shew my Cupide's fire,
Being a French-pox't ladie's apple-squire;—
Lest taxing times, (such folly being spide,)
With austere Satyres should my vice deride.
Nere breath, I durst not vse my mistrisse fan,
Or walke attended with a Hackney man;
Dine with duke *Humfrey* in decayed *Paules*,
Confound the streetes with chaos of old braules,
Dancing attendance on the Black-friers stage,
Call for a stoole with a commanding rage;
Nor, in the night time, ope my ladie's latch,
Lest I were snared by th' all-seeing watch,

Which critick knaues, with lynxe's pearcing eye,
Into men's acts obseruantly do prye.

The second satire characterizes a parasite; the third, the letcher's obscœne shame; the fourth, a spendthrift; the fifth, mounsier Bravado; the sixth, a poetaster; the seventh, a glutton; and the last, a woman creature most insatiate. Sixty *Satyricall Epigrams* follow, from which I select the following,

21.

Tom vow'd to beat his boy against the wall,
And as he strook, he forthwith caught a fall:
The boy deriding, said, I will auerre
Y'have done a thing you cannot stand to, sir.

32.

Neat barber, Trim, I must commend thy care,
Who doest all things exactly, to a hayre.

53.

Shoo-makers are the men (without all doubt,)
Be't good or bad, that set all things on foot.

54.

A glazier which endeauours to reape gaines
Endureth toyle—is troubled much with panes.

Ixion's Wheele is merely a recapitulation of the fabulous tale, in very indifferent verse, wholly unworthy of notice.

Perhaps we may ascribe to Hutton *This World's Folly; or a Warning Peece discharged vpon the Wickednesse thereof.* By J. H. Lond. 1615. Bodl. 4to. L. 62. Art.]

JOHN NORDEN, was born of a genteel family, but in what county, unless in Wilts, I cannot tell, became a commoner of Hart-hall in 1564, and took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated 1573. This person I take to be the same John Norden who was author of these books following, some of which I have perused, but therein I cannot find that he entitles himself a minister of God's word, or master of arts.

Sinful Man's Solace, most sweet and comfortable for the sick and sorrowful Soul, &c. Lond. 1585. in oct.

Mirror for the Multitude, or a Glass, wherein may be seen the Violence, the Error, the Weakness, and rash Consent of the Multitude, &c. Lond. 1586. in oct.

Antithesis, or Contrariety between the Wicked and Godly, set forth in form of a Pair of Gloves, fit for every Man to wear, &c. Lond. 1587.

Pensive Man's Practice, wherein are contained very devout and necessary Prayers for sundry godly Purposes, &c. Lond. 1591. in tw.—Printed there again 1629. in tw. which was the fortieth impression.

Poor Man's Rest; founded upon Motives, Meditations, and Prayers, &c. Printed several times in oct. and tw. The eighth edit. was printed at Lond. 1620. in tw.

Progress of Piety, whose Jesse's Lead into the Harborough of heavenly Hearts-ease, to recreate the afflicted Souls of all such as, &c. Lond. in tw.

Christian Comfort and Encouragement unto all English Subjects, not to dismay at the Spanish Threats. Lond. 1596.

Mirror of Honour, wherein every Professor of Arms, from the General, to the inferior Soldier, may see the Necessity of the Fear and Service of God. Lond. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 111. Th.][1]

Interchangeable Variety of Things. Lond. 1600. qu.

The Surveyors Dialogue, very profitable for all Men to peruse, but especially for Gentlemen, Farmers, and Husbandmen, &c. In 6 books. Lond. 1607. [Bodl. 4to. N. 9. Art. Seld.] 10 and 18 in qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 32. Art. and reprinted frequently.]

Labyrinth of Man's Life: or Virtue's Delight, and Envy's Opposite. Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 36. Art.] 'Tis a poem dedic. to Rob. Carr earl of Somerset.

Loadstone to a Spiritual Life. Lond. 1614. in sixt.

Pensive Soul's Delight: Or, a devout Man's Help, consisting of Motives, Meditations, and Prayers, &c. Lond. 1615. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. N. 16. Th.]

An Eye to Heaven in Earth. A necessary Watch for the time of Death, consisting in Meditations and Prayers fit for that Purpose. With the Husband's Christian Counsel to his Wife and Children left poor after his Death. Lond. 1619. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. N. 24. Th.] &c.

Help to true Blessedness.

Pathway to Patience in all manner of Afflictions, &c. Lond. 1626. oct. This John Norden lived at Hendon near to Acton in Middlesex in most of the reign of king James I. being patronized in Clar. 1619.

[1] [The contents of this tract are as follows: It is dedicated to the earl of Essex.

1. A briefe motiue to the consideration of the necessitie of this worke, and of the different effects of peace and warre.

2. How necessarie the feare and true seruice of God, and the vse of all diuine vertues are in euery chiefe gouernour in armes, and wherein true honor consisteth.

3. That all men should be readie to defend their prince and countrie, and how inferiour officers in armes, the common and priuate souldiers should behaue themselues, as touching their obedience to God, their prince and superiour commanders.

4. That prayer is necessarie among men of armes, as a principall and chiefe meane both to defend themselues, and to annoy the enemie, and that after victorie they ought to praise God.

5. A most necessarie motiue to stirre vp all men that continue at home, to serue the liuing God, and to seeke to winne his fauour as well in regarde of the safetie and good successe of their brethren, souldiers abroad, as of their owne at home.]

his studies by, or as some say was servant to, Will. Cecill lord Burleigh, and Rob. earl of Salisbury his son. I take him to be the same John Norden gent. "that most skilful chorographer," who hath written *Speculam Britanniæ: or, an Historical and Chorographical Description of Middlesex.* Lond. 1593. in about 7 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 106. Art.] And of *A Chorographical Description of Hertfordshire.*[2] Printed much about the same time in 4 sh. in qu. [and reprinted with the *Descript. of Middlesex*, 1723.] "He was one of the surveyors of the king's lands, A. D. 1614."

[Dr. Norden *On the Secular Priests in the Castle of Wisbeach, who died in Prison*, &c. See Dr. Bagshaw's *Answer*, at the end of Dr. Ely's *Notes*, 8vo. p. 20. KENNET.

Complement to K. James I. upon his Accession to the Crown; and Harangue against Papists, 4to. *MS. Reg.* 18 A xxiii.

Historical Description of Cornwall. Lond. and 1728, 4to.

Description of Virtue and Envy.
(From the *Labyrinth of Man's Life.*)

Her lookes were louing, beauty sun-like bright;
Her stature tall, aboue the cloudes in height;
Her armes extended infinitely farre,
And on her brest a brazen shield for warre.
One hand a scepter, her other hand did hold
A sword, her head a diadem of gold;
Insteed of pearle, rich, to adorne the same,
There stream'd from it a farre extending flame.
Ouer her head a rich pauilion set,
Azure coulor'd, which in a circle met;
Vnder her feet a pauement strangely spred
Layd, and compact[3] of ghastly bodies dead.[4]
* * * * * *
Attendant on this ladie graue, I sawe
A hidious hagge, clad with rent leaues of lawe.
For impious ones, that only worke disdaine,
To seeme vpright, seeke shrowde for outward staine.
This hagge was ougly, colour'd pale and wan,
Her face, puft vp, she couer'd with a fan;
Her eyes were fiery, teeth of gastfull shape,
A sword-like tongue, seene when the hagge did gape;
Lyon-like, her clawes in handes and feete were set,
And when she gryp'd her ougly tallandes met.
Her nosthrels wide, her breath a stinking sent;
Her stature lowe, her bodie corpulent.
Her hands were both the left, she had no right,
Her armes seem'd great, with bowe and arrowes dight.
Her life she leades in darke and dismall den,
She comes among but seldome seene of men.
She counterfeits chamelion-like her hew,
That none may know her by the outward view.
She's alwaies dry, and only drinkes of bloud,
Whereof there flowes, where she abides, a floud.]

JOHN BUDDEN, son of Joh. Budden of Canford in Dorsetshire, was born in that county, entred into Merton coll. in Mich. term, 1582, aged 16, admitted scholar of Trinity coll. 30 of May following, took the degree of bach. of arts, and soon after was translated to Gloc. hall, for the sake, and at the request, of Mr. Tho. Allen, where being mostly taken up with the study of the civil law, yet he took the degree of M. of arts, as a member thereof. At length he was made philosophy reader of Magd. coll. proceeded in the civil law 1602, made principal of New Inn 1609, the king's professor of the civil law soon after, and principal of Broadgate's-hall. He was a person of great eloquence, an excellent rhetorician, philosopher, and a most noted civilian. He hath written and published,

Gulielmi Patteni, cui Waynfleti Agnomen fuit, Witoniensis Ecclesiæ Præsulis, & Coll. B. Mariæ Magd. apud Oxon. Fundatoris, Vita Obitusque. Oxon. 1602. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 24. Art.] Reprinted in a book entit. *Vitæ selectorum aliquot Virorum*, &c. Lond. 1681. in a large qu. [Bodl. A. A. 124. Art. Pag. 49.] Published by Dr. Will. Bates a Cambridge man, a learned and moderate nonconformist, living then at Hackney near London, an eminent writer, and worthy of much praise.

Reverendiss. Patris ac Domini Johannis Mortoni Cantuariensis olim Archiep. Magni Angliæ Cancellarii, trium Regum Consiliarii, Vita Obitusque. Lond. 1607. in 3 sh. in oct. He also translated from English into Latin, (1) *Sir Tho. Bodley's Statutes of the Public Library*, which is remitted into the body of the statutes of the university. (2) Sir Tho. Smith's book entit. *The Commonwealth of England, and the Manner and Government thereof*; in 3 books. Printed at Lond. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 88. Art.] and beyond sea in tw. Also from French into English, *A Discourse for Parent's Honour and Authority over their Children.* Lond. 1614. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 103. Linc.] Written by Pet. Ærodius, [or Ayrault,] a renowned French civilian. This Dr. Budden died in Broadgate's-hall, on the

[2] [Reprinted together in 1723 4to. There is also a *Description of Northamptonshire*, printed at London in 1720, 8vo. without any map, and another *Description of Cornwall*, printed with several excellent maps of the hundreds, and neat prints of its rarities, printed at Lond. 17 . 4to. of which four were printed on velom, one in my hands, the other with the earl of Oxford, a third with Mr. Richardson, apothecary in Aldersgate street, and a fourth with the rev. Mr. John Blackbourne. RAWLINSON. Dr. Rawlinson's copy above mentioned is in the Bodleian.]

[3] [Formed.]

[4] [The poet afterwards explains this:
The pauement of the corpes of dead men showes
She hath her foes, and them she ouerthrowes.]

1620. eleventh of June in sixteen hundred and twenty. From which place his body being carried to the divinity school, Rich. Gardiner of Chr. Ch. the deputy orator delivered an eloquent speech in praise of him, before the doctors, masters and scholars of the university. Which being done, the body was conveyed thence to St. Aldgate's church near to the hall of Broadgate, and there in the chancel was interred on the 14 of the same month. In the professorship of the civil law succeeded Dr. Rich. Zouch, and in the principality of Broadgate's, Dr. Tho. Clayton.

SAMUEL SMITH, a gentleman's son, was born in Lincolnshire, entred a commoner in Magd. hall in Michaelmas term 1604, aged 17, [452] became fellow of Magd. coll. 1609, proctor of the university in 1620, being then bach. of physic, and accounted the most accurate disputant, and profound philosopher in the university. He wrote divers things pertaining to logic and philosophy, but none of them were printed, only,

Aditus ad Logicam, in Usum eorum qui primo Academiam salutant. Oxon. 1613. 21. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 46. Linc.] 27. 33. 39, &c. oct. He died much lamented 17 June (according as he himself had foretold some weeks before he died) in six-1620. teen hundred and twenty, being then newly entred on his proctorship, and was buried in Magd. coll. chappel. I find another Sam. Smith equal in time with the former, a frequent preacher and writer, who living many years after, is not to have a place among these writers, till the year 1663.

GRIFFITH POWELL, a younger son of Tho. Powell of Lansawell in Caermarthenshire, esq; was born there, entred a commoner of Jesus coll 1581, aged 20, became the first fellow of the said coll. by election, took the degrees in arts, and one in the civil law, and at length (after some controversies had passed) was settled principal of his college in 1613, being then accounted by all a most noted philosopher, or subtile disputant, and one that acted and drudged much as a tutor, moderator, and adviser in studies among the juniors. He hath transmitted to posterity,

Analysis Analyticorum posteriorum, seu Librorum Aristotelis de Demonstratione, cum Scholiis. Oxon. 1594. oct.

Analysis Libri Aristot. de Sophisticis Elenchis. Ox. 1594. [1598. Bodl. 8vo. P. 101. Art.] and 1664. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 18. Art. BS.] Concerning which two books these verses were made,

Griffith Powell, for the honour of his nation,
Wrote a book of Demonstration.
And having little else to doe,
He wrote a book of Elenchs too.

He also wrote several other matters of philosophy, which would have been very useful for novices, but the author being taken up too much with his charge, he could not spare time to put them in order for the press, much less to publish them. He paid his last debt to nature, 28 June in sixteen hundred and twenty, and was buried in 1620. the church of St. Michael (in Jesus coll. isle I think) near to the North gate of the city of Oxon. By his nuncupatory will he left all his estate to that coll. amounting to 648*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* with which, and certain monies, were lands purchased for the maintenance of one fellow of the said coll.

RICHARD CAREW, the son of Tho. Carew by Elizab. Edgcombe his wife, was born of an antient and genteel family at East-Anthony in the East parts of Cornwall, an. 1565, became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. very young, but had his chamber in Broadgate's hall, much about the time that his kinsman George Carew (afterwards E. of Totness) and Will. Cambden studied there. At 14 years of age he disputed ex tempore with the matchless Philip Sidney, (while he was a young man, I suppose,) in the presence of the earls of Leicester, Warwick, and other nobility, at what time they were lodged in Ch. Ch. to receive entertainment from the muses. After he had spent 3 years in Oxon, he retired to the Middle Temple, where he spent 3 years more, and then was sent with his unkle "(sir George Carew "as it seems)" in his embassage unto the king of Poland; whom, when he came to Dantzick, he found that he had been newly gone from thence into Sweden, whither also he went after him. After his return, and a short stay made in England, he was sent by his father into France with sir Hen. Nevill, who was then ambassador leiger unto K. Hen. 4. that he might learn the French tongue, which by reading and talking he overcame in three quarters of a year. Some time after his return, he married Juliana Arundel of Trerice, an. 1577; was made justice of the peace 1581; high-sheriff of Cornwall 1586, and about that time was the king's deputy for the militia. In 1589, he was elected a member of the coll. of antiquaries, and about that time he made an historical survey of his native county, which was after- [453] wards printed, he being then accounted a religious and ingenious man, learned, eloquent, liberal, stout, honest, and well skill'd in several languages, as also among his neighbours the greatest husband, and most excellent manager of bees in Cornwall. He was intimate with the most noted scholars of his time, particularly with sir Hen. Spelman, who, in an epistle [5] to him [dated September 18,[6] 1615.] concerning tithes, doth not a little extol

[5] In his *Apol. of the Treatise De non temerandis Ecclesiis*, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. [6] [WATTS.]

him for his ingenuity, virtue, and learning. 'Palmam igitur cedo (saith he) & quod Græci olim in Cariâ sua gente, admirati sunt, nos in Cariâ nostra gente agnoscimus, ingenium splendidum, bellarumque intentionum fæcundissimum,' [commune enim illud (quod scribis) mihi tecum Cantabrigia-mater—][7] &c. Further also for the book he wrote and published, entit.

The Survey of Cornwall, &c. Lond. 1602.[8] qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 17. Art.] the learned Cambden is pleased to honour[9] him with this character,—'Sed hæc, &c. But more plainly and fully instructed are we in these points, by Rich. Carew of Anthony, a gentleman innobled no less in regard of his parentage and descent, than for his virtue and learning; who hath published and perfected the description of this county (Cornwall) more at large, and not in a slight and mean manner, whom I must needs acknowledge to have given me much light herein.' "Among the "letters *Cambdeni & illustrium virorum ad Camb-* "*denum* numb. 58. is an epistle of this Richard "Carew, dated from Anthony in Cornwall 13 "May 1606, in which he writes thus: 'The first "publishing of my *Survey of Cornwall* was volun- "tary; the second, which I now propose, is of "necessity, not so much for the enlarging it, as the "correcting mine and the printer's oversights. "And amongst these the arms, not the least; "touching which mine order, suitable to the di- "rection, was not observed, and so my self made "an instrument, but not the author, of wrong and "error." Our author Carew hath also written,

The true and ready Way to learn the Lat. Tongue; in answer to a Quere, whether the ordinary Way by teaching Latin by the Rules of Grammar, be the best way for Youths to learn it?[1] This is involved in a book published by a Dutch-man called Sam. Hartlib, esq; entit. *The true and ready Way to learn the Lat. Tongue*, &c. Lond. 1654. qu. Our author Carew translated also from Italian into the English tongue, *The Examination of Men's Wits. In which, by discovering the variety of Natures, is shewed for what Profession each one is apt, and how far he shall Profit therein.* Lond. 1594. [1596, Bodl. B. 21. 2. Linc.] and 1604. qu. written originally in Spanish by Joh. Huarte, "and trans- "lated into Italian by M. Camillo Camilli." But this translation, as I have been informed by some persons, was mostly, if not all, performed by Tho. Carew his father; yet Richard's name is set to it. He died on the sixth day of Nov. in sixteen hundred and twenty, and was buried in the church of East-Anthony among his ancestors. Shortly after he had a splendid monument set over his grave, with an inscription thereon, written in the Latin tongue; which being too large for this place, I shall now omit, as also the epigram made on him by his[2] countryman, and another by a[3] Scot. Which last stiles our author Carew another Livy, another Maro, another Papinian, and highly extolls him for his great skill in history, and knowledge in the laws. Besides this Rich. Carew, was another, but later in time, author of *Excellent Helps by a Warming-Stone.* Printed 1652. qu. 1620.

[Richard Carew, the topographer, translated also *Godfrey of Bvlloigne, or the Recouerie of Hiervsalem*—written in Italian by Tasso, 'imprinted in both languages.' Lond. without date, and 1594, 4to. It was licensed, January 25, 1593. Although a few verses by Carew are found in his *Survey of Cornwall*, the following will, perhaps, give some idea of his poetry.

Description of Armida.

'Not Argos, Cyprus, Delos, ere present
Patternes of shape, or bewtie, could, so deere;
Gold are her lockes, which in white shadow pent
Eft do but glimpse, eft all disclosde appeare:
As when new clensde we see the element,
Sometimes the sun shines through white cloud vncleere,
Sometimes fro cloud out gone his raies more bright
He sheads abroad, dubling of day the light.

The wind new crisples makes in her loose haire,
Which nature selfe to waues recrispelled,
Her sparing looke a coy regard doth beare,
And loue's treasures, and her's vp wympelled.
Sweete rose's colour in that visage faire,
With yuorie is sperst and mingelled:
But in her mouth, whence breath of loue out goes
Ruddy alone, and single, bloomes the rose.

Her bosome faire musters his[4] naked snow,
Whence fire of loue is nourisht and reuiues,
Her pappes, bitter vnripe, in part doe show,
And part th' enuious weed from sight depriues
Enuious; but though it close passage so
To eyes, loue's thought, vnstaid, yet farder striues,

[7] [Baker.]

[8] [His *Survey of Cornwall* was reprinted in 1723, with his *Epistle of the Excellencies of the English Tongue*, and his life by H. C. esq. again in 1769. and lastly in 1811, edited by Francis, lord De Dunstanville.]

[9] In *Britannia*, in the latter end of his discourse of Cornwall.

[1] [*An Answer to the Question whether the ordinary Way of teaching Latin by the Rules of Grammar is the best?*—It was communicated to me by Mr. Dez Maizsaux, who informed me that it was not written by Richard Carew, the celebrated author of the *Survey of Cornwall*, as is affirmed by Mr. Wood in his Ath. Oxon; but by Rich. Carew, his son. J. T. Philipp's advertisement to the reader prefixed to *A compendious Way of teaching ancient and modern Languages*, &c. 8vo. 1723. 2d edit. Wanley.]

[2] Carol. Fitzgeffry, Cornub. in *Affaniis*, lib. 3.

[3] Joh. Dunbar, Megalo-Britannus, in *Epigrammatib. suis*, edit. in oct. apud. Lond. 1616. cent. 6. num. 53.

[4] [Her.]

Which outward bewty taking not for pay,
Ev'n to his secrets hid endeeres a way.

Prefixed to the last edition of the *Survey* is a head of Carew by Evans, from an original picture.]

RICHARD KILBYE, was born at Radcliff on the river Wreake in Leicestershire, elected fellow of Lincoln coll. 18 Jan. 1577, being then about three years standing in the university. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a noted preacher in the university. In 1590, he was elected rector of his college, took the degrees in divinity, was made prebendary of the cath. ch. at Lincoln, and at length Hebrew professor of this university. He hath written,

[454] *Commentarii in Librum Exodi.* Part 2. MS. in the hands sometimes of Will. Gilbert, fellow of Linc. coll. The chief part of which is excerpted from the monuments of the rabbins and Hebrew interpreters. He also continued Jo. Mercer's *Notes on Genesis*, and would have printed them, but was denied; had a hand also in the translation of the BIBLE, appointed by K. James I. an. 1604. and did other very laudable matters relating to learning.

Serm. in S. Mary's Church, Oxon, 26 Mar. 1612, at the Funeral of Tho. Holland the King's Professor of Divinity in this Univ. On 1 Cor. 15. 55, 56, 57.—Oxon. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.] He, the said Dr. Kilbye, was buried in that chancel in Allsaints church in Oxon, which is commonly called 'the college chancel,' (because it belongs to Linc. coll.) on the 17 Nov. in sixteen hundred and twenty, aged 60 or thereabouts. 1620. Whereupon Paul Hood, bac. (afterwards D.) of divinity succeeded him in his rectorship, and Edward à Meetkerk,[5] bach. of div. of Ch. Ch. in his professorship. Besides this Rich. Kilbye was another of both his names, and a writer too, as I have, under the year 1617, told you.

[Kilbye must have died previous to the day mentioned by Wood. See Rymer's *Foedera*, vol. xvii, p. 271, where is the patent of James I, conferring the office of Hebrew professor on Edward Meetkerke, vacant 'per mortem naturalem Richardi Kilby.' This is dated at Westminster on the eighth day of November, 1620.]

JOHN CARPENTER received his first breath in the county of Cornwall, was entred a batler in Exeter coll. about 1570, where going thro' the courses of logic and philosophy for the space of four years or more, with unwearied industry, left the university without a degree, and at length became rector of an obscure town called Northleigh, near to Culleton in Devon. He hath written and published,

A sorrowful Song for sinful Souls, composed upon the strange and wonderful Shaking of the Earth, 6 Apr. 1586.[6] Lond. in oct.

Remember Lot's Wife: Two Sermons on Luke 17. 32. Lond. 1588. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 184. Th.]

Preparative to Contentation. Lond. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 91. Th.]

Song of the Beloved concerning his Vineyard; or, two Sermons on Isa. 5. Lond. 1599. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 184. Th.]

Christian Contemplations; or, A Catechism. Lond. 1601. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 184. Th.]

K. Solomon's Solace. Lond. 1606. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 90. Th.]

Plain Man's spiritual Plough. Lond. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 92. Th.] He gave up the ghost at Northleigh before-mentioned in the latter end of the year, viz. in March, in sixteen hundred 1620-21 and twenty, and was buried in the chancel of the church there, before the 25 of the said month, as it doth partly appear in the register of that place; leaving then behind him a son named Nathaniel, whom I shall mention under the year 1628. I find another Joh. Carpenter who wrote a book *Of Keeping Merchants Accompts, by Way of Debtor and Creditor.* Printed 1632. fol. but him I take not to be an academian.

WILLIAM TOOKER, second son of Will. Tooker, (by Honora Eresey of Cornwall his wife) son and heir of Rob. Tooker, was born in the city of Exeter, educated in Wykeham's school near to Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1577, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1583, in which year he shewed himself a ready disputant before Albertus Alaskie, prince of Sirad, at his being entertained by the Oxonian muses in S. Mary's church. In 1585 he left his fellowship, being about that time promoted to the archdeaconry of Barnstaple in his own country. Afterwards he was made chaplain to Q. Elizabeth and prebendary of Salisbury, took the degrees in divinity 1595, became canon of Exeter, and at length dean of Lichfield, on the death (as it seems) of Dr. George Boleyne, in the latter end of 1602.[7] He was an excellent Grecian and Latinist, an able divine, a person of great gravity and piety, and well read in curious and critical authors, as may partly appear by these books following, which he wrote and published.

Charisma, sive Donum Sanationis, seu Explicatio totius Quæstionis de mirabilium Sanitatum Gratiâ, &c. Lond. 1597, qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 8. Th. Seld.] In this book he doth attribute to the kings and queens of England a power derived

[5] [Son of Ad. Meetkerk, ambassador from Holland, temp. Eliz. SYDENHAM.]

[6] [But it should rather be 1580. See Camden's Eliz. WATTS.]

[7] [He succeeded James Montague, who held the deanery not more than half a year after Boleyn's death. Tooker was installed Feb. 21, 1604. Willis' *Cathedrals*, p. 400.]

unto them, by lawful succession, of healing, [*the King's Evil*[8]] &c. Which book is reflected upon
[455] by Mart. Anton. Delrius the Jesuit, who thinks it not true that kings can cure the evil. With him agree most fanatics.

Of the Fabrick of the Church and Church-mens Livings. Lond. 1604. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 12. Th.][9]

Singulare Certamen cum Martino Becano Jesuitâ, futiliter refutante Apologiam & monitoriam Præfationem ad Imperatorem, Reges, & Principes, & quædam Orthodoxa Dogmata Jacobi Regis Magnæ Britanniæ. Lond. 1611. oct.[1] This learned author, Dr. Tooker, died at Salisbury on the 19 of March, or thereabouts, and was buried in the cath. ch. there, 21 of the said month, in
1620-1. sixteen hundred and twenty, leaving behind him a son named Robert Tooker of East-Grinsted in Surrey. In June following, Dr. Walt. Curle of Cambridge succeeded him in the deanery of Lichfield, and him Dr. Augustin Lindsell another Cantabrigian, an. 1630.

HENRY SWINBURNE, son of Thomas Swinburne of the city of York, was born there, spent some years in the quality of a commoner in Hart-hall, whence translating himself to that of Broadgate's, took the degree of bach. of the civil law, married Helena, daughter of Barthol. Lant of Oxon, and at length retiring to his native place, became a proctor in the archbishop's court there, commissary of the exchequer, and judge of the prerogative court at York. He hath written,

Brief Treatise of Testaments and last Wills. In 7 parts. Lond. 1590, [Bodl. 4to. A. 30. Jur.] 1611, 35, [Bodl. H H. 42. Jur.] 40, 77, [1728,] &c. qu.

Treatise of Spousals, or Matrimonial Contracts, &c. Lond. 1686. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 87. Th.] In which two books the author shews himself an able civilian, and excellently well read in authors of his faculty. He paid his last debt to nature Clar. 1620.
at York, and was buried in the North isle of the cathedral there. Soon after was a comely monument fastned[a] to the wall near to his grave, with his effigies in a civilian's gown kneeling before a desk,[2] with a book thereon, and these verses under,

Non viduæ caruere viris, non patre pupillus,
Dum stetit hic patriæ virque paterque suæ.
Ast quod Swinburnus viduarum scripsit in usum,
Longius æterno marmore vivet opus.
Scribere supremas hinc discat quisque tabellas,
Et cupiat qui sic vixit, ut ille mori.

There is no day or year on the monument to shew when this H. Swinburne died, neither any register belonging to the cathedral, and therefore I have put him under the year 1620, wherein he was in great esteem for his learning.

[Henry Swinburne of York, doctor of the civil law, made his last will, dated May 30, 1623, and proved June 12, 1624, whereby he commended his soul to God Almighty, his Creator, Redeemer and Comforter, &c. and his body to be buried near his former wife, and constituted Margaret his then wife executrix. And by a codicil thereunto annexed, dated July 15, 1623, he gave to his son Toby his dwelling house in York, to hold to him and the heirs of his body, with remainder to his son's uncle John Wentworth and to his heirs for ever, paying yearly to the lord-mayor of York for the time being, the sum of four or five pounds, to be yearly distributed for ever amongst the poor of the city of York as he directs. Drake, *Eboracum*, page 377.]

MICHAEL WIGMORE was born[3] of a genteel family in Somersetshire, entred a commoner in Magd. hall 1602, aged 14, elected when bach. of arts (as a native of the dioc. of Gloucester) fellow of Oriel coll. an. 1608. After he had proceeded in his faculty, he took upon him the sacred function, and became a painful and zealous preacher, and a publisher of,

Several Sermons, as, (1) *The holy City discovered, besieged and delivered.* On Eccles. 9. 14, 15. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 8. Th.] (2) *The Way of all Flesh.* On Prov. 4. 1. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 10. Th.] (3) *The good Adventure* On Rev. 4. 2, 3. Lond. 1620 qu. &c. Clar. 1620.
One Mich. Wigmore was author of a serm. entit. *The Dissection of the Brain.* On Isa. 9. 15. printed 1641. which person I take to be the same with the former. When our author Mich. Wigmore

[8] [Watts.]

[9] [*Of the Fabrique of the Church and Church Men's Livings. By William Tooker, Dr. in Divinity, his Majesties Chaplain in ordinary.* London, 1604. 8vo. He begins his dedication, with this account of himself, to the king. 'Most gracious sovereign, in all humility, I offer to your learned censure the fruits of my labour, the first fruits whereof, as likewise of my dutifull disposition, seven years before your majestie's coming, as messengers of my devoted affection, I sent into Scotland to meet with you, as it were, a farre off. Secondly, I presented you with a booke, at my waiting upon you, in your late progress, and now again in time of parliament and synode, the time of representation of all our church and commonwealth, I have presumed of the like gracious acceptance. London, 2. April.' In the 98th page of the said book, he writes thus: 'I was lately called before a right honourable presence of lords and others of his majestie's counsel, by commandment, to satisfie the scrupulous consciences of certain discontented persons, who proposed many things against the authority and government of bishops, but in fine would neither oppose nor answer in the doubts which themselves proposed. Kennet.]

[1] [Dedicated to Henry, prince of Wales. Rawlinson. Bodl. 8vo. G. 63. Th.]

[a] [This has been engraved for Drake's *Eboracum*, folio, 1736.]

[3] *Reg. Matric.* P. pag. 592.

of Oriel died, or where he was beneficed, I cannot yet tell. Quære.

[He was rector of Thorseway in Lincolnshire, and wrote,

The Meteors, a Sermon preached at a visitation, on Matth. v. 14. Lond. 1633, 4to. Dedicated to Tho. lord Coventry, lord keeper, 15 Dec. 1632. RAWLINSON.]

ROBERT STAFFORD, a knight's son, was born within the city of Dublin in Ireland, entred a sojourner in Exeter coll. under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Prideaux, an. 1604. aged 16, but took no degree as I can yet find. He published,

A Geographical and Anthological Description of all the Empires and Kingdoms, both of Continent and Islands in this Terrestrial Globe, &c. Lond. 1618. and 34. qu. [Bodl. B. 8. 10. Linc.] Usher'd into the world by the commendatory verses of Tho. Rogers, Caspar Thomannus of Zurich (sometimes an Oxf. student) Joh. Glanvill and Joh. Prideaux. Which last was supposed to have had a chief hand in the compiling the said book, as the tradition goes in Exeter coll. The said Rob. Stafford lived afterwards in Devon. (at Dowlton, I think) and had a son of the same coll.

Clar. 1620.

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GEORGE GYFFARD, or GIFFORD,[4] was a student in Hart-hall several years before 1568, (10 Eliz.) at which time did also study there others of his sirname and allies, as Humphrey, Walter, and Rob. Gifford, but whether our author George was originally of this university, or that he took a degree in arts, law, physic, or divinity therein, it doth not at all (perhaps by the imperfectness of the registers) appear. Several persons in his time and before, did, tho' they were beneficed, retire to this university purposely to improve themselves in learning and by conversation, and 'tis supposed that this Gifford did the like. Afterwards he became minister of Maldon in Essex, a very noted preacher,[5] and one most admirably well vers'd in several sorts of learning, which were rare and much in esteem in his time, but withal a great enemy to Popery. His works are,

Country Divinity, containing a Discourse of certain Points of Religion, which are among the common Sort of Christians, with a plain Confutation thereof. Lond. 1581. [and according to Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 1123, in the following year,] oct.

Dialogue between a Papist and a Protestant, applied to the Capacity of the Unlearned. Lond. 1583. oct.

Against the Priesthood and Sacrifice of the Church of Rome, wherein you may perceive their Impiety, in usurping that Office and Action, which ever appertaineth to Christ only. Lond. 1584. oct.

Catechism, giving a most excellent Light to those that seek to enter the Path-Way to Salvation. Lond. 1586. oct.

Discourse of the subtile Practices of Devils by Witches and Sorcerers, [their Antiquity, Sorts and Names] Lond. 1587. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 18. Th.]

Short Treatise against the Donatists of England, whom we call Brownists; wherein by Answer unto their Writings, their Heresies are noted. Lond. 1590. qu.

Plain Declaration that our Brownists be full Donatists, by comparing them together from Point to Point out of the Writings of Augustin. Lond. 1591.[6] qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 69. Th.]

Reply to Mr. Joh. Greenwood[7] *and Hen. Barrow touching read Prayer wherein their gross Ignorance is detected.*—These two last are [printed together and] dedicated to sir Will. Cecill lord Burleigh, chanc. of Cambridge.

Dialogue concerning Witches and Witchcrafts. In which is laid open how craftily the Devil deceiveth, not only the Witches, but many other, &c. Lond. 1593. and 1603. qu.

Treatise of true Fortitude. Lond. 94. oct.

Comment. or Sermons on the whole Book of the Revelations. Lond. 1596, [1599,] qu.

Exposition on the Canticles. Lond. 1612. oct. Besides all these books, he hath

Several Sermons extant, as (1) *Sermon on the Parable of the Sower.* On Matth. 13. ver. 1. to 9. Lond. 1581. oct. (2) *Sermon on 2 Pet. ver. 1. to 11.* Lond. 1584. oct. (3) *Serm. on Jam. 2. ver. 14. to 26.* Lond. 86. oct. (4) *Sermon on the first four Chapt. and part of the 5 of Ecclesiastes*, &c. Pr. at the same place 1589. oct. (5) *Serm. at Paul's Cross*, On Psal. 133. Lond. 1591. oct. (6) *Two Sermons on 1 Pet. 5. 8, 9. wherein is shewed that the Devil is to be resisted only by a stedfast Faith*, &c. Lond. 1598. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 65. Th.] (7) *Four Sermons upon several Parts of Scripture.* Lond. 1598. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 65. Th.] The first sermon is on 1 Tim. 6. 17, 18, 19, &c. (8) *Fifteen Sermons on the Song of Solomon.* Lond. 1620. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 117. Th.] He also translated into English, *Prelections upon the sacred and holy Revelation of St. John.* Lond. 1573. qu. Written in Latin by Dr. Will. Fulke of Cambridge. This George Cifford hath written, and translated other things, which I have not

[4] [See some account of another George Gifford, probably this author's father, in Warton's *Life of Sir Thomas Pope*, edit. 1780, page 326.]

[5] [And a noted puritan. See Strype's *Life of Whitgift*, p. 152, 167, and *Life of Aylmer*, p. 109. WATTS.]

[6] [See Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 1245.]

[7] [Literæ dimissoriæ Matthei Cant. ar'epi, ut Joh'es Greenwood, A.M. de Cantabrig. Elien. dioc. a quocunque Catholico ep'o ad sacros ordines admitatur. Dat. Lambehith. vii Sept. 1565; n're consecr. sexto. *Reg. Parker*, 254. KENNET.]

yet seen, and lived to a good old age, but when he died it appears not.

[Geo. Giffard, cl. A. M. admiss. ad vic. Omn. Sctor et S. Petri annex. in Maldon, Essex, 30 Aug. 1582.

Marcus Wiersdale ad eund. 18 Jan. 1584, per deprivationem Giffard. *Reg. Grindall.*

Strype, *Life of B. Ailmer*, p. 109, thinks, he was restored to Maldon, but that does not appear. KENNET.

Add to his works

A godlie, zealous and profitable Sermon upon the second Chapter of St. James, at London, and published at the Request of sundrie godly and well disposed Persons. Lond. 1583, 12mo.

Eight Sermons upon the foure first Chapters, and Part of the fifte of Ecclesiastes, preached at Maldon. Lond. 1589. 12mo. RAWLINSON.

And

Four Sermons vppon the seuen chiefe Vertues or principall Effectes of Faith, and the Doctrine of Election. Lond. 1584. 8vo.]

LUDOVISIO PETRUCCI, or A PETRUCCIOLI, or as he writes himself, LUDOVICUS PETRUCCIUS, 'infelix eques,' son of Ariodant or Aridante Petrucci, was born at Sienna à Petigliano
[457] in Tuscany, educated partly in juvenile learning in his own country, but before he had made proficiency in academicals, he became a soldier of fortune, first in Creet for the Venetians, where he was serjeant-major, in 1602, secondly in the Hungarian wars, where he was captain of a foot company in the regiment, first of count Salma, and afterwards in that of colonel Ferdinand de Colonitch, serving for the emperor, and at length in the services of the prince of Brandenburg and Nuburgh. But being unfortunate in all his undertakings he left the trade of war, and retiring into England, took a journey to Oxon. in 1610, and was entred into the public library in the beginning of the year following. About that time he was a commoner of S. Edmund's-hall, as he was afterwards of Bal. coll. wore a gown, spent four years or more in academical learning, and frequented the prayers and sacraments according to the church of England. But being notwithstanding suspected for a Papist, or at least Popishly affected, and to keep intelligence with that party, several objections were made against him for the inconveniency and evil consequence that might happen from his long continuance in the university. Whereupon he was forced, or at least desired, to depart, such were the jealousies of the puritanical party in the university. He hath written,

Farrago Poematum, diversis Locis & Temporibus conscriptorum, &c. Oxon. 1613. in Ital. and Lat. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. E. 11. Art.]

Oratio ad D. Joh. Bapt. Bernardum Prætorem Patavinum & universam Curiam, in Vigiliis Paschatis. Printed with the former book.

Apologia contra Calumniatores suos. Lond. 1619. qu.

Emblemata varia, dedicata Regibus, Principibus & Magnatibus.

Epistola ad D. Georg. Abbot, Archiep. Cantuar. Domino Franc. Bacon, supremo Angl. Canc. & Gulielmo Comiti Pembrochiæ.

Poemata varia.

Oratio composita quando statuit relinquere Academiam Oxon. 18 *Aug.* 1614. Which four last things were printed with his *Apologia*, &c. 1619. What other books he hath published, I cannot justly tell. However from those before mention'd, it appears that the author was a phantastical and unsettled man, and delighted, as it seems, in rambling. Clar. 1620.

[*Rime al Re J. I.* MS. in the royal collection, 14 A vii.

There is a portrait of Petruchii, in quarto, without the engraver's name, with some lines in Latin, by Thomas Pothecary, mentioned in a former part of these ATHENÆ.]

CHRISTOPHER NEWSTEAD, third son of Tho. Newstead of Somercotes in Lincolnshire, was born in that county, became a commoner of S. Albans-hall in 1615, aged 18 years or thereabouts, continued there till after he was bachelor's standing, and wrote,

An Apology for Women: Or, the Woman's Defence. Lond. 1620. oct. Dedicated to the countess of Bucks. Afterwards he retired into the country, studied divinity, had a benefice conferr'd upon him, and tho' he never took any degree in arts in this university, yet he took that of bach. of div. 1631. which is all I know of him. Clar. 1620.

[Christ. Newsted, S. T. B. coll. ad. preb. de Cadington Minor, 25 Aug. 1660, per mort. Tho. Soam. Rob. Bretton. S. T. P. ad eand. præb. 23 Mar. 1662, per mortem Newsted. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

JOHN KING, son of Philip King of Wormenhale, commonly called Wornal, near to Brill in Bucks, (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edm. Conquest of Houghton Conquest in Bedfordshire) son of Thom. King, brother to Rob. King, the first bishop of Oxon, was born at Wornel before-mention'd, educated in grammar learning partly in Westminster school, became student of Ch. church in 1576, took the degree in arts, made chaplain to Q. Eliz. as he was afterwards to K. James, installed archdeacon of Nottingham 12. Aug. 1590, upon the death of Joh. Lowth, (successor to Will. Day 1565,) at which time he was a preacher in the city of York. Afterwards he was made chaplain to Egerton lord keeper, proceeded D. of D. 1602, had the deanery of Ch. ch. in Oxon conferr'd upon him in 1605,[8] and was afterwards several years together

[8] [Installed, August 4, 1604, according to Willis. *Cathedrals*, 440.]

vice-chanc. of this university. In 1611, he had the bishoprick of London bestowed on him by K. James I. who commonly called him *the king of preachers*, to which being consecrated 8 Sept. the same year, had[9] restitution of the temporalities belonging to that see made to him 18 of the same month, at which time he was had in great reverence by all people. "In an epistle to king James "I. written by a Christ-church man and sub-"scribed by 32 students, whereby they unani-"mously desire his majesty to confer upon Dr. "John King S. T. D. bred up a student in their "college, the deanery of Christ church, about to "be made void by the promotion of Dr. Thomas "Ravis to the see of Glocester, they say thus of "him, that he is 'clarissimum lumen Anglicanæ "ecclesiæ, qui olim præsens ea præcepta doc-"trinæ ad omnium institutionem tradidit, ea ex-"empla vitæ, ad omnium imitationem proposuit, "ut qui felices nos ipsi putavimus, hoc studiorum "nostrorum socio tantum & comite, eodem stu-"diorum duce ac præside, felicissimos futuros "arbitraremur,' &c." He was a solid and profound divine, of great gravity and piety, and had so excellent a volubility of speech, that sir Edw. Coke the famous lawyer would often say of him that he was the best speaker in the star-chamber in his time. When he was advanced to the see of London, he endeavoured to let the world know that that place did not cause him to forget his office in the pulpit, shewing by his example that a bishop might govern and preach too. In which office he was so frequent, that unless hindred by want of health, he omitted no Sunday, whereon he did not visit some pulpit in or near London.—'Deus bone, quam canora vox, (saith one) vultus compositus, verba selecta, grandes sententiæ! Allicimur omnes lepore verborum, suspendimur gravitate sententiarum, orationis impetu & viribus flectimur,' &c. He hath written,

Lectures upon Jonas, delivered at York. Lond. 1594. Ox. 99.[3] qu. [and Lond. 1618, Bodl. 4to. K. 3. Th.]

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Sermon at Hampton Court.* On Cantic. 8. 11. Ox. 1606. qu. (2) *At Ox. 5 Nov.* 1607. On Psal. 46. from ver. 7. to 11. Ox. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.] (3) *At Whitehall 5 Nov.* 1608. On. Psal. 11. 2, 3, 4. Ox. 1608. qu. (4) *At S. Mary's in Ox. 24 Mar. being the Day of his Maj. Inauguration.* On 1 Chron. ult. 26, 27, 28. Ox. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.] (5) *Vitis Palatina. Serm. appointed to be preached at White-Hall upon the Tuesday after the Marriage of the Lady Elizab.* On Psal. 28. 3. Lond. 1614. qu. (6) *Serm. at Paul's Cross for the Recovery of K. James from his late Sickness, preached 11 Apr.* 1619. On Isa. 38. 17. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.] (7) *At Paules Crosse [on behalfe of Pavles Church,] 26 Mar.* 1620. On Psal. 102. 13, 14. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.] Besides these he published others, as one on 2 Kings 23. 25. Printed 1611.[4] Another on Psal. 123. 3. and a third on Psal. 146. 3, 4, &c. printed all in qu. but these three I have not yet seen. He paid his last debt to nature 30 March[5] in sixteen hundred twenty and one, aged 62, having before been much troubled with the stone in the reins and bladder,[6] and was buried in the cath. ch. of S. Paul in London. A copy of his epitaph you may see in the history of that cathedral, written by sir Will. Dugdale knight. Soon after bishop King's death, the Rom. Catholics endeavoured to make the world believe that the said bishop died a member of their church; and to that end one of them named Gregory Fisher alias Musket did write and publish a book entit. *The Bishop of London his Legacy. Or, certain Motives of Dr. King late Bishop of London, for his Change of Religion, and dying in the Cath. and Rom. Church, with a Conclusion to his Brethren the Bishops of England.* Printed by permission of the superiors, 1621.[7] But concerning the falsity of that matter, his son Hen. King not only satisfied the world in a sermon by him preached at Paul's cross soon after,[8] but also Dr. Godwin, bishop of Hereford, in his *Appendix to his Commentarius de Præsulibus Angliæ*, printed 1622, and Joh. Gee in his book called *The Foot out of the Snare*, cap. 12. The reader is to know that there was one Joh. King[9] contemporary with the former, who published a sermon entit. *Abel's Offering*, &c. On Gen. 4. ver. 4. printed at Flushing 1621. qu. and other things. But this Joh. King was pastor of the English church at Hamburgh, and whether he was of this univ. of Oxon. I cannot yet tell.

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1621.

[9] Rot. Orig. Jac. 1. p. 3.

[1] *Ch. Hist.* by Th. Fuller, lib. 10. an. 1621.

[2] Will. Hull. D. D. in his epist. dedic. to Joh. King B. of London, before his book entit. *The harbourless Guest*, &c. Lond. 1614. qu.

[3] [Printed also at Oxford, by Jos. Barnes, with a funeral sermon upon John, lord archbishop of York. BAKER.]

[4] [The two last: *Sermons on the Funeral of Archbishop Piers, and on the Q. day.* SYDENHAM.]

[5] Cambden in his *Annals of K. Jam. I.* MS. saith, he died on the 29 March.

[6] [A large stone was taken from him fourteen years before he died, which is preserved in the museum of St. John's college, Oxford. WATTS.]

[7] [The edition of this book, which I have seen, is printed without any place mentioned, in 1624, and I dare venture to say, there was no former edition. It is in octavo. COLE.]

[8] [*A Sermon preached at Pavls Crosse, the 25 of November, 1621, vpon Occasion of that false and scandalous Report (lately printed) touching the supposed Apostasie of the right reuerend Father in God, John King, late Lord Bishop of London. By Henry King, his eldest sonne. Whereunto is annexed the Examination, and Answere of Thomas Preston, P. taken before my Lord's Grace of Canterbury, touching this Scandall. Published by authority.* At London, Imprinted by Felix Kyngston, for William Barret, 1621. Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.]

[9] [Joh'es King coll. Merton Oxon. socius, S. T. P. installatus in canonicatu Windsor, 23 Nov. 1615; prebendar. Westmon. rector de Stourton in Wilts. Frith, *Catal.* KENNET.]

[1580, 3 Aug. Joh. King A. M. collatus ad eccl'iam S'ctarum Annæ et Agnetis, civit. Lond. per resign. Edwardi Edgeworth. *Reg. Aylmer, ep'i Lond.*

1597, 10 Maij. Joh. King, S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S'cti Andreæ in Holborn, per promotionem Ricardi Bancroft, ad ep'atum. Lond. ad pres. reginæ. *Reg. Bancroft.*

1599, 16 Oct. Joh. King S. T. B. admiss. ad preb. de Sneating per promotionem Will'i Cotton ad ep'atum Exon. *Ib.*

In ep'um London confirmatus die 7 Sept. 1611.

1611, 9 Sept. Geo. Pricket A. M. admissus ad eccl. S. Andreæ Holborn, per promotionem Joh. King ad ep'atum London, ad pres. regis.

1611, 11 Sept. Will. Ballow S. T. B. admiss. ad preb. de Sneating per promotionem Joh. King ad ep'atum London. *Ib.* KENNET.

Dr. King preached at the funeral of archbishop Piers 17 Nov. 1594, and this remark has been made upon the sermon, that it was a pity it had not contain'd more history, and less of the author's own learning. Le Neve's *Lives of the Archbish. of York*, 8vo. 1720, p. 78, 9. WATTS.

King had the prebend of Milton manor in the church of Lincoln, December 16, 1610.[1]

There are two engraved portraits of this bishop from the original at Christ church. One by Simon Pass, the other by Francis Delaram. They are both in 4to.]

[459] JOHN GUILLIM, or AGILLIAMS, son of John Williams of Westbury in Glocestershire, received some academical education in Oxon. but in what house I am uncertain. I find one of both his names, who was a student in Brasen-nose coll. in the year 1581, aged 16. and another of Gloc. hall, 1598, aged 25. Both which were, according to the *Matricula*, born in Herefordshire, in which county the author of *The Worthies of England* places Jo. Guillim the herald, (of whom we now speak) who afterwards retired to Minsterworth in Glocestershire, was soon after called thence, and made one of the society of the coll. of arms, commonly called the 'Herald's Office' in London by the name of Portsmouth, and on[2] the 26th of Feb. 1617, Rouge Croix pursevant of arms in ordinary. He published,

The Display of Heraldry. Lond. 1610,[3] [Bodl. H. 8. 7. Art. 1632, Bodl. CC. 3. Art. 1638. Bodl. I 2. 9 Med.[4] and London 1722.] &c. fol. Written mostly (especially the scholastical part) by John Barcham of C. C. coll. in Oxon. In 1660 came out two editions of it in fol. with many insignificant, superfluous, and needless additions to it, purposely to gain money from those, whose coats of arms the publishers added, without any consideration had to the spoiling of the method of the book. One of the said editions was put out by Alexander Nowers a herald painter, burned in his bed,* in his house about Lothbury, behind the Exchange, within the city of London, by a fire that occasionally happened in those parts, 25 July 1670. The other edition was put out by Rich. Bloome, then a kind of an arms painter (but originally a ruler of books and paper) who hath since practised, for divers years, progging tricks in employing necessitous persons to write in several arts, and to get contributions of noblemen to promote the work. What he hath done as to the arms, crests, and supporters of the nobility, is most egregiously erroneous, and false also in the quarterings. In 1679 he set forth the said book again, (which is the fifth edition) with the pictures at large of several of the nobility, whereby the book is so much disguised, that I verily believe if the author, or authors of it were living, they could scarce know it. To the said edition is added, *Analogia Honorum; Or, a Treatise of Honour and Nobility*, &c. in two parts. Said by Bloome to have been written by capt. John Logan of Idbury in Oxfordshire, but qu. This person Bloome, is esteemed by the chiefest heralds a most impudent person; and the late industrious Garter (sir W. D.) hath told me, that he gets a livelyhood by bold practices, and that he is the pretended author of a book called *Britannia, Or, a Geographical Description of the Kingdom of England, Scotland and Ireland*, &c. Lond. 1673, fol. [Bodl. E. 2. 5. Art.] scribled and transcribed from Cambden's *Britannia* and Speed's *Maps*, as also the publisher of *Cosmography and Geography*, in two parts, &c. As for Guillim the herald, he died on the 7th of May sixteen hundred twenty one, but where buried unless at Minsterworth, I know not, for the register belonging to the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's Wharf (in which parish the Heralds office is situated) doth not mention any thing of his burial there. 1621.

[The information that Guillim was not the real author of *The Display of Heraldry*, came from sir William Dugdale; who in a letter to our author, dated Blyth hall, Sept. 5, 1683, says, 'As for the book of heraldry that goes under the name of Guillim, I can assure you it was none of his writing, for I have it from certain tradition of several of our old kings of armour and heraldry who knew him well, that Dr. Barcham, who was chaplain to

[1] [Willis, *Survey of Lincoln Cathedral*, page 223.]

[2] *Pat.* 15. *Jac.* 1. p. 10.

[3] [One Mr. Dale, belonging to the Herald's Office, told Dr. Hudson, that the first edition of Guillim's *Heraldry*, is much the best: the rest having been almost spoyled by ignorant persons taking care of it. HEARNE, *MS. Collections*, v. 324.]

[4] [The Bodleian copies of 1610 and 1638 are both emblazoned. The latter formerly belonged to bishop Barlow and contains his MS. notes. On the title page is the following:

* To ye Painter 1*li.* 10*s.*' This custom of emblazoning copies for the purchasers of a higher class seems to have been general when the book first came out.]

archbishop Abbot wrot it in his younger years, but deeming it to be too light a subject for him to own, gave this John Guillim leave to publish it in his own name, and this did Dr. Barcham's brother, a learned proctor in Doctor's Commons, tell me above 40 years ago.' Now, Ballard[5] remarks altho' this affair is so positively published by Mr. Wood, from the authority of that truly great man sir W. Dugdale, yet it's very evident from the original MS. wrote with Mr. Guillim's own hand, which I have now before me, that this charge is very unjustly brought against him. 'Tis a folio containing 438 pages wrote in a very small hand, with black, red and green ink. The drawings are some of 'em finely painted in colours, others drawn with a pencil, but the greater part with a pen, many of which are very masterly done. The book has not the least resemblance of a transcript, but from the many interlineings, rasures, corrections, and other circumstances, it very evidently appears to have been Mr. Guillim's own performance. And if ever you should see the MS. I doubt not but you will very readily give me your suffrage in this affair. The book was began as the author notes on the title page, in the year 1595, and of his age 44. I can't perceive any thing so very extraordinary in the performance, but that Mr. Gwillim might be very capable of compleating it in 14 years time, and I think I may very safely conclude, that there's nothing more of truth in sir William's account than this; that Dr. Barcham being a general scholar, and one of the most communicative men of that age, hearing of Guillim's design, might possibly communicate such notes as he had collected in that way, from whence, in all probability sprung this false report. From Mr. Guillim's age mentioned in the title of his manuscripts, may be observed that he was neither of those Guillims mentioned by Mr. Wood, he being 14 years elder than either of 'em. And that he died about the 70th year of his age.'

I am of opinion, that there is much foundation for what Ballard has offered in defence of Guillim, although Wood's authority was so high as to acquit him of any intentional error in ascribing the greater part of the *Heraldry* to Barcham. From an inspection of one of Guillim's MS. volumes of Collectanea in the Bodleian (*Rawl.* B. 102.) it is clear that he was master of the Latin and French languages, and a diligent collector of whatever related to his profession.]

THOMAS HARIOT, or HARRIOT, tumbled out of his mother's womb into the lap of the Oxonian muses, an. 1560, but in what parish I cannot yet tell. All the registers that begin before that time (namely that of S. Ebbe, S. Aldate, S. Thomas, which begins that year, S. Michael, All-Saints and S. Peter in the East) I have searched, but cannot find his name. That of S. Mary's parish, wherein I suppose this our author was born, hath been lost several years, and there is no register remaining, that goes above the year 1599. After he had been instructed in grammar learning within this city of his birth, became either a batler or commoner of S. Mary's hall, wherein undergoing the severe discipline then, and there, kept up by Rich. Pygot and Thom. Philipson the principals thereof, he took the degree of bac. of arts in 1579, and in the latter end of that year did compleat it by determination in [460]
Schoolstreet. Soon after coming to the knowledge of that heroic knight sir W. Raleigh, for his admirable skill in the mathematics, he entertain'd him in his family, allowed[6] him an yearly pension, and was instructed by him at leisure hours in that art. In 1584 he went with the said knight, and first colony, into Virginia, where being settled, he was imployed in the discovery and surveying thereof, and to make what knowledge he could of the commodities it yielded, and concerning the inhabitants and their manners and customs. After his return into England, sir Walter got him into the acquaintance of that noble and generous count, Henry earl of Northumberland, who finding him to be a gentleman of an affable and peaceable nature, and well read in the obscure parts of learning, he did allow him an yearly pension of 120*l*. About the same time Rob. Hues and Walter Warner, two other mathematicians, who were known also to the said count, did receive from him yearly pensions also, but of less value, as did afterwards Nich. Torperley, whom I shall mention elsewhere. So that when the said earl was committed prisoner to the Tower of London in 1606, to remain there during life, our author, Hues, and Warner, were his constant companions, and were usually called the earl of Northumberland's three *magi*. They had a table at the earl's charge, and the earl himself did constantly converse with them, either singly or all together, as sir Walter, then in the Tower, did. Our author Hariot was a great acquaintance with sir Tho. Aylesbury, knt. a singular lover of learning and of the mathematic arts. To whom Dr. Rich. Corbet sending[7] a poem when the blazing star appeared, dated 9 Dec. 1618, doth, by the way, mention our author thus,

Now for the peace of God and men advise,
(Thou that hast wherewithal to make us wise)
Thine own rich studies, and deep Hariot's mine,
In which there is no dross, but all refine.

But notwithstanding his great skill in mathematics, he had strange thoughts of the scripture, and

[5] [Original Letter from George Ballard to Dr. Rawlinson in the Bodleian.]

[6] Pref. R. Hakluyt ad *Orbem Novum*, scriptum per Mart. Angler. Par. 1587.

[7] In his *Poems*, printed at Lond. 1672. p. 56.

always undervalued the old story of the creation of the world, and could never believe that trite position, *Ex nihilo nihil fit.* He made a *Philosophical Theology,* wherein he cast off the OLD TESTAMENT, so that consequently the NEW would have no foundation. He was a Deist, and his doctrine he did impart to the said count, and to sir Walt. Raleigh when he was compiling the *History of the World,* and would controvert the matter with eminent divines of those times; who therefore having no good opinion of him, did look on the manner of his death (which I shall anon mention) as a judgment upon him for those matters, and for nullifying the scripture. When he was a young man he was stiled by an[8] author of note, 'juvenis in illis disciplinis' (meaning in the mathematics) 'excellens.' When in his middle age, by[9] another 'homo natus ad artes illustrandas,' &c. and when dead by a[1] third of greater note, 'mathematicus insignis.' His epitaph which was made, or caused to be made, by his executors, or those to whom he left his goods, books, and writings, viz. sir T. Aylesbury before mention'd, and Rob. Sidney viscount Lisle, saith, that 'omnes scientias calluit, & in omnibus excelluit; mathematicis, philosophicis, theologicis, veritatis indagator studiosissimus, Dei Triniunius cultor piissimus,' &c. As for his writings they are these,

A brief and true Report of the New-found Land of Virginia; of the Commodities there found to be raised, &c. Lond. 1588, qu. [Bodl. A. 17. 2. Linc.] Put into Latin by C. C. A. and published and adorned with many admirable cuts, by Theodore de Bry of Liege——Francof. ad Mœnum 1590, fol. [Bodl. A. 3. 14. Art.] The English copy is mostly, if not all, involved in the third vol. of R. Hakluyt's *Voyages,* p. 266, &c.

Ephemeris Chyrometrica, MS. in the library at Sion coll. Lond.

[461] *Artis Analyticæ Praxis, ad Aquationes Algebraicas novâ expeditâ & generali Methodo, resolvendas, Tractatus posthumus,* &c. Lond. 1631, in a thin fol. and dedic. to Henry E. of Northumberland. [Bodl. F. 2. 12. Art. Seld.] The sum of this book coming into the hands of Aylesbury before-mention'd, Walt. Warner did undertake to perfect and publish it, conditionally, that Algernon eldest son of the said Henry E. of Northumb. would, after his father's death, continue his pension to him during his natural life. Which being granted at the earnest desires and entreaties of Aylesbury made to that lord, Warner took a great deal of pains in it, and at length published it in that sort as we see it now extant. By the way it must be known that this Walt. Warner was a Leicestershire man born, but whether educated in this university, I cannot as yet find, that he was esteemed as good a philosopher as mathematician, that he made and invented a logarithmical table, i. e. whereas Brigg's table fills his margin with numbers encreasing by unites, and over against them sets their logarithms, which, because of incommensurability, must needs either be abundant or deficient: Mr. Warner (like a dictionary of the Latin before the English) fill'd the margin with logarithms encreasing by unites, and did set to every one of them so many continual mean proportionals between one and ten, and they for the same reason must also have the last figure incompleat. These after the death of Warner) came through the hands of one Tovey sometimes fellow of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, (afterwards beneficed in Leicestershire and took to wife the niece of Warner) into those of Herbert Thorndyke[2] prebend of Westminster, sometimes fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and from him after his death (which happened in Jul. 1672.) into those of Dr. Rich. Busby prebend of the said church. They were in number ten thousand; but when John Pell D. D. sometimes a member of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, became acquainted with Warner, they were by him, or his direction, made an hundred thousand, as the difference of hands will shew in the MS. if Dr. Busby will communicate it. He also (I mean Warner) wrote a *Treatise of Coins and Coinage, in relation to Mint-Affairs*; a copy of which John Collins, accomptant to the royal fishery company, had in his possession, but what became of it after his death, I know not. The sixth book of *Optiques* in Marsennus is generally said to be his, and the seventh is Hobbes's of Malmsbury. He also did make it appear[3] in a MS. of his composition, that the blood in a body did circulate, which he communicating to the immortal Harvey, he took his first hint thence concerning that matter, which he afterwards published as the first inventor. I have been informed by those that knew Warner well, that he had but one hand, and was born so; that as he received a pension from the earl of Northumberland, so did he, tho' smaller, from sir Tho. Aylesbury, and lastly, that he died at the Woolstable near the waters-side, not far from Northumberland-house, (which is near Charing-Cross) where he commonly winter'd (but kept his summer with sir Thomas in Windsor park) much about the

[8] Hackluytus ut sup. in præf.

[9] Nath. Torperley in præfat. ad *Declides Cœlometricas,* &c. an. 1602.

[1] Cambden in *Annal Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1621.

[2] [1642, 2 Jul. Herbert Thorndyke A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Barley, per promot. Radi. Brownrigge ad ep'atum Exon. ad pres. regis. KENNET.

We have a mandate dated April 14, 1663, for Herbert Thorndike, M. A. Tim. Thurcross S. T. B. and Barn. Oley A. M. to be doctors in divinity. The first and last never accepted.

Sat. 13 July 1672, Herbert Thorndike preb. of Westminster, buried at Westm. *Mr. Rich. Smith's Obituary.* BAKER.]

[3] So used to say Dr. G. Morley sometimes B. of Winton, and Dr. John Pell.

time when the Long parliament began, in Nov. 1640, or rather in the latter end of the year, leaving behind him a brother, who was high-sheriff of Leicestershire, or at least prick'd for that office, in the beginning of the rebellion that hapned under K. Ch. I. As for our author Hariot, who for some time lived in Sion coll. near to London, 1621. he died 2 July in sixteen hundred twenty and one; whereupon his body was convey'd to S. Christopher's ch. in London, by the brethren of the mathematical faculty, and by them committed to the earth with solemnity. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely monument, with a large inscription thereon, but destroy'd with the church it self, by the dreadful fire that hapned in that city, in the beginning of Sept. in 1666[4]. This person, tho' he was but little more than 60 years of age, when he died, yet had not an unusual and rare disease seized upon him, he might have attain'd, as 'tis thought, to the age of 80. The disease was an ulcer in the lip, and Dr. Alex. [462] Rhead was his physician, who, tho' he had cured many of worser, and more malignant, diseases; yet he could not save him. In the *Treatise of Ulcers*, in the said Rhead's[5] works, is this mention of him. 'Cancerous ulcers also seize on this part (the lip) &c. This grief hastned the end of that famous mathematician Mr. Harriot, with whom I was acquainted but short time before his death. Whom at one time, together with Mr. Hues, who wrote of globes, Mr. Warner and Mr. Torperley, the noble earl of Northumberland the favourer of all good learning, and Mecænas of learned men, maintained whilst he was in the Tower for their worth and various literature.'

RICHARD TILLESLEY, son of Tho. Tillesley of Eccleshall in Staffordshire by Katharine his wife, daughter of Rich. Barker of Shropshire, was born in the city of Coventry, entred a commoner in Bal. coll. in Lent-term 1597, aged 15, elected scholar of S. John's coll. two years after, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became chaplain to Dr. Buckridge, bishop of Rochester, whose niece he marrying (viz. Elizabeth, daughter of George Backridge) was thereby a way made for his preferment. In 1613 he was admitted bach. of divinity; about which time being rector of Kuckstone and Stone in Kent, he resigned his fellowship. Soon after he proceeded in his faculty, and was by the favour of the said Dr. Buckridge, made archdeacon and prebend (some say dean, but false) of Rochester in the place of Dr. Tho. Sanderson; and higher would he have been promoted had he not unexpectedly been cut off by death. He was a person of great reading and learning, as his writings shew. He was also very devout in the strict observance of all the church ceremonies, of the reasonableness of which, he convinced many that retired to him for satisfaction. He was one of the three that undertook to answer Selden's *Hist. of Tithes*, he and Montague the law-part, and St. Nettles the Rabinical or Judaical. As for that which our author published, it bears this title,

Animadversions on Mr. Selden's History of Tithes, and his Review thereof. Lond. 1619, [Bodl. 4to. F. 26. Th.] and [corrected and amended] 21. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 19. Th.] What else he hath written and published, it appears not, nor any thing besides, only that he dying, to the great reluctancy of all learned men, in the month of Nov. in sixteen hundred and twenty one, was 1621 buried in the choir of the cath. church of Rochester, leaving then behind him a son named John, who was an infant in 1619. One Eliseus Burgess, whom I shall mention elsewhere, was installed archdeacon of Rochester in his room, on the 24th of the said month of Nov. in 1621, who continued in that dignity till the grand rebellion broke out, and after.

[He could not die in 1621, because in the printed list of convocation assembled at St. Pauls, Feb. 13, 1623, it is expressly entred, 'The Chapter by Rich. Tillesley, D.D. archdeac. of Rochester.' KENNET.

He took the degree of D.D. in 1617.]

FRANCIS MORE, son of Edw. More, gent. by Elizab. his wife, daughter and heir of one Hall of Tileherst in Berks, received his first breath at East Hildesley or Ildesley near to Wantage in the said county, where his name yet continues, educated in grammar learning at Reading, entred a commoner in S. John's coll. 1574, or thereabouts, continued there till near bachelor's standing, and then he retired to the Middle-Temple; where, after severe encounters had with the crabbed parts of the municipal laws, he became a barrester and noted for his great proficiency in his profession and integrity in his dealings. In the latter end of qu. Eliz. and beginning of K. James he was several times elected a burgess to sit in parliaments, in which he was a frequent speaker. Afterwards he was counsellor

[4] [Siste viator, leviter preme,
Jacet hîc juxta, Quod mortale fuit
C. V.
Thomæ Harrioti.
Hic fuit Doctissimus ille Harriotus
de Syon ad Flumen Thamesin,
Patria, et educatione
Oxoniensis
Qui omnes Scientias celluit,
Qui in omnibus excelluit.
Mathematicis, Philosophicis, Theologicis.
Veritatis indagator studiosissimus,
Dei Trini-unius cultor piissimus,
Sexagenarius, aut eo circiter,
Mortalitati valedixit, Non vitæ,
Anno Christi M.DC.XXI. Julii 2.
Stow's *Survey of London*, by Strype, Lond. 1720, part 1. book 2, p. 123.]

[5] Printed at Lond. 1650. Treat. 2. Lect. 26.

and under-steward for several years to this university, the members of which confer'd upon him the degree of master of arts in 1612. Two years after he was made serjeant at law, and in 1616, March 17, received the honour of knighthood at Theobalds from his majesty K. James I. After his death some of his works were published, which bear these titles.

Cases collected and reported. Lond. 1663. fol. printed from the original, in French, that then remained in the hands of sir Jeff. Palmer, attorney-general to K. Ch. II. which is the same, as I [463] take it, written fairly with the author's own hand in fol. that was lately in the library of Arth. E. of Anglesey. These cases were abridged by Will. Hughes, esq.—Lond. 1665. oct.

His learned Reading, 4 Jac. I. in Middle-Temple-Hall, concerning charitable Uses, abridged by himself. Lond. 1676. fol. published by George Duke of the Inner Temple, esq. Our author F. More was a member of that parliament, as it seems, wherein the statute concerning charitable uses was made, and was, as 'tis farther added, the penner thereof. At length paying his last 1621. debt to nature on the 20th of Nov. in sixteen hundred twenty and one, aged 63, was buried in a vault under the church of Great Fawley near to Wantage before-mention'd, in which vault his posterity (who are baronets living in that parish) have been since, and are hitherto, interred, as I have been instructed by his grandson sir Hen. More, bart. I find another Franc. More to have published certain matters, among which is *The Sinner's Guide, or the Regimen of a Christian Life.* Printed 1614. qu. and certain sermons, but whether this person, who was a divine, was of Oxford university I know not as yet. "One "Fr. More of Yorkshire, son of a gentleman, "was matriculated member of Brasennose col- "lege 1576, aged 16."

[There are two heads of More, one by Faithorne, the other by F. V. W. both in 4to.]

FRANCIS MASON, who is worthily stiled *Vindex Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, was born in the county palatine of Durham, and there educated in gram. learning, began to be conversant with the Oxonians in the beginning of the year 1583, aged 17, and making a hard shift to rub on till he was bach. of arts, being the son of a poor plebeian, was elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. in the latter end of 1586. After he had proceeded in his faculty, he entred into the sacred function, and when full standing, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1597. About which time he was made rector of Orford,[6] a market town near to the sea-side in Suffolk, chaplain to king James I. (who usually stil'd him a wise builder in God's house), and at length upon the death of Rich. Stokes, LL. bach. was installed archdeacon of Norfork 18 December 1619, which dignity the said Stokes had held from the month of Apr. 1587. Our author Mason hath written,

The Authority of the Church of England in making Canons and Constitutions concerning Things indifferent, &c. Sermon on 1 Cor. 14. 40. Lond. 1607. [Bodl. 4to. M. 25. Th.] Ox. 1634. qu.[7] From which, as also from the epist. dedic. before it, made to his patron Rich. archb. of Cant. it appears that the author was a zealous conformist to the ch. of England. This serm. was answered by Anon. in a book entit. *The second Part of the Defence of the Ministers Reason for Refusal,* &c. See in Tho. Hutton, an. 1639.

Vindication of the Church of England concerning the Consecration and Ordination of the Bishops, &c. as also of the Ordination of Priests and Deacons, in five Books.[8] Lond. 1613. fol. [Bodl. N. 1. 10. Th. Seld.] Framed in form of a conference between Philodox, a seminary priest, and Orthodox, a minister of the church of England. From which book it appears that the author was a general-read-scholar, thorough-pac'd in the councils, and all sorts of histories, whether divine, civil, or profane. The next year, he, as a grateful son, sent a copy of it to be reposed in the library of his tender parent Mert. coll. with this note at the end of it written with his own hand,—'Whereas Mr.[9] Fitzherbert hath lately sent a book from Rome against the most rev. bishop[1] of Ely, to which he hath annexed an appendix concerning the records and registers by me produced, desiring that some of their discreet Catholics might view and consider whether they be true, or counterfeit: know therefore, that upon the 12th of this present May, an. 1614, his grace of Canterbury sent for Mr.[2] Colleton the archpriest, Leake[3] a secular priest, as also one Jesuit called[4] Lathwait, &c. and shewed unto them the register and other records of his predecessor Matth. Parker, which they perused over and over, and found that the said Parker was[5] consecrated in Lambeth chappel (and not at the Nags-Head in [464] Cheapside) by certain bishops that had been ejected in qu. Mary's reign,' &c. This book of the *Vindication of the Church of England,* coming

[6] [Fran. Mason institutus rector de Sudborne cum capella de Orforde, 22 Dec. 1599. *Regist.* BAKER.]

[7] [This is the substance of a sermon preached in the Green yard at Norwich, the third Sunday after Trinity, 1605. It was reprinted, on bishop Compton's recommendation in 1705, 4to. RAWLINSON.]

[8] [That book entitled *The Defence of the Ordination of the Ministers of the reformed Churches beyond the Seas,* maintained by Mr. Archdeacon Mason, against the Romanists, is sufficiently known, and I have been assured it was not only the judgement of bishop Overhall, but that he had a principal hand in it. *Healing Attempt,* &c. 4to. 1689, p. 62. penes me. W. K. KENNET.]

[9] Tho. Fitzherbert. [1] Dr. Lanc. Andrews.
[2] Joh. Colleton. [3] Tho. Leake. [4] Tho Lathwait.
[5] See more of this matter in Godwin *De Præsulib. Angliæ.* Lond. 1616. lat. p. 219.

at length into the hands of Anthony Champney an English man born, a Rom. Cath. priest and a doctor of the Sorbon, was by him answered in English, and dedicated to George, archb. of Canterbury, not without some reproaches and scoffs given to him in the epistle. But afterwards Champney recollecting himself, thought that he had not sufficiently consulted his own reputation by publishing his answer in English. Wherefore he translated it into Latin, (entit. *Tractatus de Vocatione Ministrorum.* Par. 1618. in oct.) that his pretended victory over Mason might, by this means, be spread over all Europe. Soon after our author, to be even with him, translated his own book also, and entitled it *Vindiciæ Eccles. Anglicanæ*,[6] &c. and therein interweaves answers to Thom. Fitzherbert, priest, Hen. Fitzsimons, Jesuit, Dr. Matth. Kellison, A. Champney, &c. and withal dedicated it to Hen. de Gondy, bishop of Paris, without any aspersions at all thrown upon him. All this he did in the year 1619, or 20, at farthest, but before he could conveniently put it in the press, he died. Whereupon at the desire of the archbishop of Cant. Dr. Nath. Brent, warden of Mert. coll. did review it, examine the quotations, compare them with the originals, and at length printed the copy as he had found it under the author's hand, an. 1625. fol. printed again at Lond. 1646. fol.[7] The said author also wrote,

Two Sermons preached at Court concerning David's Adultery and his public Practices. On 2 Serm. 12. ver. 13. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 77. Th.]

The Validity of the Ordination of the Ministers of the Reformed Churches beyond the Seas, maintained against the Donatists. Oxon. 1641. qu. [Bodl. C. 13. Linc.] Taken, I presume, by the publisher from our author's book entit. *A Vindication*, &c.[8] At length our author Mason surrendering up his pious soul to him that first gave it, (not without the great grief of those who well knew his learning and piety) in the month of Dec. in sixteen hundred twenty and one, was buried in the chancel of the church of Orford before-mentioned. Over his grave was soon after a monument put, with an inscription thereon, which, for brevity sake, I shall now pass by. In his archdeaconry of Norf. was installed Thomas Muriel, M. A. 30 Dec. 1621. After him was installed Writhington White 19 Oct. 1629, and after him Rob. White, bach. of div. 23 Sept. 1638, who dying in the times of usurpation, Philip Tenison[9] was installed in his place Aug. 1660, who dying, Edw. Reynolds, M. A. and son to Dr. Reynolds, B. of Norwich, was installed therein 15 Apr. 1661. 1621.

HENRY JACOB was a Kentish man born, entred a commoner or batler in S. Mary's-hall 1579, aged 16, took the deg. in arts, holy orders, and became precentor of C. C. C. and afterwards beneficed in his own country, particularly, as I have been informed, at Cheriton, but upon search into that parish register, wherein are the names of all the rectors of that church set down since 1591, H. Jacob occurs not, as having been perhaps rector before that time. He was a person most excellently well read in theological authors, but withal was a most zealous puritan, or, as his son Henry used to say, the 'first independent' in England. His writings against Francis Johnson a Brownist (exile for Jesus Ch. as he stiles himself) and Tho. Bilson, bishop of Winton, speak him learned. With the former he controverted concerning the churches and ministers of England, and with the other concerning Christ's sufferings and descention into hell. Which controversy, though eagerly bandied to and fro between them, yet it was afterwards plied more hotly in both the universities, in 1604, and after; where Bilson's doctrine was maintained and held up, yet publicly opposed by many of our zealots, both at home and abroad. At home by Gabr. Powell, a stiff puritan (mention'd under the year 1607.) and abroad by Hugh Broughton[1] and Robert

[6] [The *Vindiciæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ* were new translated, with a large præfatory Discourse, by the reverend Mr. Lindsey, formerly an attorney at law in Cheshire, but since admitted amongst the non-jurors into holy orders. RAWLINSON.]

[7] [Reprinted 1636, not 1646, I am confident. BAKER.]

[8] [Out of a letter of Geo. Davenport to Mr. Sancroft from Paris, Jan. 1655.

'I have learned of him (viz. the dean of Peterborough, Dr. Cosin, whose chaplain I think he was,) that the book wherein the ordination of the French Church is vindicated, was made by bishop Overal, (with whom the dean then lived) and not by Mr. Mason. Mr. Mason, indeed, added something to it with the approbation of the bishop, and printed it in his own name, at the desire of the bishop.'

In another letter, dated Aug. 6, he saith 'I must undeceive you about the additionals to Mr. Mason, for he (the dean) saith, he said that the bishop was the chief composer of the first draught of the book de Minist. Anglican. in English, which was printed by the king's printer.' TANNER.]

[9] [Phil. Tenison, A. M. ad vic. de Wethersfield com. Essex, 17 Aug. 1642; cui succ. Jos. Clarke, 3 Nov. 1660, per cess. Phil. Tenison. *Reg. Laud.* And see Newcourt's *Repertorium*, ii. 654. KENNET.]

[1] [Col. Magd. Cant. Vid. *Regist. Acad.* An. 1569, 1570. A. B. coll. Jo. socius, dein coll. Chr. preb. Dunelm. BAKER.

The best account of the education of Hugh Broughton is given by himself in an epistle to his patron, Henry, earl of Huntingdon in 1613, prefixed to a pamphlet of his, thus odly intitled, *A Sedar Olam; that is, Order of the World, or Yeares from the Full to the Restoring.* 4to. 1613, penes me, W. K.

It happen'd upon a time as Mr. Gilpin was in his way toward Oxford, that he espyed by the way-side a youth one while walking and another while running. Mr. Gilpin demanded of him who he was, whence he came, and whither he was going? He made answer, that he came out of Wales, and that he was bound to Oxford with intent to be a scholar. Mr. Gilpin examineth the youth, and findeth him a prompt

Parker;[2] I mean that Robert, a divine, sometimes of Wilton in Wilts, who leaving a nation for conscience sake, died at Deusbourgh in Gelderland,[3] in Autumn time or after, an. 1630, leaving behind him a widow named [465] Dorothy, and a son named Thomas,[4] author of *Methodus Gratiæ divinæ in Traductione Hominis Peccatoris ad Vitam*, &c. Lond. 1657. oct. There were two more brethren, at least, of the separation, who opposed Bilson's doctrine, but their names I cannot now justly tell you. The works of our author Hen. Jacob are these,

Treatise of the Sufferings and Victory of Christ in the Work of our Redemption, &c. *written against certain Errors in these Points publicly preached in Lond.* 1597. Lond. 1598. oct. The points were (1) That Christ suffered for us the wrath of God, which we may well term the pains of hell, or hellish sorrows. (2) That Christ after his death on the cross, went not into hell in his soul.

Of the Church and Ministry of England, written in two Treatises against the Reasons and Ob-
* *Brownist.* *jections of Mr. Francis Johnson.** First edit. Middleburg 1599, qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 12. Th.] They had several disputes in Amsterdam about the church of England being a true church.

Defence of a Treatise touching the Sufferings and Victory of Christ in the Work of our Redemption.—Printed 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 13 Th. Seld.]

Reasons taken out of God's Word and the best humane Testimonies, proving a Necessity of reforming our Churches of England, &c.—Printed 1604. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 23. Jur.]

A Position against vain-glorious, and that which is falsly called, learned Preaching.—Printed 1604. oct.

The divine Beginning and Institution of Christ's true, visible, and material Church. Leyden 1610. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 24. Th. Seld.]

Plain and clear Exposition of the second Commandment.—Printed 1610. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 513. Linc.]

Declaration and Opening of certain Points, with a sound Confirmation of some others, in a Treatise entit. The divine Beginning, &c. (as before)—Middleburg 1611. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 24. Th. Seld.] He hath written and published other things, as the *Counter-Poison*,[5] &c. which being printed by stealth, or beyond the seas, are rare to be either seen, or procured. He departed this mortal life, in sixteen hundred twenty and one, 1621. or thereabouts, aged 60 years, or more, but where buried, unless in London, where he began to gather a congregation in the year 1616, I cannot tell. He left behind him a son of both his names, who was afterwards fellow of Mert. coll. and a prodigy for curious and critical learning, as I shall tell you at large when I come to him.

HENRY SAVILE, second son of Hen. Savile (by Elizab. his wife, daughter of Rob. Ramsden, gent.) second son of Joh. Savile of New-hall in Yorksh. esq; was born at Bradley, alias Over-Bradley, near to Halifax in the same county, on the last day of Nov. an. 1549. (3 Ed. 6.) made his first entry into this university in the beginning of the year 1561, and then, according to the fashion, had a tutor to teach him grammar, and another dialect, or else one and the same person did both. In the beginning of Lent 1565, he was admitted bach. of arts, and forthwith *determined* to the admiration of his auditors, who ever after esteemed him a good philosopher. About that time an election of bach. fellows of Merton coll. (then in a very poor condition for good scholars, as most places in the university were,) being made, he was chosen one of the number, as was Edm. Bunney, afterwards a learned theologist. In 1570, our author Savile proceeded in his faculty, and read his ordinaries on *The Almagest of Ptolemy:* whereby growing famous for his learning, especially for the Greek tongue and mathematics, (in which last he voluntarily read a lecture for some time to the academians) he was elected proctor of the university for two years together, with Joh. Underhill of New college, afterwards rector of that of Lincoln, and bishop

scholar in the Latine, and that he had a little smattering of the Greek. And wilt thou, saith Mr. Gilpin, be contented to go with me; I will provide for thee. Whereupon Mr. Gilpin took him along with him, first to Oxford, afterwards to Houghton, where he profited exceedingly both in Greek and Hebrew, whom Mr. Gilpin at the last sent to Cambridge. And this was that famous Hugh Broughton so exceedingly apt in learning the Greek and Hebrew; but a man of a most inconstant nature, for when Mr. Gilpin grew olde, whether it was in expectation of Mr. Gilpin's parsonage, or for some other cause, it is reported, that he procured Mr. Gilpin to be troubled and molested by the bishop of Durham. *Life of Bernard Gilpin*, in English, 4to. KENNET.

Prefixed to Broughton's *Works*, collected in one vol. folio, Lond. 1662, is an account of him and his writings, written by John Lightfoot, but this takes no notice of the above anecdote, and is, besides, very deficient respecting the early particulars of Broughton's life.]

[2] [Rob'tus Parker, clericus, habet lit. reginæ Mariæ de pres. ad eccl. paroch. de Kegworth in com. Leicester. T R. apud Westmon. xii Decemb. reg. 1. 1553, Rymer, *Foedera* xv, 356. KENNET.]

[3] This Tho. Parker was of Magd. coll. Oxon. of him and R. Parker, see *Hist. of New England* by Cotton Mather, lib. 3, page 143, &c.

[4] Quidam Rob. Parker, A. B. Cant. 1555, 6. *Regist. Acad.* Alter Rob. Parker, C. C. C., A. B. Cant. 1581. *Ibid.* A. M., C. C. C. 1585. *Ib.* BAKER.]

[He was minister of the English church in Antwerp in 1611.] [Sandford.] BAKER.]

[5] [The Counter Poyson was wrote by Henry Ainsworth; which book I have, printed 1608, 4to. printer or place not named as usual in stolen editions. BAKER.]

of Oxon. For then, and after, those that executed the procuratorial office, were elected by the doctors and masters of the university for learning, worth, experience, and magnanimous spirits; but when the *Caroline cycle* was made in 1629, they were elected in their respective coll. by a few votes. In 1578 he travelled into France and other countries; and thereupon improving himself in learning, languages, and the knowledge of the world and men, became a most accomplished person at his return. About that time he was instituted tutor to Q. Elizab. for the Greek [466] tongue, who taking a liking to his parts and personage, he was not only the sooner made warden of Merton coll. tho' a noted person (Bunney before-mention'd) was elected with him and presented to the archb. of Cant. for confirmation; but also, by her favour, was made provost of Eaton coll. in the year 1596,[6] upon the promotion of Dr. Will. Day to the see of Winton. While he governed the former, which was 36 years, 'sumâ curâ (as 'tis [7] said) & diligentiâ fere plusquam humanâ perdius & pernox,' he made it his chief endeavours, (tho' troubled with the cumbrances of marriage) to improve it with riches and literature. For the effecting of the last, he always made choice of the best scholars at the usual elections of bach. fellows. In the first that he made after he was warden, which consisted but of four persons, were Hen. Cuffe and Franc. Mason elected, both noted for their learning, tho' the first was unfortunate. In the last, about three years before his death, which consisted of six, four of them (whereof two were afterwards bishops) were esteemed eminent, namely Dr. Reynolds of Norwich, Dr. Earl of Salisbury, John Doughty and Alex. Fisher: the last of which, tho' he hath published nothing, yet in some respects he was as able as any of the rest so to do, had not a weak and timorous spirit stood in his way. Our author Savile also took as much care as he could to place noted men in Eaton college; among whom were Tho. Allen, Joh. Hales, Tho. Savile, and Jonas Mountague; all of Mert. coll. the last of which (whom he made usher of the school there) helped him, as Allen and Hales did, in the edition of St. Chrysostome, as I shall tell you elsewhere. When K. James I. came to the crown he had a great respect for Mr. Savile and his learning; and as I have heard our antients say, he would have advanced him to a higher place, either in church or state, but he refused it, and only accepted of the honour of knighthood from him at Windsor, 21 Sept. 1604. Much about which time Henry his only son and heir dying, and no hopes left of propagating his name, and of settling a family, he bestowed much of his wealth in publishing books, and in founding two lectures in this university, which will make his memory honourable not only among the learned, but the righteous for ever, even till the general conflagration shall consume all books and learning. Many are the encomiums given of him by divers authors, which, if I should enumerate, may make a manual. In one [8] place he is stiled, 'Musarum patronus, Mœcenas, literarum, fortunarumque Mertonensium verè pater,' &c. In another [9] he is characterised by a zealous Rom. Cath. who seldom or never speaks well of a Protestant, (or at least by Dr. W. Bishop the publisher his book,) to be 'vir Græcè & Latinè perinde doctus, venerandæ antiquitatis (ut videtur) tam exquisitus indagator, tam ingenuus & liberalis editor.' To pass by the noble and generous characters given of him by Isaac [1] Casaubon, John [2] Boysius, Josias [3] Mercerus, Marc. [4] Meibomius, Jos. [5] Scaliger and others, (among whom must not be forgotten the learned Rich. Mountague, who stiles [6] him, 'the magazine of all learning,') I shall proceed to make mention of those things that he hath published and written, which are these following,

Learned Notes on, and a Translation into English of, Corn. Tacitus his (1) *End of Nero, and Beginning of Galba,* (2) *Four Books of Histories.* (3) *Life of Agricola.* Lond. 1581, 98, &c. [fourth edition, folio 1612, Bodl. AA. 3. Art. Seld.] fol. A rare translation it is, and the work [7] of a very great master indeed, both in our

[6] [Mr. Henry Savile to the Lady Russel. (From Strype's *Annals*, iv, 228.)

Right Hon. and my very good lady,

As I was bold with your ladyship at the beginning of my suit, so I must be importunate now at the conclusion. My fortune always hath been hitherto to receive still my dispatch by my lord treasurer's only means, so was it when I obtained Merton college in Oxford, and so must it be now for Eaton. Or else I will hope for small good. I know his lordship's favourable opinion of the matter to her majesty at such opportunity as it shall please him to take, will end the whole matter. Till then I assure myself it will stick: his honourable promise of favour made to me at Tybalds, gave me courage to begin. And her majesty's direct nomination at Nonsuch, which I saw in his lordship's own hand, gave me hope to continue. It remaineth but that his lordship would vouchsafe to perfect his own work with a prosperous and happy conclusion.

To which purpose I pray you, good madam, as hitherto you have been, so still to continue to be my honourable mediator to his lordship. I can make profession of nothing, but my poor humble service, which here I do vow to you both. And so take my leave. The 4th of February.

Your honourable ladiship's humbly at commandment.

Hen. Savile.]

[7] *Reg. 2. Act. Societ. Coll. Merton.* p. 171.

[8] *Reg. 2. Act. Societ. Coll. Merton.* p. 171.

[9] Jo. Pitseus in lib. *De illustr. Angl. Scriptorib.* Æt. 14. nu. 563. p. 471.

[1] In *Append. ad Epist.* Vide etiam inter ipsas Epistolas, Ep. 100. script. ad Hen. Savile.

[2] In *Not. ad Homil. in Gen.* int. opera S. Chrysost.

[3] In *Not. ad Corn. Tac.*

[4] In Præf. ad *Gaudentii Introduct. Harmonic.*

[5] In 3 *Lib. Epistol.* Epist. 232. Script. ad Ric. Thomsonum.

[6] In his Pref. to his *Diatribe* upon the first part of the Hist. of Tithes.

[7] *Hypercritica. Or, a Rule of Judgment for Writing and Reading our Histories.* MS. Address. 4. Sect. 2.

tongue and that story.' For if we consider the difficulty of the original, and the age wherein the translator lived; it is both for the exactness of the version, and the chastity of the language, one of the most accurate and perfect translations that ever were made into English. The said notes were put into Latin by Is. Gruter, and printed at Amsterdam 1649. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 212. Linc.]

[467] *A View of certain Military Matters, or Commentaries concerning Rom. Warfare.* Lond. 1598, &c. [1612. Bodl. AA. 3. Art. Seld.] fol. Put into Lat. by Marq. Fraherus, printed at Heidelburg 1601. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 54. Th.] and at Amsterd. by Is. Gruter 1649. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 212. Linc.]

Fasti Regum & Episcoporum Angliæ usque ad Willielmum Seniorem. These *Fasti* are at the end of the Writers which sir Hen. Savile published, entit. *Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores post Bedam præcipui, &c. viz. Gul. Malmsburiensis, Hen. Huntingdon, Rog. Hoveden,* &c. Lond. 1596. fol. [and Francof. 1601. fol. Bodl. C. 1. 1. Med. Seld.] The best copies of which authors he collected, viewed, reviewed and corrected. In his epist. dedic. before which, (made to Q. Elizab.) speaking of the history of England, he delivereth these matters, after he had condemned Pol. Virgil—'Nostri ex fæce plebis historici, &c. Our historians being of the dregs of the common people, while they have endeavoured to adorn the majesty of so great a work, have stained and defiled it with most fusty fooleries. Whereby, tho' I wot not by what hard fortune of this island, it is come to pass, that your ancestors (most gracious queen) most puissant princes, who embracing a great part of this our world within their empire, did easily overgo all the kings of their time in the glory of great atchievements, now destitute of (as it were) the light of brave wits, do lie unknown and unreguarded,' &c. These words being uttered by a gent. excellently learned, to a sovereign queen excellently understanding, and in print, were then understood, and wish'd for, by historians and curious men, to have this meaning, 'That the majesty of handling our history might once equal the majesty of the argument.' This was their opinion, and the publisher (Great Savile) gave hopes to them that he should be the man that would do it. All the learned men of England were erected, and full of expectation, but at length were grieved to find it vain. Somewhat notwithstanding he is said to have attempted in that argument, by making searches in the Tower of London for furniture out of the records; but, if he did any such thing, whether impatient of the harsh and dusty rudeness of the subject, or despairing that he could deal so truly as the honour and splendor of his name, and as the nature of his work required; he desisted, converting all his cares to the edition of S. Chrysostome in Greek. Thus was he carried away by speculation of things divine, as it were in a chariot of fire, from this other immortal office to his native country. He also carefully collected the best copies of books, written by St. Chrysostome, from various parts of the world, and employ'd learned men to transcribe, and make annotations on them. Which being done, he printed them at his own charge in a most beautiful edition, bearing this title, *S. Johannis Chrysostomi Opera Græcè, octo Voluminibus.* Printed in Eaton coll. 1613. fol. [Bodl. C. 2. 1. 2. 3, &c. Th. Seld.] On several parts of which he put learned notes, besides what the profound Joh. Boyse, Andr. Downes, Tho. Allen, &c. had done. The whole charge of which edition, and for the payment of certain scholars employ'd beyond the seas for the obtaining of the best exemplars of that author, cost him more than 8000*l.* But the copy, as soon as 'twas finished, coming into the hands of a learned French Jesuit, named Fronto Ducæus of Bordeaux, he mostly translated it into Latin. Which being so done, he printed it in Greek and Lat. at Paris in 5 volumes, at the charges of the bishops and clergy of France, an. 1621. The sixth vol. was put out by him in 1624, and the other volumes (four in number) came out before at different times at Heildelburg, by other hands, as it seems. Sir Hen. Savile also procured six manuscript copies of Bradwardin's book, *De Causa Dei,* to be compared and corrected to his great charge, and afterwards published a true copy thereof under this title, *Thomæ Bradwardini Archiep. olim Cantuariensis, De Causa Dei, contra Pelagium, & de Virtute Causarum, ad suos Mertonenses, Lib.* 3. Lond. 1618. fol. [Bodl. A. 6. 5. Th.] Before which sir Henry put of his own writing,

Vita Thomæ Bradwardini Archiep. olim Cantuariensis. He also wrote and was author of,

Prælectiones tresdecem in principium Elementorum Euclidis Oxoniæ habitæ, an. 1620. Oxon. 1621. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 39. Art.] Some of which lectures he read when he was a junior master, as I have before-mentioned.

Oratio coram Reg. Elizab. Oxoniæ habita, an. 1592. Oxon. 1658. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 12. Art.] Published by Mr. (afterwards Dr.) Tho. Barlow [468] of Queen's coll. from the original in the Bodleian library; and also by Dr. John Lamphire in the second edit. of *Monarchia Britannica.* Oxon. 1681. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 47. Art. And again, with notes by James Upton, Lond. 1711. Bodl. 8vo. E. 151. Linc.]

Tract of the original of Monasteries.
Orations.
Tract concerning the Union of England and Scotland, at the Command of K. James I.
} MSS. in the Bodleian lib.

Concerning the last of these, John Thorn-

borough B. of Bristol did write a book about the same time Our author Savile also did publish *Nazianzen's Steliteutics, Xenophon's Institution of Cyrus,* &c. and had many choice exemplars in his library, which were by others published as from bibliotheca Saviliana. He also translated into elegant Lat. K. James the first his *Apology for the Oath of Allegiance:* which flying in that dress as far as Rome, was by the pope and the conclave sent to Francis Suarez at Salamanca, with a command to answer it. When he had perfected the work, which he calls *Defensio Fidei Catholicæ, &c. cum Responsione ad Apologiam pro Juramento Fidelitatis,* &c. it was transmitted to Rome for a view of the inquisitors, who blotted out what they pleased, and added whatsover might advance the pope's power. Which matter John Salkeld, his assistant when he wrote at Salamanca, did often profess when he came over to the church of England, and lived for some time in the house of Dr. King bishop of London, that the good old man Suarez (whose piety and charity he magnify'd much) did not only disavow, but detest it. However printed it was, (at Colen, I think, an. 1614.) but so soon as any of the copies came into England, one was burnt in detestation of the fact, by public command. Sir Hen. Savile also made several notes with his pen in many of his books in his choice library, particularly on *Eusebius his Ecclesiastical History,* made use of by Hen. Valesius in his edition of that history, an. 1659, as he'll tell you more at large, if you'll consult the preface to that elaborate work. He also made several notes on those books which he gave to the mathematical library in the School-Tower, and on others which I have seen. Divers of his tracts of various subjects in MS. were greedily procured after his death (sometimes also while he lived) by industrious and ingenious scholars, which do now, or at least did lately, go from hand to hand. At length, after he had lived beyond the age of man, and had done many noble and generous works for the benefit of learning, he departed this mortal life in Eaton coll. near to Windsor, on the 19th day of Febr. in sixteen
1621-2. hundred twenty and one, and was buried in the chappel there, near to the body of Henry his son, (who died 1604, aged 8 years,) leaving behind him one only daughter named Elizabeth, (begotten on the body of his wife Margaret, daughter of George Dacres of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire,) who was married to sir Jo. Sedley of Kent baronet. Soon after, the news of his death being sent to Oxon, the vicechancellor and doctors ordered a speech to be publicly spoken to the academians in memory of so worthy a benefactor and scholar as sir Henry was. Which being accordingly done by Tho. Goffe of Ch. Ch. the speech was shortly after made public, with many copies of verses made by the poets of the universities, added to it, with this title, *Ultima Linea Savilii.* Oxon. 1622. qu. These things being done, a black marble stone was laid over his grave on the South-side of the communion-table in the said chappel of Eaton coll. and a most sumptuous honorary monument to his memory, on the South-wall, at the upper end of the choir of Merton coll. the inscription on which you may see [8] elsewhere. In the provostship of Eaton coll. succeeded Tho. Murrey [9] a Scot, tutor and secretary to prince Charles, (afterwards K. Ch. I.) who died, as one [1] observes, on the first [2] day of Apr. 1623, being then newly cut for the stone, and was buried in the chap. of the coll. whose epitaph there saith that he died on the ninth day of the same month, aged 59 years. Afterwards the king designed [3] sir Will. Beecher to succeed, but by friends, and [469]
many intreaties, sir Hen. Wotton had that place conferr'd on him. In the wardenship of Mert. coll. succeeded Nath. Brent LL. D. afterwards a knight, who minding wealth and the settling a family more than generous actions, that college did nothing near so well flourish as under the government of sir Henry.

[Vide *Sex Epistolas Henr. Savilii,* scriptas Blotio et Teugnagelio bibliothecarios Cæsareos Vindebon. Apud Lambec. *Commentar. de Bibliotheca Vindebon.* Lib. 3, append. p. 381, 2, &c. circa editionem Chrysostomi Græce &c. Lectu dignas, fugerunt tamen industriam hujus autoris. Vide ejusdem librum 4. p. 30; viz. Lambecii, et p. 31, 61, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, &c. BAKER.

Henry Savile was of Brazen Nose, thence elected to Merton. See verses by Sam. Radcliffe, principal of Br. Nose, in Goffe's *Ult. Linea Savilii,* 1622. CHURTON.

Letters from sir Henry Savile will be found in the Cotton and Harleian MSS. In the latter, Nos. 374, and 530, are two, on literary subjects, to John Stowe, the Chronicle writer.

Aubrey tells us,[4] that sir Henry 'was a very severe governour, the scholars hated him for his austerity. He could not abide witts; when a young scholar was recommended to him for a good wit,—Out upon him, I'le have nothing to doe with him, give me the plodding student. If I would look for witts I would goe to Newgate, there be the witts.' Aubrey also informs us, that he was an extraordinary handsome man, no lady had a finer complexion.

I conclude with the following anecdote touching his edition of Chrysostome, which rests on the authority of Dr. Anthony Walker, of St. John's

[8] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 89. b.

[9] [In the election act he is said to be fellow of the college. TANNER.]

[1] Cambden in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* i. MS. sub. an. 1623.

[2] [Tenth. LOVEDAY.]

[3] Ibid. Camden.

[4] [*Letters from the Bodleian, with Aubrey's Lives,* &c. Oxford, 1813, vol. ii, page 525. This was related to Aubrey by Dr. Skinner, bishop of Oxford, 1646.]

college, Cambridge, and is taken from Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, vol. ii. lib. viii. p. 49.

I shall here take leave to set down one word or two concerning sir Henry Savil's cost and pains. For the first, it may be gathered from the foot of this Herculean labour, the paper; whereon he bestowed two thousand pounds; notwithstanding only one thousand copies were printed. For the second he was so sedulous at his study, that his lady thereby thought herself neglected; and coming to him one day, as he was in his study, saluted him thus: 'Sir Henry, I would I were a book too, and then you would a little more respect me.' Whereto one, standing by, replied, 'Madam, you must then be an *Almanack*, that he might change every year.'—Whereat she was not a little displeased.']

ROGER HACKET, an eminent theologist in the time he lived, was born in the parish of St. James within the city of London, educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1577, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and soon after was cried up for an eminent preacher. In 1591, or thereabouts, he was made rector of North-Crawley in Bucks; and four years after proceeded in divinity. All that I have yet seen of his writing or publication are only

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Serm. at Paul's-Cross, On 1 Sam. 11. 5, 6, 7.* Oxon. 1591. oct. dedicated to the lord Norris. (2) *Serm.* [preached at Newport Paignell in the county of Buckingham.] *On 2 Cor. 5. 20, 21.* Lond. 1593. oct. [a copy in the Bodleian (8vo. T. 96. Th.) dated 1628: London, printed for Robert Wilson.] (3) *A Marriage present. On Gen. 2. 22.* Lond. 1607. qu. (4) *Sick-man's Glass. On Isaiah 30. 1, 2, 3.* Lond. 1607. qu. (5) *Serm. on Psal. 122. 6,* &c.

621-2. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred twenty and one, or thereabouts, (for in 1622, were several books convey'd into the public library at Oxon, by his bequest,) and was buried, as it seems, in his church of North-Crawley beforementioned.

[Hacket was buried September 16, 1621. See my MS. coll. vol. xxxviii. p. 130, &c. COLE.]

HERBERT CROFT, son of Edw. Croft esq; descended from an antient and genteel family of his name living at Croft-castle in Herefordshire, was educated in academicals in Ch. Ch. as his son col. sir Will. Croft used to say, tho' his name occurs not in the *Matricula*, which makes me think that his stay was short there. Afterwards he married, was a parliament man in the latter end of qu. Elizabeth, and in 1603 received the honour of knighthood from K. James I. at Theobalds, being then a person of repute in his own country. At length being full weary of the vanities and fooleries of this world, did retire to Doway in Flanders, and there was by letters of confraternity, dated in the beginning of Feb. (1617) received among the brethren in the coll. of English Benedictines: who appointing him a little cell within the ambits of their house, he spent the remainder of his days therein in strict devotion and religious exercise. After his settlement there he wrote,

Letters persuasive to his Wife and Children in England, to take upon them the Catholic Religion.

Arguments to shew that the Rom. Church is a true Church—written against Dr. R. Field his *Four Books of the Church.*

Reply to the Answer[5] *of his Daughter M. C. (Mary Croft) which she made to a Paper of his sent to her, concerning the Rom. Church.* At the end of it is a little thing entit. *The four Ministers of Charinton gagg'd by four Propositions made to the Lord Baron of Espicelliere of the Religion pretended: and presented on S. Martin's Day to Du Moulin in his House, and since to Durand and Mestrezat.* All these were published by sir Herb. Croft at Doway, about 1619, in tw. containing 255 pages. There were but eight copies printed, viz. one for himself, now in the lib. of the English Benedictines at that place, formerly sent to me by a[6] brother of that order, purposely to be perused for a time, and then to be returned: who for religion sake, and in contempt of the world hath denied the inheritance of an estate of at least three thousand pounds per ann. Another copy was printed for sir Herbert's wife and the rest for his children, but all without a title, only dedicated to his wife and children, with a short epistle before them beginning thus; 'I would have you know that although this ensuing discourse cometh to you in print,' &c. The beginning of the book it self is this, 'When it had pleased Almighty God in his great mercy, even after above 53 years of my mis-spent life,' &c. At length after he had [470] macerated his body with fasting, hardship, and devotion, surrendered up his pious soul to the Almighty, on the 10 Apr. (according to the account there followed) in sixteen hundred twenty and two, and was buried in the chappel or church 1622. belonging to the said English Benedictines at Doway. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with an inscription thereon, (a copy of it you may[7] elsewhere see) in which he is stiled 'vir prudens, fortis, nobilis, & patriæ libertatis amantissimus,' &c. He left behind him a son of both his names, sometimes a Rom. Catholic, but afterwards a zealous Protestant and a bishop, of whom I shall hereafter make mention in his due place.

[5] The said answer, as sir Herb. Croft saith, was penned for her by a Protestant minister.

[6] Edw. Sheldon second son of Will. Sheldon of Beoly, esq.

[7] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 269. b.

JOHN RANDALL, sometimes a frequent and painful preacher in the city of London, was born at Missenden in Bucks, sent by his relations to S. Mary's-hall, in 1581, being then very young, where spending some time in trivial learning, was afterwards translated to Trinity coll. and, as a member thereof, took the degree of bach. of arts, which he compleated by determination. In 1587, July 6, he was elected fellow of Lincoln coll. and two years after proceeded in his faculty. About that time entring into the sacred function, he became one of the most noted preachers in the university. In 1598, he was admitted bach. of div. and the year after resigning his fellowship, was made about that time rector of the church of S. Andrews Hubart[8] in Little Eastcheap in London; where, after some time, he became so great a labourer in God's vineyard by his frequent and constant work in the ministry, as well in resolving of doubts and cases of conscience as in preaching and lecturing, that he went beyond his brethren in that city to the wonder of all. But greater was the wonder, especially to those of his parish and neighbourhood, that this poor man, who was for the most part strangely afflicted with sickness, should undergo his duty so strictly, and preach so many sermons as he did for comfort and support in troubles. This indeed did sound highly to his merit, and plainly shewed that his great learning and parts could not be subdued with the pitiful afflictions here below. He was accounted a judicious, orthodox, and holy man, and by some a zealous and innocent puritan, of a harmless life and conversation, and one that was solely fram'd to do good acts. His works are these,

Several Sermons as (1) *The Necessity of Righteousness.* On Mat. 5. 20. Lond. 1622. [Bodl. 4to. B. 44. Th.] and 1640. qu. (2) *Description of fleshly Lusts.* On 1 Pet. 2. 11, 12. Lond. 1622. [Bodl. 4to. B. 44. Th.] and 40. qu. (3) *S. Paul's Triumph,* &c. *Eleven Sermons on Rom.* 8. 38, 39. Lond. 1623. [Bodl. 4to. J. 18. Th.] &c. qu. published by Will. Holbrook, preacher.[9]

The great Mystery of Godliness: or, a Treatise opening unto us what God is, and Christ is. Lond. 1624. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 18. Th.] there again 1640, third edit.

Treatise concerning the Sacraments. Lond. 1630. qu. &c.

Catechistical Lectures (in number 23.) *upon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.* Lond. 1630. qu. &c.

Nine and Twenty Lectures of the Church, for Support of the same in these Times, &c. Ibid. 1631, &c. qu. besides other things fit for the press, as one, shewing what a true visible church is, and another what predestination is. He concluded his last day in the beginning of June in sixteen hundred twenty and two, being then about 54 years of age, and was buried in the church of S. Andrew before-mentioned. By his last will and testament, he bequeathed a tenement to Linc. coll. called Ship hall, situated on the West-side of that street, anciently called Schediard-street, now commonly called S. Mary-hall-lane, in Oxon. The picture of this Mr. Randall drawn to the life when he was fellow of Linc. coll. is, or at least was lately, hanging in the common-room of that house. 1622.

JOHN OWEN, or AUDOENUS as some call him, the most noted epigrammatist in the age he lived, was born at Armon in Caernarvonshire, [471] educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation there, in 1584; took the degree of bach. of civil law in 1590, and leaving his fellowship the year after, taught school (as some of his antient country-men that remember him, have told me) at Trylegh near to Monmouth, and at Warwick (as the tradition goes there among the schoolmasters) in the school founded by K. Hen. 8. in the place of one Tho. Hall, about the year 1594. He was a person endowed with several gifts, especially with the faculty of poetry, which hath made him famous for those books of epigrams, that he hath published, wherein an ingenious liberty of joking being by him used, was, and is now with some, especially foreigners, not a little pleasing and delightful. But that which I must farther note of him is, that being always troubled with the disease that attends poets (indigence) he was received into the patronage of his country-man and kinsman, Dr. Jo. Williams, bishop of Lincoln, and lord-keeper of the great-seal, who for several years exhibited to his wants. He hath written,

Epigrammatum Lib. 3. ad Mariam Nevill Comitis Dorcestriæ Filiam dicati. Lond. 1606. oct. printed twice that year.

Epigrammatum Lib. singularis; ad doctiss. Heroianam D. Arabellam Stewart.

Epigram. Lib. 3. ad Hen. Principem Cambriæ duo; ad Carolum Ebor. unus.

Epigram. ad tres Mæcenates Libri tres. Ad Car. Noel Eq. & Baronettum, unus. Ad Gul. Sedley Eq. & Bar. alter. Ad. Rog. Owen Eq. Aur. tertius.

[8] [Joh. Randall, S. T. B. admiss ad eccl. S. Andreæ Hubbard, Lond. 31 Jan. 1598, per resign. Henr. Stow; ad pres. Gilberti cam. Salop. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

[9] [*Love's Complaint for Want of Entertainment. A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse the third of Decemb.* 1609, *by William Holbrooke.* Lond. for Nath. Butter, 4to. penes me. KENNET.]

[Omnium manibus feruntur Oweni *Epigrammata*, nonnunquam in ipsis scholis juventuti explicantur.—Fateor notis non defuisse epigrammatum scriptores. Instar omnium mihi est noster Harderus, quem ipsi Oweno ob acumina, sales, et elegantiam styli præferre non dubitavi. Bud. Holbergi *Opuscula Latina*, p. 236, 234. LOVEDAY.]

Monosticha quædam Ethica & Politica veterum Sapientum.

All which coming out as successive additions to the several editions[2] of the three first books of epigrams, were at length publish'd in one vol. in oct. and twelves, not only in England but beyond the seas. In the year 1619, Joh. Vicars usher of Ch. Ch. hospital in London, and a puritanical poet, having selected many of them from several of the books that were then extant, did translate them into Engl. verse and were that year printed at London in oct. Thomas Pecke also of the Inner Temple gent. did translate 600 of the said epigrams into Engl. verse, which were printed with *Martial de Spectaculis, or of the Rarities to be seen in Rome, and with the most select Epigr. of Sir Tho. More: To which is annexed a Century of Heroic Epigrams,* [*Sixty whereof concern the twelve Cæsars, and the forty remaining severall discerning Persons.*[3]] &c. All published under the general title of *Parnassi Puerperium:* [*Or some Well-Wishes to Ingenuity.*[4]] at Lond. 1659. in oct. And lastly Tho. Harvey hath Englished most or all of them; but these I have not yet seen. The first Latin impressions of the author Owen, being greedily bought, and taken into the hands of all ingenious scholars, and forthwith conveyed beyond the seas, they came at length into the hands of the Romish inquisitors after heretical matters in printed books, who finding dangerous things in them, especially these two verses following, the book was put into the *Index Expurgatorius:*

" An Petrus fuerit Romæ, sub judice lis est.
Simonem Romæ, nemo fuisse negat.'[5]

For which verses, and others of the like nature, Owen's uncle, who was a Papist, or at least Popishly affected, (from whom he expected legacies,) dashed his name out from his last will and testament; which was the chief reason, that he ever after lived in a poor condition. He died in sixteen hundred twenty and two, and was buried in St. Paul's cathedral within the city of London, at the charge of the before-mentioned Dr. Williams; who also, soon after, caused a monument to be erected to his memory on a pillar next to the consistory stairs, with his effigies (a shoulder-piece in brass) crown'd with laurel, and six verses to be engraven under it. The two first of which run thus:

1622.

' Parva tibi statua est, quia parva statura, supellex
Parva, volat parvus magna per ora liber.'

The rest you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 144. a. where the reader is to note that by the error of the printer, 'tis said that Joh. Owen died 1623. and not in 1622 as before 'tis told you. As for the generosity of Dr. Williams done to the memory of this little poet, Richard Bruch hath an epigram in his *Epigrammatum Hecatontades duæ.* Lond. 1627. oct. num. 3. But that which I must note of him farther is, that whereas he had made many epigrams on several people, so but few were made on, or written to, him. Among which few, one was written by Joh.[6] Stradling, and another by Joh. Dunbar[7] a Scot. [472]

[Owen was the third son of Thomas Owen, of Plâdû in Llanarmon, in com. Carnarvon, esq; and of Jane, the daughter of Morris ap Eliza, and sister of Sr. William Morris of Cleneney, knight. HUMPHREYS.

There are several impressions of Owen's portrait, in the title of the various editions of his epigrams.]

CLEMENT EDMONDS, son of sir Tho. Edmonds comptroller of the king's houshold, was born in Shropshire, (at Shrawardine, as 'tis said) became either clerk or chorister of Allsouls coll. in 1585, aged 19, took one degree in arts, and then was chosen fellow of that house 1590. Four years after he proceeded in that faculty, and then leaving the coll. was, mostly by his father's endeavours, made successively secretary, as 'tis said, for the French tongue to Q. Elizab. about 1601, remembrancer of the city of London, master of the requests, muster master at Briel in Zeland, one of the clerks of the council, and in 1617 a knight. He was a learned person, was generally skill'd in all arts and sciences, and famous as well for military, as for politic affairs, and therefore esteemed by all an ornament to his degree and profession. He hath written and published,

Observations upon the five first Books of Cæsar's Commentaries, &c. Lond. 1600. fol.

Observat. on the sixth and seventh Books of Cæsar's Com. Lond. 1600. fol.

Observat. on Cæsar's Com. of the Civil Wars, in 3 Books. Lond. 1609. fol.[8] On which, or the former observat. Ben Johnson[9] hath two epigrams.[1] All, or most of, these observations, are

[2] [In the Bodleian are the following:
1. London 1607, 8vo. O. 8. Art. Seld.
2. London 1612, 8vo. O. 10. Art.
3. Lugd. Bat. 1628. 8vo. C. 99. Linc.
And a very neat edition 'prioribus auctior, longeque emendatior,' by Renouard of Paris, has been printed there in 8vo. 1794.]

[3] [RAWLINSON.] [4] [RAWLINSON.]

[5] ['Many, that Peter 'ne'er saw Rome', declare;
But all must own, that Simon hath been there.']

[6] In lib. 4. *Epigr.* p. 159.

[7] In cent. 4. *Epigram.* Lond. 1616. oct. nu. 66.

[8] [These are all printed together, folio, without date; and dedicated to prince Henry, of whom there is a portrait in the title-page. A copy, given by the author, in the Bodleian, H. 7. 20. Art.]

[9] In the first vol. of his works, in his *Epigr.* p. 34. num. 110. 111.

[1] [Edmonds was also honoured with commendations from the pens of Camden, Daniel, and Silvester.]

reprinted with an edition of an *Eighth Commentary on the Wars of Gallia*, written by A. Hirtius Pansa, beginning where Cæsar left, and deducing the history to the time of the civil wars; with our author's (Edmonds) short observations upon them. Printed at the Savoy, in the Strand, near to London, 1677. fol. Before which edition is the life of Cæsar (with an account of his medals) revised, corrected, and enlarged. In 1565 Arthur Golding of London published an English translation of *Cæsar's Commentaries*, but whether he made any observations or notes on them, I have now forgot.[3] Our learned author sir Clem. Edmonds died within the parish of St. Martin in the Fields near to London, on the twelfth[4] day of Octob. 1622. in sixteen hundred twenty and two, and was buried in the little chappel belonging to his manour of Preston near to the antient borough of Northampton. Over his grave is a comely mon. erected, having an English and a Lat. epitaph inscribed thereon.[5] The last of which being already[3] printed, you shall therefore have the other, as most proper for this place. 'Here lyeth sir Clement Edmonds knight, one of the clerks of his majesty's most honourable privy council. His dextrous pen made him worthily esteemed excellent in his own vocation; and in the art military, by Cæsar's confession, an understanding soldier. He lived faithfully, industrious in his place, and died religiously constant in the belief of the resurrection,' &c. One sir Tho. Edmonds knight (a member of the privy council) died in Nov. 1639, and left behind him a daughter named Muriel the wife of Rob. Mildmay esq. Which sir Thomas, I take to be the same with Tho. Edmonds, (brother to sir Clem.) who "was secretary for the French tongue, and" being made treasurer of the king's houshold 19 of Jan. 1617, was about that time sent, by his majesty, ambassador to Brussels, and elsewhere.

NICHOLAS BYFIELD, son of Rich. Byfield, (who became minister of Stratford upon Avon in Jan. 1596.) was born[6] in Warwickshire, became a batler or a servitor of Exeter coll. in Lent-term, an. 1596, aged 17 at least; continued under a severe discipline more than 4 years, but never took [473] a degree. Afterwards entring into the sacred function, he left the university, and had intentions to go into Ireland to obtain preferment in the church, but at Chester, in his way thither, he was, upon the delivery of a noted sermon at that place, invited to be pastor of St. Peter's church there: which invitation being esteemed by him as a great providence, he willingly accepted. So that continuing there several years a constant preacher, was much followed and admired by the precise party, who esteemed his preaching profitable, and his life pious. He was a strict observer of the Lord's day at that place, and preached and wrote for the sincere observance of it, which caused some pens to be active against him, particularly that of Edw. Breerwood, who being a native of that city, was sometimes his auditor. At length being called thence, he had the benefice of Isleworth in Middlesex conferr'd on him,[7] where he remained to his dying day. He was a person, in the opinion of the zealots, of profound judgment, strong memory, sharp wit, quick invention, and of unwearied industry. Also, that in his ministry he was powerful, and that unto all turns and upon all occasions, not only at Chester, but at Istleworth, where his preaching and expounding were very frequent, &c. The books that he hath written are these,

An Essay concerning the Assurance of God's Love and of Man's Salvation. Lond. 1614. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 8. Th.]

Exposition on the Epist. to the Colossians, &c. Lond. 1615. and 28. [Bodl. CC. 43. Art.] &c. in fol. 'Tis the substance of near 7 year's week-day's sermons at Chester.

Directions for the private Reading of the Scriptures, &c. Lond. 1618. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 146. Th. and London 1648, Bodl. 8vo. B. 24. Th. BS.] &c. oct.

Treatise shewing how a Godly Christian may support his Heart with Comfort against all the Distresses, which, by Reason of any Affliction or Temptation, can befall him in this Life. Lond. in oct. This was published afterwards again, in the *Marrow of the Oracles of God.*

Beginning of the Doctrine of Christ, or a Catalogue of Sins. Lond. 1619, 20. in tw. Sometimes bound in two vol.

The Marrow of the Oracles of God. Lond. 1620. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 168. Th.] &c. and 1660. in tw. Which edit. of 1660. containeth these six treatises following, viz. (1) *The Principles or the Pattern of wholsom Words; [or a Collection of such Truths as are necessary to be believed unto Salvation.]* &c. Printed the first time at Lond. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 101. Th.] (2) *The Spiritual Touchstone: or, the Signs of a Godly Man*, &c. Lond. 1620. and 37. in tw. (3) *The Signs of a Wicked Man.* Lond. 1620. in tw. (4) *The Promises: or, a Treatise, shewing how a Godly*

[3] [And he translated *A Postell or orderly Disposing of certeyne Epistles usually red in the Church of God vppon the Sundayes and Holydayes throughout the whole Yere. Written in Latin by David Chrytœus, and translated into English.*— Lond. 1570, 4to. Dedicated to sir Walter Mildmay, chancellor of the exchequer.] RAWLINSON.

[4] *Lib. Certif. in Offic. Armorum*, I. 22. fol. 62. b.

[5] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 181. b.

[6] *Reg. Matric. Univers. Oxon.* P. pag. 148.

[7] [1615, 31 Mar. Nich. Byfield, clericus, admiss. ad vicar. de Istleworth, per mortem Tho. Hawkes, ad pres. decani et capituli S. Georg. Windsor. *Reg. King, Ep'i Lond.* KENNET.]

Christian may support his Heart with Comfort, &c. See before. (5) *The Rules of a holy Life towards God, Men, and our selves.* Lond. 1619. 20. in tw. (6) *The Cure of the Fear of Death*, &c. Lond. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 146. Th.]

Commentary or Sermons on the 2 Chap. of the 1 Epist. of St. Peter. Lond. 1623. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 45. Th. and in folio, Lond. 1636. WATTS.]

The principal Grounds of Christian Religion,— Several times printed.

Sermons on the first ten Verses of the third Chap. of the 1 Epist. of S. Peter.[8] Lond. 1626. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 11. Th.] Which sermons with the *Commentary or Sermons* before-mentioned, came out afterwards with additions, entit. *A Commentary upon the three first Chapters of the first Epistle of S. Peter*, &c. in fol. In 1637. (if not before) came out a *Com. upon the whole first Epistle*, in fol. under the name of Nic. Byfield.

Answer to Mr. Breerwood's Treatise of the Sabbath. Oxon. 1630. 31. Written by him while he was at Chester.

Exposition on the Apostles Creed. Lond. 1626. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 11. Th.]

Light of Faith and Way of Holiness. Lond. 1630. oct.

Signs of God's Love to us. Lond. 1631. oct.

The Practice of Christianity: or an Epitome of Mr. Rich. Roger's seven Treatises.—The said treatises were published by Mr. Rogers[9] 1610. and were epitomized by this Nicholas, (as it seems,) and not by Richard, Byfield, as some think.

Several Sermons. As (1) on Psal. 72. 18, 19.
1622. (2) On Joh. 5. 28, 29, &c. 'Tis commonly reported that this person died at Istleworth before-
[474] mentioned, in sixteen hundred twenty and two: Which, if true, his writings and works shew him (being not then above 44 years of age) to have been a person of great parts, industry and readiness. He left behind him a son named Adoniram Byfield, a most zealous and forward brother for the cause, of whom I shall make mention in R. Byfield in another part of this work.

[In an epistle 'to the Christian reader,' by William Gouge, prefixed to Byfield's *Commentary upon the second Chapter of the first Epistle of Saint Peter*, 4to. 1623, we have the following character of the author and account of his acute sufferings: 'Hee was a man of a profound judgment, strong memory, sharp wit, quick inuention, and vnwearied industry. He was in his ministry very powerful, and that vnto all turns, as we speak. When he had to doo with tender and troubled consciences, he was a Barnabas, a sonne of comfort; but when hee had to doo with impudent and obstinate sinners, hee could make his face hard and strong, and shew himself like to Boanerges, the sonnes of thunder. Graue, sober, and temperate he was in his carriage; and yet, with his intire familiar friend, he could be modestly pleasant. God gaue him a great measure of patience, and hee had in his very body that which tried his patience; for it appears, that he carried a torturing stone in his bladder fifteen yeers together, and vpward. I have heard it credibly reported, that fifteen yeers before his death, he was by a skilfull chirurgion searched; and that, upon that search, there was a stone found to bee in his bladder: where upon hee vsed such meanes as were prescribed to him for his ease, and found such help thereby, as he thought, that either the chirurgion which searcht him, was deceived; or that the means which hee vsed had dissolued the stone. But time, which manifesteth all things, shewed, that neither his chirurgion was deceived, nor yet his stone dissolved: for it continued to growe bigger and bigger, till at length it came to bee of an incredible greatnes. After his death hee was opened, and the stone taken out; and being weighed, found to be 33 ounces and more in weight; and in measure, about the edge, fifteen inches and a halfe; about the length, aboue 13 inches; about the breadth almost thirteen inches. It was of a solid substance, to look upon, like to a flint. There are many eie-witnesses besides myself, who can iustifie the truth heerof. A wonderfull work of God it was, that he should bee able to carry such a stone in his bladder, and withall to doo the things which he did. He was a close student; witnes the many treatises which, time after time, he published in print. He was also a diligent preacher, for constantly hee preached twice on the Lord's daies; and in Summer, when many of the gentry and city came to his parish at Isleworth, and dwelt there, he spent an houre on Wednesday, and another on Friday, week after week, in expounding the scripture in his church: very seldome was he hindred by the forementioned stone in his bladder. This course he kept on till about five weeks before his death, when the paine came so violently vpon him, as it wasted his vitall vigor, yet did it no way weaken his faith: but, as the outward perished, so was the inward man renewed in him. He earnestly praid, that the extremity of the pain might not make him vtter or doo any thing vnbeseeming his vocation and profession; but withall he aduised his friends to consider, that he was but as other men, and thereupon to iudge charitably of his carriage in that case.]

[8] [This was dedicated by his widow, Elizabeth Byfield, to sir Horatio and lady Mary Vere, as the author intended to have done, had he lived a little longer. From this dedication it seems, that the Veres had adopted one of Byfield's children, and had assisted him in other ways by their bounty, during his life.]

[9] [1669, 16 Junii rev^mus confulit d'no Ric'o Rogers ep'o suffragan' sedis Dovor, ecclesiam de Mydlev, Cant. dioc. per mort. Martiris Collens. *Reg. Parker.* KENNET.]

NICHOLAS FULLER,[1] the most admired critic of his time, son of Rob. Ful. a French-man born, (or at least a borderer on France, and by profession a carver of wood or stone,) by Katharine his wife, descended from the antient and worshipful house of the Cressets of Shropshire, was born in the antient borough of Southampton, educated in Lat. and Gr. in the free-school there, first under John Hurloke, then under Dr. Hadrian Saravia. At length being made ripe for the university, he was taken from school into the family of Dr. Rob. Horne, B. of Winchester, where spending some time in study, was by him made his secretary, and after his death was continued in that office under Dr. Joh. Watson his successor, at the request of Dr. W. Barlow, brother-in-law to Horne. But Watson dying also after he had sate three years, our author Fuller, as being weary of civil affairs, retired to his home with a resolution to follow those studies which his geny did then very much direct him to. But before he was settled, he was invited to instruct in juvenile learning, Henry, William, and Oliver, Wallop, the sons of a knight of Hampshire. With the two former he afterwards went as a tutor to the university, and in the beginning of Mich. term, 1584, they were all matriculated as members of St. John's coll. our author Fuller being then 27 years of age. But his pupils remaining there but a little while, William receded to his home, and our author with Hen. Wallop translated themselves to Hart-hall; where, without any neglect of his precious time, he improved his studies to a miracle; took both the degrees in arts, and then retired to his own country. At length taking the sacred function upon him, he became rector of a small village called Aldington, alias Allington near to Amesbury in Wilts. But so small was his benefice, that it could not maintain an ingenious person in common necessaries. Here he was as a candle put under a bushel, so private was his place and employment, yet so dear were his studies to him, that by passing through all difficulties, he attained to so great a proficiency in the tongues, and was so happy in pitching upon useful difficulties, tending to the understanding of the scripture, that he surpassed all critics of his time. Afterwards he was made prebendary of Ulfcomb in the church of Salisbury, and rector of Bishops Waltham in Hampshire: which last he obtained, as 'tis said, by the gift of Dr. Andrews, B. of Winton. This most renowned person hath written these things following,

Miscellanea Theologica. Lib. 3. Heidelb. 1612. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 31. Art.]

To which he added a fourth book, published with the former three at Oxon. 1616. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 17. Th.] and at Lond. 1617. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 8. Th. Seld.] But these Miscellanies coming soon after into the hands of Joh. Drusius an old Belgian critic, (whom I have before-mentioned,) he grew angry and jealous, as one tells us, that he should be out-shined in his own sphere. Whereupon he spared not to cast some drops of ink upon him for being his plagiary, and taking his best notes from him without any acknowledgment. But our author knowing himself guiltless, as having never seen Drusius his works, added a fifth and sixth book to the former, entit.

Miscellanea Sacra, cum Apologia contra V. cl. Johan. Drusium. Lugd. Bat. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 17. Th.] and at Argent, 1650. &c. All which Miscellanies are remitted into the ninth vol. of the *Critics*, [Bodl. BS. 207.] and scattered and dispersed throughout the whole work of M. Pool's *Synopsis*. He hath also written,

Exposition of Rabbi Mordochai Nathan's Hebr. Roots, with Notes upon it.—MS. in the archives of Bodley's library. [Bodl. Arch. A. 133.] Which book doth shew his excellent skill in the Hebrew, and in other philological learning.

Lexicon.—MS. [Bodl. Arch. A. N° 183.] [475]
Which, had he lived, he would, with his Exposition, have published. At length breathing out his divine soul at Allington before-mentioned, about the tenth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred twenty and two, was buried in the middle of the chancel of the church there, on the 13 of the same month, and thereupon his prebendship of Sarum was conferred on one Tho. Clerk, 28 Apr. 1623. Besides this Nich. Fuller, was another of both his names and time, son of Nich. Fuller of the city of London, merchant, younger son of Thom. Fuller of Neat's-hall in the isle of Shepy; which Nich. having received education in one of the universities, (in Cambridge as it seems, where he was a benefactor to Eman. coll.) went afterwards to Grays-Inn, of which he was at length a counsellor of note, and a bencher. But being always looked upon as a noted puritan, and champion of the nonconformists, pleaded in behalf of his two clients, Tho. Lad and Rich. Maunsel, who had been imprisoned by the high commission,) and endeavoured to prove that the ecclesiastical commissioners had no power by virtue of their commission to imprison, to put to the oath ex officio, or to fine any of his majesty's subjects. Whereupon a legal advantage being given to archb. Bancroft, Fuller was imprisoned by him, and continued in custody several years. He hath written, *An Argument in the Case of Tho. Lad and Rich. Maunsel his Clients, proving that Ecclesiastical Commissioners have not Power by Virtue of their Commission to imprison, to put to the* 1622-23.

[1] [Quidam Nicolaus Fuller, A. B. Cantabrig. 1582-3. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[2] Tho. Fuller in his *Worthies*.

Oath ex officio, or to fine any of his Majesty's Subjects. Lond. 1607. [Bodl. 4to. F. 13. Th.] and and 1641. qu. [Bodl. C. 8. 29. Linc.] He died in durance on the 23 of Feb. 1619. aged 76 years, and was buried towards the East end of the South isle joyning to the church of Thatcham in Berks, (in which parish his seat called Chamber-house is situated,) leaving them behind him two sons, Nicholas and Daniel, besides daughters. Nicholas, who had been a student in Queen's coll. in this univ. of Oxon, was a knight while his father lived, but dying 30 of July 1621, was buried near to the grave of his said father.

[Wood derived his information respecting Fuller from the Epistle to sir Henry Wallop, prefixed to the *Miscellanea Theologica*. Add to his works the following:

Dissertatio de Nomine יהוה. *De Nomine Jehova pervulgato: deque* ἰαῶ, ἰευῶ, ἰωϐα *Grecorum, et Jove Latinorum.* Printed in Hadrian Relandus, his *Decas Exercitationum Philologicarum de vera Pronuntiatione Nominis Jehova,* Tr. ad Rhen. 1707, 8vo. pag. 433.]

JOHN COMBACH (COMBACHIUS) was born in Wetteraw, a part of Germany, educated in the academy of Marpurg, within the dominion of the Lantgrave of Hesse, retired to Oxon to compleat that learning which he had begun in his own country, about 1608, and the next year I find him a sojourner of Exeter college, where he was then noted to be a very good philosophical disputant, and a great admirer of Holland and Prideaux, especially the last. After he had laid the foundation of one or more books there, he retired to Marpurg, of which, being M. of A. he became ordinary professor of philosophy thereof, and much fam'd for the books that he published in that faculty. Among which are some of these following,

Antidotum oppositum M. Joh. Hesselbeinio, in quo è priscæ Philosophiæ & Scholasticorum Doctrinæ, 1. Formarum Divisio eruitur. 2. Propriorum Communicatio destruitur, &c. Marpurg. Cattorum 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 41. Art.]

Antidoti Lib. 2. circa Doctrinam Partium integrantium. Marp. Cat. 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 41. Art.]

[4] *De Philtris, utrum Animi Hominis his commoveantur Uecne, Tractatus.* Hamburg. 1609. qu.

Metaphysicorum Lib. singularis. Marp. Cat. 1613. 20. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 61. Art.] oct. &c. Dedicated, by the first epistle before it, to the vice-chancellor, heads of colleges and halls in Oxon. and the rest of his favourers there. The 2 epist. is written to his honoured friend Dr. Joh. Prideaux, rector of Exeter coll.

Liber de Homine. Marp. 1620. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 30. Art. Seld.]

Disquisitio de { *Caseo. Divinationibus & Astrologia Judiciaria* } Printed with the former book 1620.

Physicorum Libri IV. juxta Sensum Aristotelis & Peripateticorum. Marp. 1620. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 84. Art.]

Actus solennis Promotionis XIII. Magistrorum Philosophiæ, habitæ in Acad. Marpurgensi, &c. Marp. 1622. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 32. Med.]

"*De Communione Idiomatum & Eucharistia* ..... 1639." Other things, as 'tis probable, he hath published, but such I have not yet seen. While he studied in Exeter coll. (where he contracted friendship with Will. Helme the sub-rector,[3] a man of rare piety, and with G. Hakewell, R. Vilvaine and others) studied also one of his countrymen, a quick disputant, who writes himself Hen. Petreus, afterwards a learned man, doctor of philosophy and physic, and dean of the faculty of philosophy at Marpurg for a time, about 1613. [476]

WILLIAM PEMBLE, the son of a minister of God's word, was born in Kent, (at Egerton as I have been informed) sent to Magd. coll. in the beginning of the year 1610, aged 18, where continuing a severe student (under the tuition of R. Capell) till after he had compleated the degree of bach. by determination, which was in lent 1613 he retired to Magd. hall adjoyning, became a noted reader and a tutor there, took the degree of M. of A. entred into sacred orders, made div. reader of that house, became a famous preacher, a well studied artist, a skilful linguist, a good orator, an expert mathematician and an ornament to the society among whom he lived. All which accomplishments were knit together in a body of about 32 years of age, which had it lived to the age of man, might have proved a prodigy of learning. Adrian Heereboord, sometimes professor of philosophy in the university of Leyden, is very profuse in his commendations of this our author and his works; and good reason he hath for so doing, for in his book entit.[4] *Meletemata Philosophica* (wherein he takes upon him to confute the commonly entertained and old Aristotelian opinion asserting the substantiality of the vegetative and sensitive souls to be different and distinct from that of matter) he hath taken a great quantity from them, especially in his four disputations *De Formis*, which are mostly composed from our author Pemble's book *De Formarum Origine.* The works of the said W. Pemble are these.

Vindiciæ Gratiæ: A Plea for Grace, more especially the Grace of Faith. Ox. 1629. qu. (sec. edit.)

[3] [S. th. bac. presented by lord chancellor Egerton 1610. to Evendale. (co. Wigorn.) in qu. TANNER.]

[4] Printed at Amsterdam 1665. in qu.

Vindiciæ Fidei: A Treatise of Justification by Faith. Ox. 1625. qu. published by Joh. Geree, sometimes M. A. of Magd. hall. Our author's mind did run so much upon this subject, that he said, when he was upon his death bed, that he would dye in it, viz. in his persuasion of justification by the righteousness of Christ.

Treatise of the Providence of God.

The Book of Ecclesiastes briefly explained.—Printed 1628. qu.

The Period of the Persian Monarchy, wherein sundry Places of Ezra, Nehemiah and Daniel are cleared. [*Published and enlarged by Richard Capel.*] Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 47. Jur.]

Exposition on the first nine Chapters of Zachary. Lond. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 39. Th.]

Five godly and profitable Sermons. Lond. 1628. 29. qu.

Fruitful Sermons upon the 1 *Cor.* 15. 18, 19. Lond. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 39. Th.]

Introduction to the worthy Receiving of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1628. 29. Lond. 1639. oct.

De Formarum Origine. Lond. 1629. in tw. dedic. to Dr. Accepted Frewen. Printed also at Camb. in tw.

De Sensibus internis. Lond. 1629. Ox. 1647. in tw.

Enchiridion Oratorium. Ox. 1633. " qu." &c.

A Sum of moral Philosophy. Oxon. 1630. [and 1632, Bodl. 4to. S. 19. Art.] qu. All which books or treatises (those only that were written in English) were remitted into one volume, and printed several times. The third impression was at Lond. 1635. [Bodl. S. 5. 13. Th.] and the fourth at Ox. 1659. [Bodl. B. 21. 13. Th.] both in fol.

[*A briefe*] *Introduction to Geography.*[4] Ox. [1630, Bodl. 4to. E. 2 Art.[5]] 1685. qu. At length our author (a zealous Calvinist) retiring to the house of the before-mention'd Rich. Capell, minister of Eastington alias Easton near the city of Glocester, to make some continuance there for the sake of study and health, died of a burning
1623. feaver in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and was buried in the yard under the great yew-tree, on the North side of Eastington church. Over his grave was a stone soon after laid, with these words engrav'd thereon; Here lyeth the body of William Pemble, master of arts and preacher, who died 14 Apr. an. 1623.

[Mr. Pemble owed his education to the exhibitions of John Baker of Mayfield in Sussex, esq; as Mr. Capel in his ad. before his book of the Sacrament. TANNER.]

[477] JOHN SPRINT, son of Dr. Joh. Sprint, descended from those of his name living in the city of Bristol, was born, as I conceive, there, or in Glocestershire near to it, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1592, took the degrees in arts, and some time after became vicar of Thornbury in the said county. Thence he removed to London, was cried up by the citizens for a godly and frequent preacher, and by them much followed, but was cut off in the prime of his years when great matters were expected from him. He was a grave and pious divine, yet for the most part disaffected to the ceremonies of the church of England while he continued at Thornbury. At length upon the gentle persuasions of Mr. Sam. Burton, archdeacon of Gloc. he did not only conform, but was a great instrument in persuading others to do the like, by a book that he wrote and published called, *Cassander Anglicanus*, which I shall anon mention. His works are these,

Propositions tending to prove the necessary Use of the Christian Sabbath, or Lord's Day, &c. Lond. 1607, qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 45. Th.] and in 1635 in tw. or oct.

The Practice of that Sacred Day, framed after the Rules of God's Word—printed with the former.

The Summ of Christian Religion by way of Question and Answer. Lond. 1613, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 54. Th.]

Cassander Anglicanus: shewing the Necessity of conforming to the prescribed Ceremonies of our Church, in Case of Deprivation. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.] dedicated to Sam. Burton, archd. of Gloc. Whereupon came out *A brief and plain Answer to the first Reason of it,* which was replyed upon by Sprint, but I have not yet seen it.[6]

The Christian's Sword and Buckler: or, a Letter sent to a Man seven Years grievously afflicted in Conscience, and fearfully troubled in Mind, &c. Lond. 1638, oct. These are all the pieces I think that he hath written, which are published, and therefore I shall only let the reader know that he was buried within the precincts of the church of St. Anne, situated in the place called the Blackfriars in London, (of which he seems to have been minister or lecturer) on the seventh of May in sixteen hundred twenty and three. See more 1623.
of him in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 309. b. His father, Dr. Sprint, who was dean of Bristol,[7] and a frequent preacher, (but a Calvinist) I shall mention more at large in the FASTI, under the year 1574, not as a writer,[8] but as a D. of D. and rich dignitary.

[4] [And at Oxford, 4to. 1669, penes me. COLL.]

[5] [This Answer, which is anonymous, was printed with *Cassander Anglicanus*, as was Sprint's *Reply*.]

[7] [For the Sprints, in later generations, see Calamy's *Account of the ejected and silenced Ministers*, and the Continuation to that work. HUNTER.]

[8] [Wood might have introduced Sprint as a writer from the following extremely rare oration, spoken by him, and printed, whilst dean of Bristol:

[Sprint, the son, was a violent Calvinist, early in life, and was actually imprisoned by the vice-chancellor, Dr. Howson of Christ church, for preaching against the very ceremonies and discipline of the church of England, which he, afterwards, strenuously supported by his writings. For this offence, upon complaint to queen Elizabeth, Sprint was ordered to make a public apology, which he submitted to in the following words—I doe faithfully promise and protest, that I will hereafter in the whole carriage of my selfe both in speach and behaviour, towards you Mr. Vice-chancellour and the rest of the governors of the universitie, demean myself in a more modest, temperate and dutifull sort, desiring you all to accept of this my submission as proceeding from him whoe doth now with greef acknowledge his former unadvised courses.[9]

The following lines are from his verses prefixed to Storer's *Life and Death of Wolsey*, 4to. 1599, and were, probably, some of his earliest composition.

Ad illustrissimos Comites Warwicensem et Leicestrensem Oratio Gratulatoria Bristolliæ habita April Anno 1587. *Oxoniæ, ex Officina Typographica Josephi Barnesii.* One sheet 12mo. This oration by Sprint was not known to Ames or Herbert, and the copy in the Bodleian, formerly bishop Tanner's, is probably the only one now in existence. It contains the following brief preface:

'April 16. Illustrissimi comites Warwicensis ac Leicestrensis e Bathonia decedentes Bristolliam venerunt, importunis Ciuium precibus inuitati, eoque magis quod Insignissimus Leicestrensis Ciuitatis esset illius (vt vocant) Senescallus. Postridie eius diei sacram Synaxin a Concione Leicestrensi traditam, eum a prandio ad Prætorium ut (pro officio) de ciuitatis illius causis cognosceret cum Prætore et Senatu ascenderet pro prætorij foribus dictum est in hæc verba.' Then follows Sprint's Oration, after which, the following lines,

'In aduentum Illustrissimi Comitis Leicestrensis cum primum Cancellarius Oxoniensis Academiam accederet.

Redditur Oxonio Bustis Erepta Repente
Te Veniente Salus Das Vrb. Dudlee Lucem
Exhilaras Vultu Spem Cedit Amabile Nomen.
Consilit E Luctu Languens Academia Regnat
Inuidiosorum Voces Suppressit Ouatque.
Xerxis Opes Nomenque Jacent En Nobile Sydus
Indeuincibilis Superat Comes Omnia Mundo
Egregius Splendor Laudisque Excelsa Cupido
Efficiunt Similem Ter-magnis Regibus Esse.
Nec Secus Interius Splendet Viget Intima Virtus
Accumulansque Tuas Laudes Æterna Triumphans
Viuet Secla, Magisque Vigens Lucentia Tanget
Astra Sono; Et Cœlo Veneranda Locabit Amantem.
Finis.'

It is scarcely necessary to point out, that these Capitals form the following complimentary inscription:

ROBERTVS DVDLEVS CANCELLARIVS OXONIENSIS COMES LECESTRENSIS VIVAT LAETVS MVLTA SECVLA;

Or to say, that the lines display more than ordinary ingenuity in this species of composition, since authors are generally compelled to borrow their Capitals from the middle of several words, whereas in the above, the first Letter only is required to form the intended compliment.]

[9] [Wood's *Annals*, edit. by Gutch, Oxon. 1796, vol. ii, p. 274.]

Thus long a slaue to silence hast thou seru'de;
Breake out (o muse) into thy first assayes;
Was therefore this mine infant verse reseru'de,
In fatall darknesse, to record thy prayse,
O witte diuine, that hast so well deseru'd
The fruitfull garland of eternal bayes?
Then let thy fame erect my drooping eies,
And by thy praise begin my selfe to rise.

Let me, while eagle-wise thou mountes on height,
Be as thy shade with lowly cariage,
And whiles aboue thou spread'st, with piercing flight,
Prowde Wolsey's life, let me, in humble rage,
Condeme the world below, that wanting light
See'th brightsome candles burne vpon her stage,
Till vitall humor faileth to sustaine them,
Yet (niggard) gives no matter to maintaine them.

There was a time when laureats in their cell,
Diuinely rauisht, wrate those tragicke playes,
That after should in loftie buskin swell,
Whiles they, with huge applause, and frolike bayes
(Their learn'de ambitious browes beseeming well)
Sate, prowdly tickled with the peoples prayse;
And from th' indulgent consuls wondring hand
Extol a rich reward and laurell band.

It was the worldes first youth that ware the socke
And wanton myrtill, ensigne of her sport,
That had the force to moue a sencelesse blocke
To gentle laughter, and by force extort
Sweete teares of myrth euen from the stuborne looke
Of men obdurate, and vnfeeling sort:
So sharpe and piercing were those wittes of olde;
No whetstone giues a better edge than golde.

Virgil, that with his two-fold oaten reede,
Then with his thrice-admired cornet sings,
Had great Augustus patron of his deede,
And sweete Mecænas, spring from grandsire kings;
Whiles he their names from death, they him from neede,
With mutuall freedome one another brings,
Where vertue doth for learning honor frame,
There thankful learning addes to vertue, fame.

Our age, an aged world, euen doating olde,
That like a miser with a cureless gowte
Hugges on those heapes that neuer may be tolde;
So, mong that greedie and promiscuous rowte,
Ere one Mecænas spread the salue of golde,
Our bleare-eyde Horaces may looke them out:

A speech long saide, but not perform'd before
That Homer and the Muses stand at doore.
Great patrons giue us leave their brasse to guilde,
And from deserued graue dead names to rayse,
Crowning Minerua for her speare and shielde,
With golden wreathe, her book with only bayes,
Because they thinke that fitter for the fielde,
And men of learning well repaid with praise,
They giue the spurre of praise, but add the raine
And curbe of want, to checke them backe againe.

And so with spurre of praise are poets paide,
Their muse, their labour and industrious art;
That rightly spur-galled they may be sayde:
But if in equall ballance of desart
Gentle, vngentle; men with men were wayde,
Not poizing men by birth but by their partes,
Their vertues of their minde, their witte, and wordes,
Kings were but poets, poets more than lordes.]

PHILIP CLUVER, (Cluverius) the son of a maker or coiner of money, was born [in the year 1580,] at Dantzick, the chief town of the province of Prussia in Poland, but descended from an antient and genteel family of his name living in the dutchy of Bremen in Lower Saxony, instructed in his puerile years at home, in his youthful in the royal court of Poland, where he learned among the courtiers the exact speaking of the Polish tongue and their manners. Thence his father sent him into Germany, where he received a command from him to apply his mind solely to the study of the civil law. Whereupon he journeyed to Leyden in Holland, and did endeavour to follow it; but his geny being naturally enclined to geography, he followed, for altogether, that study, especially upon the persuasions of Joseph Scaliger, who had perused his *Table of Italy*, which he had composed while he was a youth in Poland. Thence, partly to see the world, but more for the conversation of Just. Lipsius, he took a journey into Brabant, but missing him, was dispoiled by thieves, who left him in a manner naked. Thence he returned to Leyden, and afterwards went into Bohemia and Hungary, where coming to the knowledge of one Popel a baron, who had been closely confined by the emperor for some misdemeanours, did translate his *Apology* (written in his own defence) into the Latin tongue. Which coming to the ear of the emperor, Cluver was thereupon imprisoned. Afterwards, being set at liberty, he travelled into Scotland, England, France, Germany and Italy. In England his chief place of residence was in this university, particularly in Exeter coll. of which he became a sojourner for the sake of Holland and Prideaux in 1609, aged 29, where being settled he wrote his book *De tribus Rheni Alveis*, as I shall tell you anon. In Italy he became acquainted with some of the cardinals, who held him in great esteem for his curious and exact knowledge in Geography, the Greek and Latin tongues, and for his marvellous knowledge in the Dutch, German, French, Italian, Bohemian, Hungarian, Polonian and British language. Afterwards he returned to Oxon again, being then highly valued by Mr. Prideaux for one or more of his things then published; and had offers of promotion tender'd unto him. But Leyden being the place of his delight, he retired thither, and tho' he could get no place of benefit there, yet the curators of that university gave him an yearly stipend for the encouragement of his studies, as being a person repleated with all human literature, antient histories, and geography. He is stiled by a certain[1] author 'vir stupendæ lectionis & curæ,' and by[2] another 'princeps ætatis nostræ geographus,' and[3] 'magnum Germaniæ ornamentum.' His works are, [478]

De tribus Rheni Alveis & Ostiis; item de quinque Populis quondam accolis, &c. Lugd. Bat. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 56. Art. Seld.] This book was written in Oxon, with the helps of the public library, in the register of which place, as also in one of the public registers of this university, the author is written 'Philippus Cluverius generosus Borussus.'

Germaniæ antiquæ Libri 3. Lugd. Bat. 1616, fol. [Bodl. B. 1. 3. Art.]

Vindelicia & Noricum. Printed there also the same year, with the next book going before.

Sicilia antiqua, cum minoribus Insulis ei adjacentibus, Lib. 2. Lugd. Bat. 1619, fol. [Bodl. B. 5. 7. Art.]

Sardinia antiqua. } Printed with the former.
Corsica antiqua. }

Italia antiqua, &c. Lugd. Bat. [ex officina Elseviriana,] 1624. Printed in two tomes in fol. (with his picture [anno ætatis XL. Anno Christi MDCXX,] before the first) containing four books. [Bodl. B. 5. 18, 19. Art.]

Introductionis in Universam Geographiam, tam veterem quam novam, Libri sex. Lugd. Bat. 1624, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 55, Art. Seld. with a funeral oration, in honour of the author, by Daniel Heinsius; again at Amsterdam 1661, Bodl. A. 6. 10. Linc.; at Oxford 1657, Bodl 8vo. C. 25. Art. BS.; and with additions and notes by Hekelius, Reiskius &c. Lond. 1711, Bodl. EE. 152. Art. and at Amst. 1729. Bodl. C. 5. 15. Linc.] &c.

Disquisitio de Francis & Francia. Printed in Andr. du Chesne his *Historiæ Francorum Scriptores coëtanei.* Lut. Par. 1636. [Bodl. A. 2. 9.

[1] Joh. Mich. Dilher in *Disputat. Acad.*
[2] Ger. Jo. Vossius *De Hist. Græcis.*
[3] Idem in *Hist. Pelag.*

dur.] p. 175. Our author Cluverius died of a consumption, about the month of June, at Leyden
1623. in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and in that of his age 43, leaving then behind him a son named John Sigismund Cluver, born in St. Saviour's parish in Southwark, who was matriculated as a member of Exeter coll. in 1633, aged 18, a Londoner born, and as son of Philip Cluverius a priest. The same year he was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. in this university, in a Surrey place, and afterwards became a learned man, but is not to be understood to be the same with Joh. Cluver author of *Historiarum totius Mundi Epitome*, &c. Lugd. Bat. 1631, qu. for he was born in the province of Stormaren in Denmark, was D. D. of the academy of Sora in the island of See-landt in the said kingdom, and afterwards superintendent of South Dithmarsh.

[Wood has omitted one of his author's works: viz: *Animadversiones in Apuleii Librum de Mundo.* Printed at Franckfort 1612, in 8vo. Bodl. 8vo. A. 23. Art. Seld.]

SIMON WISDOME, was born in Oxfordshire, being of the same family with those of his sirname who lived at Burford, was entred a student of this university about 1566, and took the degree of master of arts as a member of Gloc. hall. Afterwards retiring to his estate at Shipton Underwood near to Burford, lived as a gentleman there many years, and employed his time (being a zealous and harmless Puritan) in virtuous industry and piety. He hath written several books, as I have been informed by persons of his neighbourhood, but I have not seen any, only,

An Abridgment of the Holy History of the Old Testament, from Adam to the Incarnation of Christ. Lond. 1594, oct. He died in July or
1623. Aug. in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and was buried, as I conceive, at Shipton before-mention'd, where in the churchyard, at the East end of the chancel, were some of his sirname buried
[479] before his time. I find one Sim. Wisdome to have been alderman of Burford before-mention'd, and to have given constitutions and orders for the government of a free-school in the said town, 13 Elizab. Whereupon he was then, as he is now, reputed the founder of the said school. He died at Burford in 1587, leaving behind him a brother named Tho. Wisdome, a nephew named Ralph, and a grandson called Simon, son of his son called Will. Wisdome. Which Simon, if he be not the same with the writer, may be the same with another Simon of St. Alban's hall in the latter end of qu. Elizab. "One Simon Wisdom, an Oxfordshire man aged 16, was matricu-
"lated at Queen's coll. 1597.

THOMAS SUTTON, a most florid preacher in the time he lived, was born in the parish of Bampton or Banton in Westmoreland, made a poor serving child of Queen's coll. in 1602, aged 17, afterwards tabarder, and when M. of A. perpetual fellow, an. 1611. About that time being in holy orders, he was made lecturer of St. Helens church in Abington in Berks, and minister of Culham near to that town. At both which places he was much followed, and beloved of all, for his smooth and edifying way of preaching, and for his exemplary life and conversation. After he had taken one degree in divinity (for he was doctor of that fac.) he was made lecturer of St. Mary Overies in Southwark, where also he was much followed and admired. At length being desirous to finish a work of charity which he had began, took a journey into his own country in 1623, and there at his native place put his last hand to the finishing of a free-school which he before had began, as his son Tho. Sutton sometimes of C. C. coll. Oxon. hath told me; but in his return from Newcastle to London by sea, was unfortunately drown'd, as I shall tell you anon. He was a person esteemed by all that knew him to have been furnished with many rich endowments, and as a true servant of God, to have employed his talent faithfully and fruitfully. His works are only,

Sermons and Lectures, as (1) *England's Summons, Sermon at Paul's Cross.* On Hosea 4. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1613, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 221. Th.] (2.) *England's second Summons,* preached at the same place. On Rev. 3. 15, 16. Lond. 1615, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 136. Th.] These two were reprinted in one vol. at Lond. 1616, in oct. (3) *The good Fight of Faith; Serm. before the Artillery Company.* On 2 Tim. 6. 12. Lond. 1626, qu. Published by Francis Little, student of Ch. Ch. whose sister, the daughter of Francis Little of Abington brewer and inholder, Dr. Tho. Sutton our author had taken to wife while he was lecturer there. (4) *Jethroe's Council to Moses: or, a Direction for Magistrates, Serm. at St. Saviour's in Southwark, 5 Mar. 1621; before the honourable Judges.* On Exod. 18. 21. Lond. 1631, qu. Printed by a certain bookseller, who, as 'tis said, took it in short-hand from Dr. Sutton's mouth.

Lectures upon the eleventh Chapt. to the Romans. Lond. 1632, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 44. Th.] Published by Joh. Downham bac. of div. (bro-

[1599, 4 Aug. Joh. Downham A. M. admiss. ad vicariam S. Olavi in Veteri Judaismo, per cessionem Rob'ti Brook. *Reg. Bancroft, ep'i Lond.*

1604, 5 Mar. Joh. Downham A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam S. Margar. Lothbury, per cessionem Geo. Downam. *Ib.*

Eodem die Edm. Harrison A. M. admiss. ad vicariam S. Olavi, in Veteri Judaismo, per resign. Jo. Downam.

1630, 2 Nov. Joh. Downham A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum ad fenn per mortem Sampson Price S. T. P. *Reg. Laud, ep'i Lond.*

Joh. Mersius in *Athen. Batav.* Lugd. Bat. 1625. lib. 2. p. 291. Vide etiam Dan. Heinsium in *Orat. sua in Obit. Ph. Cluverii.* Lugd. Bat. 1624.

ther to Dr. George Downham B. of London-Derry in Ireland) who married the widow of the author Sutton, and promised in his epistle to the reader set before them, that if the said lectures took with the men of the world, to put forth *Lectures on the 12th Chapt. to the Romans, and on a great Part of the 119th Psalm*, which Dr. Sutton had left behind him in MS. He died in the ocean, (as I have already told you) before he had attained to high noon of perfection, on St. Bartholomew's
1623. day (24 Aug.) in sixteen hundred twenty and three; at which time, many besides being cast away, some of their bodies were taken up, among which that of Dr. Sutton, was (as is supposed) one, and forthwith buried in the yard belonging to the church of Aldborough a sea-port town in Suffolk. As soon as the news of this great loss came to London, one Robert Drury, who was first a R. Catholic, afterwards a Protestant, and at length a Jesuit, did much[6] rejoyce at it, as a great judgment befallen on Dr. Sutton for his forward zeal
[480] in preaching against the Papists; but the 26th of Octob. following, he the said Drury was suddenly slain by the fall of the floor at an assembly of R. Catholics in the place called the Blackfriers in London.

[There is a small head of Sutton in a sheet of divine instructions, entitled *The Christian's Jewel, fit to adorn the Heart, and deck the House of every true Protestant: taken out of St. Mary Overies Church, in the Lectureship of the late deceased Doctor Sutton.* The sheet in which his head is engraved, seems to contain some passages which were taken in short-hand from his mouth, while he was preaching.]

WILLIAM CAMBDEN, sirnamed *the Learned*, son of Sampson Cambd. a native of the city of Litchfield, citizen, and one of the society of painterstainers of London, by his wife, descended[7] from the antient family of the Curwens of Wirk-
934] ington in Cumberland; was born in the Old Baily, situated partly in the parish of St. Sepulchre, and partly in St. Martin near Ludgate in the said city, on the second day of May, 5 Edw. 6. Dom. 1551. When this most eminent person (of whom I shall be more particular than of another author) was a child, he received the first knowledge of letters in Ch. Church hospital in London, then newly founded for blue-coated children, where being fitted for grammar-learning, he was sent to the free-school, founded by Dr. Colet near to S. Paul's cathedral. About which time (1563,) he being infected with the plague, was sent to Islington, where he remained for some time to the great loss of his learning. In 1566, (8 Elizab.) he was sent to Oxford, and being placed in Magd. coll. in the condition of a chorister or servitour, did perfect himself in grammar learning in the free-school adjoining, then lately presided by Dr. Tho. Cooper, afterwards bishop of Linc. But missing, as 'tis said, a demy's place of that coll. tho' of great desert, and partly grounded in logic, he was transplanted to an antient hostle called Broadgate's, now Pembr. coll. where he continued two years and an half under the tuition of a great encourager of learning, called Dr. Tho. Thornton canon of Ch. Ch. who finding our author to be a young man of great virtue, and in him tokens of future worth, he took him to Ch. Ch. and gave him entertainment in his lodgings so long as he continued in the university. About that time he being a candidate for a fellowship in All-s. coll. lost it for defending the religion then established, as Dr. (afterwards sir) Dan. Donn at that time fellow, did several times testify, and would often relate, how our said author Cambden was opposed by the Popish party of that house. In the month of June 1570, he supplicated[8] the ven. congregation of regents, that whereas he had spent four years in the study of logic, he might be admitted bach. of arts, but what answer was made thereunto, or whether he was then admitted, it appears not. In 1571 he relinquished his conversation with the muses, to the great reluctancy of those who were well acquainted with the pregnancy of his parts, and whether he was afterwards favoured in his scholastical endeavours by Dr. Gabr. Goodman dean of Westminster, whom he acknowledgeth[9] to have been patron of his studies, I cannot positively affirm. In 1573 he returned to Oxon. for a time, and supplicated again in the beginning of March for the said degree; which though, as it seems, granted, and so, I presume, he took it; yet he did not compleat it by determination in School-street. In 1575 he was made second master of Westminster school, upon the recommendations of Godfrey, nephew to Gabriel Goodman before-mentioned, (which Godfrey put him upon the study of antiquities, and bought, and gave him books) and in 1581 he contracted an entire friendship with Barnab. Brisson, the learned chief justice of France, called by some Varro Gallicus

Spiritual Physick to cure the Diseases of the Soul, arising from Superfluitie of Choller, prescribed out of God's Word. Imprinted 1600. 8vo. Ded. to the right hon. sir Tho. Egerton Kt. lord keeper of the great seal:—'Having had thro' your honourable bounty a part of the Lord's vineyard, alloted unto me his most unworthy workman, by your honour his most worthy steward, I present these first fruits of my labour. —Your honour's, in all humble duty, most bounden John Downame.' KENNET.]

[6] See in a book entit. *Poetici Conatus*, written by Alex. Gill, jun. p. 11, 12.

[7] See in Cambd. *Britannia* in Cumberland, in his discourse of Wirkington.

[8] *Regist. Univ. Oxon.* KK. fol. 95. b.

[9] In his *Britannia*, in Middlesex, in his discr. of Westminster. So Godf. Goodman bish. of Gloc. son of the said Godf. in his *Review of the Court of K. James, by Sir A. W.* [*Anthony Welden.*] MS. p. 19.

While he continued in teaching at Westm. God so blessed his labours, that Dr. King bishop of London, Neyle archb. of York, Parry bishop of St. Asaph, &c. (to say nothing of persons imployed in those times in eminent places abroad, and many of special note at home of all degrees,) did acknowledge themselves to have been his scholars. Besides also, as a testimony of his sincere love to the church of England, (which some in his time did doubt,) he brought there to church
[481] divers gentlemen of Ireland, as the Walshes, Nugents, ORayley, Shees, the eldest son of the archb. of Cashils, Pet. Lombard a merchant's son of Waterford, a youth of admirable docility, (the same, who was afterwards titular archb. of Armagh, primate of Ireland, domestic prelate and assistant of his holiness the Pope, and author of a book entit. *De Regno Hiberniæ, Sanctorum Insulæ, Commentarius.* Lov. 1632, qu.) and others bred Popishly, and so affected. In 1582 he took a journey through Suffolk into Yorkshire, and returned through Lancashire in the month of April, in order to the compleating of his *Britannia*, which he saith he published in the same year,[2] having with great industry, at spare hours, and on festival days, composed it. In 1588, Jun. 3. he, by the name and tit. of Will. Cambden bach. of arts of Ch. Ch. supplicated the ven. convocation, that whereas he had spent 16 years, from the time he had taken the degree of bachelor, in the study of philosophy and other liberal arts, he might be dispensed with for the reading of three solemn lectures, and so be admitted to proceed in that faculty: which supplication was granted conditionally, that he stand in the act following, but whether he was admitted, or stood, it doth not appear in the registers. In the same month and year he took a journey (Oxford being in his way) to Ilfarcomb in Devonshire, in order to obtain more knowledge in the antiquities of that country, and elsewhere, for the next edition of his *Britannia*, and on the sixth of February following he was made prebendary of Ilfarcomb in the church of Salisbury in the place of one J. Hotman; which prebendship he kept to the time of his death, and then Edw. Davenant succeeded him. The said journey, and others that he took for that purpose, the charges of them were[3] defrayed by the aforesaid Dr. Gab. Goodman. In 1590 he journeyed into Wales in the company of Franc. Godwin of Ch. Ch. afterwards author of the *Commentary of the English Bishops*; and in 1592, Oct. 26, he was taken with a quartan ague, which made him often purge blood. In March 1592-3, he was made chief master of Westminster school, in the place of Dr. Ed. Grant, and in 1594 in the month of June, he was freed from his ague. In 1596 he travelled to Salisbury and Wells, for the obtaining of more knowledge in antiquities, and returned through Oxon, where he visited most, if not all, of the churches and chappels, for the copying out of the several monuments and arms in them, which were reduced by him into a book written with his own hand, by me seen and perused. In 97 he fell into a most dangerous sickness; whereupon being taken into the house of one Cuthbert Line, he was cured by the care of that person's wife, and in that year he published his *Greek Grammar*. On the 22d of Oct. the same year he was, for fashion sake, (after he had refused a mastership of the requests, which was offered to him,) created herald of arms, called Richmond, because no person can be king before he is herald, and the next day he was created Clarenceaux king of arms, in the place of Rich Lee, esq; who died on the 23d of Sept. before-going. This was done by the singular favour of Q. Elizabeth, at the incessant supplication of his patron sir Foulk Grevill, afterwards lord Brook; both of them having an especial respect for him, and his great learning, in English and other antiquities. In 1600 he took a journey in Summer time to Carlisle in the company of the eminent antiquary Rob. Cotton, esq; (afterwards a baronet,) for the viewing of some Northern antiquities to be put into another edit. of his *Britannia*, and returned not till Dec. following. In 1603, (1 Jac. 1.) when the plague raged in London, he retired to the house of his friend Rob. Cotton before-mentioned, at Connigton in Huntingdonshire, where he remained till the nativity of our Saviour. In 1606 he sent his first letters to Jac. Aug. Thuanus the most noted historiographer of France, from which time to the death of Thuanus, which was in Apr. 1617, there was a constant commerce of letters between them. Our author Cambden stiles him[4] 'Galliæ lumen & historicorum nostri sæculi princeps,' to whom he had com-
[482] municated many material matters concerning English affairs, which were afterwards remitted into the several books of histories published by him the said Thuanus. In 1607, Sept. 7, he fell from his horse, and dangerously hurt his leg: so that being perfectly lame, he kept up till the 4th of July following; at which time he went to order, set forth, and attend, the funeral of sir John Fortescue knight.[5] In 1608, he began to put in order and digest his *Annals of Q. Elizabeth*; and in 1609, being taken with a grievous disease on his birth-day, he voided blood twice. At which time one being sick of the plague in the house next to that where he then was, he was

[2] [This is a mistake, see col. 344, note [6].]
[3] Ibid. Godf. Goodman.

[4] In *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1617.
[5] [*The Collection of Histories*, translated into English, and dedicated to the worshipfull John Fortescue, esq. maister of the queene's matie's great gardrobe, by Thomas Fortescue. KENNET. Printed Lond. 4to. 1571, Bodl. 4to. Z. 119. Med. and 1576, Bodl. 4to. D. 35. Art.]

convey'd to that of Dr. Will. Heather in Westminster, and was cured of his disease by Dr. Joh. Gifford sometimes fellow of New coll. in Oxon. Whereupon betaking himself to Chiselhurst in Kent, in the month of August, he remained there till the 28th of Octob. following. In the beginning of the year 1613, at which time he attended the funeral of sir Tho. Bodley at Oxon, he had the degree of master of arts offered to him, but refused, as it seems, to take it, it being then too late to gain any benefit or honour thereby; and soon after was made the first historiographer of Chelsea coll. by the founder thereof. In 1619, Jul. 1, his name being then spread over the learned world, six noblemen of Germany gave him a visit at his house in Westminster, in whose *albums* (after they had complimented him for his high worth,) he, at their desire, wrote his name and a Latin sentence, as a testimony of respect to them, which they took for a very great honour; and on the 18th of Febr. following he coughed up blood so much, that he was left in a manner dead and deprived of all sense. At that time Dr. Gifford before-mentioned, taking from him 7 ounces of blood, cured him. In 1621, May 5, he, by his deed then bearing date, founded the History Lecture of this university: which deed being published in a convocation of regents and non-regents on the 17th of May 1622, he was in the year following declared a public benefactor of this university of Oxon. In 1622, June 7, he fell again into a most dangerous sickness, and on the 10th of Aug. following, while he sate musing in his chair, the office of his hands and feet suddenly failed him; whereupon falling on the ground, rose again much distemper'd, and was never afterwards well till death convey'd him to the habitation prepared for old age. He was a very good natured man, was very mild and charitable, and nothing was wanting in him for the compleating a good Christian. He was an exact critic and philologist, an excellent Grecian, Latinist, and historian, and above all, a profound antiquary, as his elaborate works testify. All which accomplishments being compacted in a little body, made him not only admired at home by the chiefest of the nobility, and the most learned of the nation, but also beyond the seas, particularly by Ortelius, Lipsius, Dousa, Scaliger, Thuanus, Gruterus, Piereskius, Is. Casaubon, Jo. Is. Pontanus, Fra. Sweertius, N. Chytreus, &c. The epistles of all whom, and of divers others of lesser note, I have seen in the Cottonian library, and collect thence that he was one of the greatest scholars of his time (as to the learning he professed) in Christendom. At home, I am sure he was esteemed the Pausanias of the British isles, and therefore his fame will be permanent so long as this kingdom is known by the name of Britannia. His works are these:

Britannia; sive Regnorum Angliæ, Scotiæ, Hiberniæ, & Insularum adjacentium Descriptio. Lond. 1582, 85,[6] 87. in oct. Lond. 1590, 94, and 1600. in qu. Lond. 1607. in fol. Printed with maps of every county. Epitomized by Regenerus Vitellius Zirizæus. Amstel. 1639. in twelv. The folio edit. of 1607, was translated into English by Philemon Holland of Coventry.—Lond. 1610. fol. revised and amended, Lond. 1637. fol. In both which editions are several of Holland's additions scattered in many places. This *Britannia* being much admired in France, was also translated into the language of that country, and

[6] [It is difficult to account for these two dates, as here given by Wood, who is undoubtedly wrong. The first edition was printed in 8vo. Lond. 1586, the second in 1587, third in 1590; then in 4to. 1594, and 1600; in folio 1607, and again in 8vo. at Franc. 1616. All these are among Mr. Gough's books in the Bodleian. Besides which there were editions printed abroad, 1. At Francfort 1590; 2. Amsterdam 1617; 3. Leyden 1639; and it was also incorporated in Janson's *Novus Atlas*, Amst. 1639, and in the fifth volume of Bleau's *Theatrum Orbis*, Amst. 1662: the latter much altered and interpolated. Of the edition of 1607, the late Dr. Rawlinson bequeathed a copy to the Bodleian, with MS notes, formerly Dr. Charlett's and then Hearne's, which contains the following MS. memorandum, relating to the terms offered to bishop Gibson for his translation of the work, written in that prelate's own hand.

'For the Additions I am content to take 20*s.* per sheet; but 5*s.* per sheet for the rest will never answer the labour:

1. It must be compar'd with Camden's text; and considering the translations are done by several pens, it will require some pains extraordinary to make the stile of the whole alike.

2. It must be read over to score, comma, &c. in order to ye press.

3. The several books, letters, papers, &c. must be consulted in order to make emendations, references, and such other notes as are to come at ye bottom of the page.

4. The last revise must be corrected; which, as correctors generally manage their business, is commonly little cleaner than ye first proof.

5. The map of each county must be examined.

As for the 10*s.* per week for diet, lodging—tho' I am satisfi'd it will hardly be sufficient, yet I shall not insist upon any alteration of that article. But ye more I consider the labor of preparing copy, ye more I find a necessity of demanding an addition to ye reward for each sheet.'

Wood mentions the translation by Holland, and we have before noticed another English version by Knollet. The next was executed by bishop Gibson, with the assistance of several antiquaries, (see *Censura Literaria*, iii. 271.) and printed in one volume 1695; again in two volumes, 1722; thirdly in 1753; and lastly, with some further improvements, 1772. Two parts and a portion of a third of a translation by W. O. (William Oldys,) were printed in 4to. without date: but the best and most perfect work of the nature was a translation, with great additions, by Richard Gough, esq. of Enfield in Middlesex. This was first printed, in three folio volumes, 1789, and is a treasure in English topography. A second edition, (the first volume only of which was revised by the editor) appeared in 1806, and it may be confidently hoped, that the University of Oxford, (to whom Mr. Gough bequeathed all his valuable collection relating to British topography, with the copy-right of his work,) will do that honour to the literary fame of their benefactor, which they alone have the power of doing, by publishing a new edition of the book, with the whole of the editor's vast additions and improvements.]

printed with maps in fol. After the first quarto edition came out, Ralph Brook, or Brookmonth, herald of arms by the title of York, made answer to it in a book entit. *A Discovery of certain Errours published in Print in the much commended Britannia.* Printed 1594, in qu. [reprinted with Camden's *Answer*, and *a Second Discovery of Errors*, in 1723, 4to. I have omitted to give the Bodleian references to Camden's works, for the sake of brevity; contenting myself with stating, that they will all be found in the English Vatican.] In which book the said Brookmonth endeavours to make the world believe that Cambden composed his *Britannia* mostly from the *Collectanea* of Joh. Leland without any acknowledgment, and at the end of the said *Discovery* adds a little thing written by Leland, called, *A New-Years Gift given of him to K. Hen.* 8. &c. Whereupon came out soon after, against that busy and envious person, (for so he was by his society accounted,) a vindication or reply, written by Cambden in Latin, containing about 30 pages in quarto, but not said when or where printed. You may sometimes find it bound with the *Discovery* before-mention'd, and at other times with the *Britannia* printed in qu. for by it self I have not yet seen it. A certain credulous [7] historian is pleased to set down in his *Church History* a copy of verses, like a two-edged sword that cuts on both sides, reflecting on Cambden for plagiarism from the said *Collectanea*. But under favour I think they are unworthily spoken, and unworthily set down. Why is Cambden, I pray, blameworthy for making use of Leland's collections? Was it because one was originally of Cambridge, and the other an Oxford man? Verily, I think, if the truth could be known, that was the chief reason of the historian's carping. But let those of his opinion, if any there be, know, that Cambden sought not to suppress those collections, as Pol. Virgil did certain authors. [483]

The other Works of Cambden are these following,

Institutio Græcæ Grammatices compendiaria, in Usum Regiæ Scholæ Westmonasteriensis. Lond. 1597. &c. oct.

Reges, Reginæ, Nobiles, & alii in Ecclesiâ collegiatâ B. Petri Westmonasterii sepulti, usque ad An. 1600. Lond. 1600, and 1606, in about 10 sheets in qu. [8] Involved in a book entit. *Monumenta Westmon. or, an historical Account of the Original, Increase, and present State of* S. Peter's, or the *Abby Church of Westminster*, &c. Lond. published by Hen. Keep of the Inner-Temple, gent. sometimes a gent. com. of New-Inn in Oxon.

Remains, concerning Britain: their Languages, Names, Surnames, Allusions, &c. Lond. 1604, 14, &c. qu. Published at first under the two letters of M. N. which are the two last letters of the author's name. To this book were several additions made by Jo. Philipot, herald of arms, under the title of Somerset.—Lond. 1637, &c. qu. afterwards in oct. with Cambden's picture before all the editions.

Rerum Anglicarum, & Hibernicarum Annales, Regnante Elizabeth. In 4 parts. The first half, (with an *Apparatus* before it,) reaching from the beginning of the reign of Q. Elizab. to the end of the year 1588, was printed at Lond. in fol. 1615, having had several things therein before that time expunged, especially such that related to the story of Mary Q. of Scots. The other half, reaching from the beginning of 1589, to the death of Q. Elizab. and an *Appendix*, were printed at the same place in fol. 1627. Both printed in two tomes at Leyden in oct. and in a thick oct. at Amsterdam, 1639, [9] and all translated into English by B. N. gent. and several times printed in fol. The last half was translated into English by Thom. Browne of Ch. Ch. (afterwards canon of Windsor,) and by him entit. *Tomus alter & idem: or, The History*, &c. Lond. 1629. in qu.

His Opinion concerning the High Court of Parliament. Lond. 1658. oct. Printed with the opinions on the same subject of Joh. Doderidge, Arth. Agard, and Franc. Tate. I have seen also a Discourse of his concerning the High Stewardship of England, but 'tis not as I conceive, printed.

Epistolæ ad illustres Viros. Lond. 1691. qu. *To which Epistles, as also to those of learned men to Cambden, is added an appendix.* [*] Epistolæ variæ ad viros doctos, *written mostly in Latin.* First edit.

"*Annales ab Anno* 1603, *ad Annum* 1623, printed with the former. They are the annals of the reign of king James I. To these are added *Addenda* for the years 1603, 1604, and 1605. As also certain memorables of Cambden's life written with his own hand. And *Commentarius de Etymologiâ, Antiquitate & Officio Comitis Mareschalli Angliæ*, in English poetry, and epitaphs in Latin. All published by Thomas Smith, D. D. of Magdalen college 1692, after the first volume of ATHENÆ OXONIENSES was publish'd. Before which Dr. Smith hath put his life in Latin, with a catalogue of his works, which life was collected and written by the said Smith. [484]

"The first edition of Cambden's *Grammar* was printed at London 1597. oct. printed afterwards almost an hundred times.

"Among the epistles written to Cambden are many by Thomas Savile of Merton college,

[7] Tho. Fuller in his *Ch. Hist* under the year 1535. p. 198.

[8] [In the possession of Dr. Rich. Rawlinson a most beautiful large paper-copy of this book, the coats of arms blazoned in their proper colours. RAWLINSON.]

[*] [The most correct edition is that by Hearne from Dr. Smith's copy, corrected by Camden himself, and collated with another MS. in Tho. Rawlinson's library. Printed in three octavo volumes, Oxford 1717.]

some by Abraham Ortelius, Janus Dousa filius, "Janus Gruterus, John Stradling of Wales, "Paulus G. F. P. N. J. Lipsius, Jac. Aug. Thuanus, Joh. Jonstonus, Jacob. Usserius, Will. Becherus, Jo. Isaac. Pontanus, Jo. Hotman, Nic. "Fabricius de Petrusco or Piereskius, Is. Casaubon, M. F. Limerius, Fran. Sweertius, Caspar "Dornavius, And. Velleius, Christopher Heydon, "John de Laet, Isaac. Gothofredus, Theodorus "Gothofredus, P. Puteanus, Henry Savile, Andr. "Schottus, John Budden, Tho. Rivius of New "college, Deg. Whear," &c.

Annales Regis Jacobi. *The Annals of King James * reach* from the death of Q. Elizab. 24 March 1602-3, to the 18 Aug. 1623, and no farther, because the author being then very ill in body (remaining in that condition till his death) he could not well continue them any farther: so that there wants memoirs more than for a year, to the end of the reign of K. James I. These annals are written with the author's own hand in fol. being only a skeleton of a history, or bare touches to put the author in mind of greater matters that he had in his head, had he lived to have digested them, in a full history, as that of Q. Elizabeth. The original came, after his death, into the hands of Mr. Joh. Hacket, afterwards D. D. and at length bishop of Litchfield; who, as I have been divers times informed, did privately convey it out of the library of the author, Hacket being then a master of arts of some years standing. This original being communicated by the said Dr. Hacket, while he was living at Litchfield; to Mr. (afterwards sir) Will. Dugdale, then Norroy, king of arms, he, contrary to the doctor's knowledge, took a copy of it, which I have seen and perused at sir William's house called Blith-hall in Warwickshire; but therein I found many mistakes, as it afterwards more evidently appeared to me when that transcript was put into the Ashmolean musæum. Another copy I have seen in the hands of sir Hen. St. George, Clarenceaux king of arms, which having been transcribed by one that understood not Latin, there are innumerable faults therein, and therefore not at all to be relied upon. After Dr. Hacket's death the original was put into the library of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, where it now remains. Our author Cambden did also put into Latin, *Actio in Henricum Garnet Societatis Jesu in Anglia Superiorem, &c. adjectum est Supplicium de Hen. Garnet Londini sumptum*, &c. Lond. 1607. qu. And also viewed, corrected, and published certain old writers, to whom he gave this title, *Anglica, Normanica, Hibernica, & Cambrica, per varios Authores*, &c. Francof. 1603, 04. fol. The first of which writers is Asser Menevensis his book, *De Vita & Rebus gestis Ælfredi*. At length our author Cambden, paying his last debt to nature, in his house at Chiselhurst in Kent, on Sunday the 9th of Nov. (about 4 or 5 of the clock in the morn.) in sixteen hundred twenty and three, his body afterwards was convey'd to Westminster, to the house there, where he used to dwell; where lying in state for some time,' twas on the 19th day of the same month carried to St. Peters, commonly called the Abby-church within that city, accompanied by several of the heralds in their formalities, many of the nobility, clergy, gentry, and others. All which being placed, Dr. Christop. Sutton, a prebendary of that church, stept up into the pulpit, and made a true, grave, and modest commemoration of his life: adding, that as he was not factious in religion, so neither was he wavering or inconstant, of which he gave good testimonies at his end, professing in the exordium of his last will, that he died, as he had lived, in the faith, communion, and fellowship of the church of England. Sermon being ended, the body was carried into the S. cross isle, where it was buried in the West-side or part of it. As soon as the news of his death was certified to the sages or governors of the university, they, in gratitude to so worthy a benefactor as he had been, caused his memory to be celebrated in an oration, publicly delivered by the mouth of Zouch Townley, M. of A. and student of Ch. Ch. who was then the deputy orator. To which speech many of the academians adding verses on the benefactor's death, they were, with the speech, printed with the title of *Cambdeni Insignia*. Oxon. 1624. qu. After these things were done, was a monument erected on the West-wall of the said S. cross isle with the bust of the defunct resting his hand on a book with Britannia insculp'd on the leaves thereof. This monument, which was composed of black and white marble, was somewhat defaced in 1646, when the hearse and effigies of Robert earl of Essex, the parliamentarian general, were cut in pieces and defaced. The inscription however being left entire, I caused it to be printed elsewhere. In the last will and testament of this great scholar, which I have more than once perused, I find, besides his public benefactions, his legacies of 16*l.* 10*l.* and 5*l.* to all his learned acquaintance then in being, as to Ja. Gruter, library keeper to the prince Pal. elector of Heidelberg, 5*l.* To Mr. Tho. Allen of Gloc. hall in Oxon. 16*l.* To Jo. Selden of the Inner-Temple 5*l.* &c. besides a piece of plate to sir Foulk Grevill lord Brook, chancellor of the exchequer, who preferr'd him *gratis* to his office; and another, of 16*l.* price, to the company of painter-stainers of London, and this to be engraven thereon, Gul. Cambden Clarenceaux, filius Sampsonis, Cambden pictoris Londinensis.

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[The following letter from our author to arch-

* In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 270. b.

bishop Usher, corroborates Wood's statements, and leaves a very favourable impression of Camden's sincerity and firmness.

My most esteemed good Mr Dr.

Your loving letter of the 8th of June I received the 4th of July, being retired into the country for the recovery of my tender health, where 'portum anhelans beatitudinis,' I purposed to sequester my self from worldly business and cogitations. Yet being somewhat recovered, I could not but answer your love, and Mr. Doctor Rieves' letter for your sake, with the few lines herein enclosed, which I submit to your censure.

I thank my God my life hath been such among men, as I am neither ashamed to live, nor fear to die, being secure in Christ my Saviour, in whose true religion I was born and bred in the time of king Edward VI, and have continued firm therein.

And to make you my confessor 'sub sigillo confessionis,' I took my oath thereunto at my matriculation in the university of Oxon. (when Popery was predominant) and for defending the religion established, I lost a fellowship in All Souls, as sir Daniel Dun could testifie, and often would relate how I was there opposed by the Popish faction. At my coming to Westminster, I took the like oath, where (absit jactantia) God so blessed my labours, that the now bishops of London, Durham, and St. Asaph, to say nothing of persons employed now in eminent place abroad, and many of especial note at home of all degrees, do acknowledge themselves to have been my scholars. Yea, I brought there to church divers gentlemen of Ireland, as Walshes, Nugents, O'Raily, Shees, the eldest son of the archbishop of Cassiles, Petre Lombard, a merchant's son of Waterford, a youth of admirable docility, and others bred Popishly, and so affected.

I know not who may justly say that I was ambitious, who contented myself in Westminster-school when I writ my *Britannia*, and eleven years afterward: who refused a mastership of requests offered, and then had the place of a king of arms, without any suit cast upon me. I did never set sail after present preferments, or desired to soar higher by others. I never made suit to any man, no, not to his majesty, but for a matter of course incident to my place, neither (God be praised) I needed, having gathered a contented sufficiency by my long labours in the school. Why the Analectist should censure me I know not, but that men of all humours repair unto me in respect of my place; and rest content to be belied by him, who is not ashamed to belie the lords deputies of Ireland, and others of honourable rank. Sed hæc tibi uni et soli. * * *

Your true and devoted friend,

William Camden.

A variety of Camden's MSS. will be found in the Cotton and Harleian collections, and many of his smaller pieces have been printed in the second edition of Hearne's *Curious Discourses*.

There is an original portrait of him in the Bodleian library, which was engraved for the last editions of the *Britannia*, by Basire.]

[WILLIAM GAMAGE, an author omitted by Wood, was educated in this university, probably at Jesus college, where several of his name, sprung from the Gamages of Glamorganshire, studied. His claim to a place in the present work rests on one work only, and that of no merit. It is entitled *Linsi-Woolsie: or Two Centuries of Epigrammes*. Oxford 1613, 12mo. In the title page the author terms himself 'batchelour in the artes,' but I have not been able, after a diligent enquiry, to discover his name in the Registers, although I find a William Gamage, the son of an esquire, who took that degree, October 29. 1623. Edward Gamadge and Thomas Gamadge (as spelled in the original) entered at Jesus coll. in March 1668, probably sons or other relations of our author.

Mr. Park, who has given some extracts from this rare volume, in the *Censura Literaria*, V. 348, says that it had another title-page, dated in 1621, but he supposes the book not to have had more than one impression, as it consists of the saddest trash that ever assumed the name of Epigrams. One extract shall suffice.

To the ingenious epigrammists Jo. Owen and Jo. Heath, both brought up in New college Oxon.

Though you were both not of one mother bore,
Yet nurs'd were you at the self-same brest,
For fluent genius and ingenious lore,
And the same dugges successively have prest.
'Tis true ye are but fosterers by birth,
Yet brothers right in rimes conceitfull mirth.]

"JOSIAS WHITE, elder brother to John "White, commonly called *the patriarch of Dor-* "*chester*, was born at Staunton S. John near to, "and in the county of, Oxon, educated in Wyke-"ham's school near Winchester, admitted true "and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1594, he "being then at least 22 years of age. Afterwards "taking the degrees in arts, took holy orders, "and at length the degree of bach. of divinity, "an. 1610, much about which time he became "minister of Horn-church in Essex, by the fa-"vour of the warden and fellows of his coll. "where he was much frequented by some for his "precise and puritanical way of preaching. He "hath written,

"*A plain and familiar Exposition upon the* "*Creed, Ten Commandments, Lord's-Prayer, and* "*Sacraments, by Way of Question and Answer.* "Lond. 1623.

"*Sweet Comfort for a Christian being tempted* Clar. "printed with the former book. What other 1623.

" things he hath written I know not, nor any " thing else of him, only that when he died, he " left behind him a son of both his names, bred " in New-Inn, afterwards rector of Langton in " the isle of Purbeck in Dorsetshire, who dying " in 1643, left then behind him his aged mother " and three brothers, John, William, and James; " all which he did in a manner maintain."

THOMAS WHITE, son of John White,[2] was born in the city of Bristol, (in Temple parish) but descended from the Whites of Bedfordshire, entred a student in Magd. hall in the year 1566, or thereabouts, took the deg. in arts, holy orders, and became a noted and frequent preacher of God's word. Afterwards retiring to London, he was made minister of St. Gregory's church near to St. Paul's cathedral, and at length rector of St. Dunstan's in Fleetstreet, where he was held in great esteem for his godly and practical way of preaching. In 1584 he was licensed to proceed in divinity, and in Nov. in the year following he had a canonry in the cath. ch. of S. Paul, and a prebendship there called Wenlock's Barn[3] conferred upon him by John bishop of London, upon the nat. death of Rob. Towers, bach. of div.[4] In Apr. 1590, he was made treasurer of Salisbury in the place of Dr. John Sprint, deceased; in 91, canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon; and in 93 of S. George's church at Windsor. All that he hath published are only,

Sermons, as (1) *Two Serm. at S. Paul's in the Time of the Plague:* the first on Zeph. 3. 1, 2,
[486] 3. the other on Jer. 23. 5, 6. oct. (2) *Funeral Serm. on Sir Hen. Sidney.* On 1 Joh. 3. 2, 3. Lond. 1586. oct. (3) *Serm. at Paul's-Cross, on the Queen's Day,* 1589. On Luke 3. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Lond. 1589. oct.[5] and others which I have not yet seen. This worthy doctor, who was esteemed, by all that knew him, an honest and generous minded man, and a great encourager of learning, gave up the ghost on St. David's day
1622-3. (1 Mar.) in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and in few days after was solemnly inter'd in the chancel of his church of S. Dunstan in the West, before-mentioned. Soon after, his death being certified to the heads of the university, they in honour to his memory caused an Oration to be publicly delivered by the mouth of Will. Price, the first reader of the moral philos. lecture, lately founded by the said Dr. White. To which speech, certain academians adding verses on the benefactor's death, they were, with the Speech, printed under the title of *Schola Moralis Philosophiæ Oxon in Funere Whiti pullata.* Oxon. 1624. in 2 sh. in qu. In 1613, he founded an almshouse in Temple parish within the city of Bristol, endowing it with 92*l.* per an. He also gave 100*l.* per an. towards repairing of highways near Bristol. In 1621, he founded a moral philosophy lecture in the university of Oxon, and the same year he settled an exhibition for five students in Magd. hall. See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 43, and 370, a. and b. As for his benefaction to the clergy of London at Sion coll. and to other places, (expending most, if not all his estate, which he got from the church, on public uses) let others tell you, while I proceed to the next writer, to be mention'd according to time.

[1588, 12 Dec. Tho. White, S. T. P. coll. ad. preb. de Mora per mortem Joh. Walker, S. T. P. *Reg. Ailmer.* KENNET.]

" JOHN LEECH, or LEECHÆUS, as he writes " himself in the title of his *Epigrams,* was a " Cheshire man born, or at least extracted from " an antient family of that name living in the same " county, spent some time in Oxon, particularly, " as it seems, in Brasen-nose coll. and whether " he studied for some time in Cambr. as I think " he did, in truth, I cannot tell. However, this " I certainly know, that he having a natural pro- " pensity to classical learning, took upon him to " be a school-master; and in truth such an one " he was, that his equal could hardly be found in " his time. He took great delight in that em " ployment, educated many generous youths, " and others, who afterwards became famous in " their generations; and for their use wrote,

" *A Book of Grammar Questions for the Help* " *of young Scholars, to further them in the Under-* " *standing of the Accidence, in 3 Parts.*—This " book was several times printed in oct. as in " 1628, which was the 2d or 3d edit. and in 1650. " It is dedicated to Mr. George Digby, son and " heir of sir John Digby, knight, vice-chamber- " lain to his majesty's houshold, (afterwards earl " of Bristol;) which sir John Digby was some- " times scholar to the author Joh. Leech, in gram- " mar learning, about 1592. Before the said " *Book of Grammar Questions,* Mr. Leech, the " author, hath a Lat. epistle directed to Rob. " Johnson, archdeacon of Leicester, founder of " two grammar schools in Rutlandshire, and a " greater encourager of the labours of Leech, " who hath also written, as 'tis supposed,

" *Praxis totius Latinæ Syntaxeos in quatuor*

[2] [Tho. White, cler. admiss. ad vic. de Henham, com. Essex, 21 Sept. 1562: successit Joh. White, cler. 1572, per resign. Tho. White. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

[3] [Not the prebend of Wenlockesburn, but of More. Made treasurer of the church of Sarum by the queen's letters, 24 Apr. 1590. He was the founder of Sion college, London. KENNET.]

[4] [This is a mistake, Towers was succeeded by Henry Hammond, and not by Thomas White. See Churton's *Life of Nowell,* 1809, p. 311.]

[5] [*A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse the 17th of Nov. 1589, in joyfull Remembraunce and Thankesgivinge unto God for the peaceable Yeares of her Majestye's most gracious Raigne over us, now 32. By Tho. White, Professour in Divinitye. Printed by Robert Robinson,* 1589. KENNET. This book had not been seen by Ames or Herbert.]

"*Dialogis comprehensa.* Lond. 1629. oct. published by John Clark, school-master of Lincoln, who tells us, as he thinks, but will not be sure of it, that John Leech was the author; who also hath written,

Clar. 1623. "*Epigrammata*, &c. Lond. 1622, 23. in oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. I find one John Leech, a gentleman's son of Cheshire, to be commoner of Brasen-nose coll. in 1582, aged 17 years, and that he took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in an act celebrated 13 Jul. 1590: whether he be the same with him that was the school-master, I think not, or whether he was John Leech the divine, who published several sermons and other things; among which are (1) *Serm. at the Funeral of the most excellent Princess the Lady Mary's Grace.* On 2 Cor. 5. 1. Lond. 1607. oct. (2) *An Elegy on the Lady Mary's Grace*, printed at the end of the sermon. (3) *The Train-Soldier, Sermon preached before the Society of the Gentlemen that exercise Arms in the Artillery Ground*, 20 *Apr.* 1619. On Hebr. 12. 4. Lond. 1619. oct."

[487] JOHN FAVOUR, born in the borough of Southampton in Hampshire, was educated for a time in grammatical learning there: afterwards being compleated for the university in Wykeham's school, he was elected probationer of New coll. in 1576, and two years after was made compleat fellow. In 1592, he proceeded doctor of the civil law, and in the year following he became vicar of Hallifax in Yorksh. in the place of Dr. Hen. Ledsham sometimes fellow of Mert. college who resigned. At which place being settled, he preached every Lord's-day, lectur'd every day in the week, exercised justice in the commonwealth, (being justice of peace as vicar of that place) practised for God's sake, and meerly out of charity, physic and chirurgery on those that were not able to entertain a professed doctor or practitioner. On the 23 March 1616, he was collated to the prebendship of Driffeild in, and to the chauntorship of, the church of York, on the death of Dr. J. Broke or Brook[6] deceased, and in the beginning of March 1618, was made warden of the hospital of St. Mary Magd. near Ripon in Yorkshire, on the death of Ralph Tonstall. He was esteemed a person of great piety and charity, and one well read in substantial and profound authors, as it appears by those books he hath written, especially in that published, entit.

Antiquity triumphing over Novelty, &c. *or Antiquity a certain Note of the Christian Cath. Church.* Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 10. Th.]

He concluded his last day in this world on the tenth of March in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and was buried in the church of Hallifax; a copy of whose epitaph you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 144. a. In his vicaridge succeeded Rob. Clay, D. D. of Mert. coll. and him Hugh Ramsden, B. of D. another Mertonian in 1628, and in his chauntorship of York succeeded Hen. Hook, D. D. as I shall tell you elsewhere. 1623-4.

JOHN SHAW, a Westmoreland man born, became a student in Qu. coll. about the beginning of 1579, aged 19, took one degree in arts, left the coll. and at length became vicar of Oking or Woking in Surrey, where he was had in esteem by many for his preaching, and by some for his poetry. His works are these,

The Blessedness of Mary, Mother of Jesus. Serm. on Luke 1. ver. 28. and 45. Lond. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 105. Th.]

The Comfort of a Christian, by Assurance of God's Love to him: Written in verse.

The Complaints of a Sinner: the Comfort of our Saviour—in verse also. These two last are printed with the former sermon.

Bibliorum Summula, seu Argumenta singulorum Capitum Scripturæ Canonicæ, utriusque Testamenti, alphabetice Distichis comprehensa. Lond. 1621, [Bodl. 8vo. B. 79. Th.] and 23, [Bodl. 8vo. S. 206. Th.] &c. in oct. Dedicated to Poynings More, son of sir Rob. More, a servant to king James, son of sir George More, son of sir W. More, knt. These are all the things that I have seen written by this John Shaw, who was living at Oking before-mentioned in sixteen hundred twenty and three, before which time he had a son named Tobias, who was bach. of arts of Magd. coll. As for other sermons and books, which go under the name of Joh. Shaw, I shall mention them hereafter in their proper place, as having been written by others of both those names. Clar. 1623.

[Shaw was instituted to the vicarage of Woking, on the 11th of September, 1588, and was deprived, probably for some kind of non-conformity, the justice of which he did not acknowledge, in 1596, when he was succeeded by Michael Vaughan.[7]

In one of the windows of the church was the following distich, which is recorded by Aubrey,[8] although now lost, from which it is plain that Shaw considered himself the vicar long after his ejectment:

Præfuit hic annos ter denos quinque Johannes
Shaw, pastor, quando fabrica facta fuit.

Shaw's muse is a very homely one, and strongly resembles that of his predecessors, Sternhold and

[6] [Joh. Broke, S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. de Laveralta com. Essex, 22 Apr. 1533, et obiit ante 8 Maii 1542. *Reg. Stokesley et Bonner.* KENNET.]

[7] [Manning's *Hist. of Surrey*, 1804, p. 144.]

[8] [Aubrey's *Antiq. of Surrey*, iii. 218.]

Hopkins. The following are the concluding lines of his volume:

The sacrifice of daily thankes
From ground of heart I give
To thee, my God, with ioyfulnesse
By whom my soule doth liue!

Let all my life set forth thy praise
And therein neuer cease;
O grant me growth in godlinesse!
O let mine end be peace!]

SIMON WASTELL, a Westmoreland man born, and descended from those of his name living at Wastellhead, in the same county, was entred a student also in Queen's coll. in 1580, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts five years after, at which time being accounted a great proficient in classical learning and poetry, was made master of the free-school at Northampton, whence, by his sedulous endeavours, many were sent to the universities. He hath written,

The true Christian's daily Delight; being a Sum of every Chapter of the Old and New Testament, set down Alphabetically in English Verse, that the Scriptures we read may more happily be remembred, &c. Lond. 1623. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 78. Th.] Published afterwards, with amendments and some additions, with this title, *Microbiblion: Or, the Bible's Epitome*, &c. Lond. 1629, [Bodl. 8vo. C. 175. Th.] &c. in tw. This person, who was well known to John Shaw, was living in
[488] Northampton in sixteen hundred twenty and
Clar. three. (21 Jac. I.) In his time was one Samuel
1623. Wastell, a master of arts of New Inn, 1628; but *him* I find not to be a writer or publisher of books.

[Wastell was vicar of Daventry in Northamptonshire, 1631.[9]

His *Microbiblion* seems to have been chiefly intended to fix the History of the Bible in the memory of young persons, and for this purpose the author begins each stanza with the various letters of the alphabet in regular succession.

At first Jehovah with his word
did make heauen, earth and light
The firmament, the moone, and starres,
the glistering sunne so bright.

By him the earth was fruitfull made,
and euery creature good;
He maketh man like to himself,
and doth appoint his food.

Creation ended, God then rests,
and Sabbath day ordaines;
Plants Eden, and the fruit forbids
for feare of endlesse paines.

[9] [Bridges's *Hist. of Northamptonsh.* 1791, i. 48.]

Dust of the ground was man made of,
of rib out of his side
The woman. Adam nameth all:
wedlocke is sanctifide.]

WILLIAM BISHOP, son of John Bishop, who died in 1601, aged 92, was born of a genteel family at Brayles in Warwickshire, sent to this university in the 17th year of his age, in 1570, or thereabouts, particularly, as I conceive, to Glocester hall, at which time it was presided by one who was a Rom. Catholic, or at least sufficiently addicted to the R. persuasion, and that therein, did then, and especially after, study some of his name and allies; or else in Linc. coll. which was then also governed by one, who was 'in animo Catholicus.' After he had continued in Oxon about 3 or 4 years, he left it, his paternal estate which was considerable, and all his friends and his native country, which was more. So that setling himself in the English coll. at Rheimes, he applied himself chiefly to the study of divinity. Soon after he was sent to Rome, where making a fruitful progress in philosophy and divinity, he was made priest and sent into England to convert souls; but being taken in the haven was kept prisoner several years as[2] one of his persuasion reports. Afterwards being set at liberty (an. 1584.) he went to Paris, where he was honourably received, and worthily numbred among the Sorbon doctors. At length he took another journey into England, and laboured 9 years in the R. C. harvest. Upon the expiration of which, he was sent for to Rome about certain matters depending between the Jesuits and secular priests (of which business a certain[3] author hath a large story); all which being determined, he return'd the third time into England, and after eight years labouring therein to advance his religion, was taken and committed prisoner to the Gate-house in Westminster, where he was remaining in 1612. Afterwards being released and sent back beyond the seas again, lived at Paris in the Arras or Atrebatian coll. newly rebuilt for Benedictin monks, by Philip Caverell, head or prefect of the monastery of S. Vedastus at Arras. About the year 1622, our author being made bishop of Chalcedon[4] by the pope, he was sent into England to execute the office of a bishop among the Catholics; and was by them received with great honour and respect. He hath written,

Reformation of a Catholic deformed by Will. Perkins.—Print. 1604. in qu. Part I.

[2] [One William Bishop, coll. Trin. was matriculated at Cambr. Dec. 2. 1572. A. B. coll. Trin. 1585. *Regist.* BAKER.]

[3] Jo. Pits in lib. *De illustr. Angl. Script.* æt. 17. p. 810.

[3] Tho. Bell. in *The Anatomy of Popish Tyranny*, lib. 4. cap. 2, 3, 5. § 2.

[4] [Why he took that title, see Saunderson's *Hist. of K. Charles I.* p. 152. Heylin's *Examen. Hist.* part ii. p. 96, and his *Life of Laud*, p. 112. WATTS.]

The second Part of the Reform. of the Cath. &c. Printed 1607. qu.

An Answer to Mr. Perkins' Advertisement.—Pr. with the former.

A Reproof of Dr. Rob. Abbot's Defence of the Cath. deformed by W. Perkins.—Pr. 1608. in 2 parts in qu.

Disproof of Dr. R. Abbott's Counter-proof against Dr. Bishop's Reproof of the Defence of Mr. Perkins' Reform. Cath. Par. 1614. in oct. Part I.

Defence of the King's Honour, and of his Title to the Kingdom of England.—He also published and added several things[5] (besides a preface) to John Pits his book *De illustribus Angliæ Scriptoribus*, and was one of the principal authors of the libels written against the archpriestship in England, mentioned in George Blackwell, an. 1612. I find a book written by the Bp. of Chalcedon, entit. *A Treatise of the best Kind of Confessors*, printed in oct. but whether written by this bishop, or Dr. Ric. Smith, who was his successor in that titular see, I know not. At length after this learned person (who was in his latter time of the order of S. Benedict) had lived 71 years, he paid his last debt to nature near to London, on the 13th day of April in sixteen hundred twenty
1624. and four, but where buried, unless in S. Pancras church near to the said city, I know not. One[6] that remembers the man, hath told my friend that he died at Bishop's-Court in London, but where that place is, unless in the parish of S. Sepulchre, I am yet to seek. A Latin manuscript containing the obits and characters of many eminent Benedictines since the reformation, hath this character
[489] of Dr. Will. Bishop, that he was 'carceribus, exilio, & Apostolicis sudoribus inclytus, qui à sancta sede in patriam ad solamen Catholicorum missus, clericis, regularibus, ac ipsis laicis ob innatum unionis ac pacis affectum juxta charus extitit,' &c. This obital book which I have in my little library, was written by a Benedictin monk of Doway, named Tho. White alias Woodhop, who having spent several years in the Sheldonian family at Beoly in Worcestershire, (in which county he was born) retired at length, in the time of the civil war, to Doway, was chosen prior of the coll. of English Benedictines, and died there of the plague in 1654. From the said book (wherein 'tis said that Dr. Bishop died near to London) was another composed in English with additions, and therein is this said of that doctor—'he was sent into England by the holy see for the comfort of Catholics, where he so modestly behaved himself, that he was by all, both clergy and seculars, dearly beloved and honoured: and after imprisonments and all sorts of afflictions, patiently endured for the true religion, died in peace near London,' &c. This English obital was penn'd by another Benedictine named Tho. Vincent alias Vincent Sadler, author of *The Child's Catechisme*, &c. pr. at Paris alias London 1678. in oct. who died, as I remember, much about the time that K. Jam. II. came to the crown. He was nephew or near of kin to fath. Vincent Sadler of the same order, who died at Lond. 11 June 1621, after he had been superintendent of the province of Canterbury for some years.

MILES WINDSORE, son of Thomas, son of Andrew, lord Windsore, was born in Hampshire, elected from Baliol coll. scholar of that of Corp. Ch. in Jan. 1556, aged 15 or thereabouts, made probationer-fellow 16 Feb. 1560, took the degrees in arts, left the coll. soon after, because Popishly affected, and spent the remaining part of his time within the city of Oxon. in a most retired condition. He was a tolerable Latin poet, but a better orator, as was sufficiently witnessed by his speech, intended to have been spoken in C.C.C. when qu. Elizab. was entertain'd by the Oxonian muses, 1566, and more especially by that which he most admirably well deliver'd before her at the lord Windsore's house at Bradenham in Bucks, a little after she left Oxon. Which giving the queen great content, she, in an high manner did commend it before Dedicus Gosemannus de Sylva the Spanish ambassador then present, and looking wistly on Windsore (who then had a beard according to the fashion) said to Goseman, 'Is not this a pretty young man?' At riper years he applied himself to the study of histories and antiquities, and had a hand, as 'twas frequently reported, in the *Apologia* of B. Twyne who[7] stiles our author Windsore, 'antiquæ historiæ artifex peritus,' &c. But before that *Apologia* was extant, he wrote,

Academiarum quæ aliquando fuere, & hodie sunt in Europa Catalogus. Lond. 1590. qu. [Bodl. A. 17. 8. Linc.] contracted by the author, and printed on one large sheet of paper, to be put into a frame. At the end of the said book he published,

Chronographia, sive Origo Collegiorum Oxoniensis Academiæ. This last was mostly written by Tho. Neal of New coll. in Latin verse,[8] and to it is added a description of the divinity and public schools, and an epitome of the halls. Our author Windsore had intentions to write a book of the antiquity of the university of Oxon. and in order thereunto had many collections, but Twyne with his forward and natural geny undertaking that work, Windsore forbore to proceed, and imparted to him his collections. At length

[5] [See an *Answeare unto the Particulars objected in the Apology against Master Doctor Byshope*, in Dr. Ely's *Notes on Brief Apologie*, 1603, 8vo. KENNET.]

[6] Dr. Jo. Leybourne, senior.

[7] In *Apol. Antiq. Acad. Oxon.* lib. 2. § 67.

[8] [Printed by Hearne, in 1713, 8vo. at the end of *Dodwelli Dissertatio de Parma Equestri Woodwardiana.*]

after he had lived to a fair age, he surrendred up his last breath in his lodgings neat S. Michael's
1624. church in Oxon, in sixteen hundred twenty and four, and was buried in the outer chappel of C. C. coll. under the North-wall behind the vice-president's seat. At that time he left many, if not all, his collections of antiquities (containing many dotages and fooleries) to Twyne before-mentioned, legacies to the prisoners in the prison called Bocardo, to the parishioners of S. Michael's parish and to the chest in the tower of C. C. coll.
[094] After Twyne's death, some of the said collections were put into the libr. of the said coll. and others were scatter'd about when the great fire hapned in Oxon soon after Twyne's death. One vol. of which came at length into my hands, wherein I find many vain and credulous matters, (not at all to be relied upon) committed to writing.

MILES SMITH, a fletcher's son, received his first breath within the city of Hereford, became a student first in C. C. coll. about 1568, whence translating himself soon after to Brasen-nose, took the degrees in arts as a member of that house; wherein by the benefit of a severe discipline that was in his time exercised, and by his indefatigable industry, he proved at length an incomparable theologist. About that time he was made one of the chaplains or petty-canons of Ch. Ch. and took the degree of bach. of div. as a member of that royal foundation. Afterwards he became canon residentiary of the cathedral ch. of Hereford, doctor of divinity, and in 1612 bishop of Glocester; to which see (which was given him for his great pains in translating the BIBLE) he received consecration 20 Sept. the same year. From his youth he constantly applied himself to the reading of antient classical authors of the best note, in their own languages; wherewith, as also with neoterics he was plentifully stored, and lusted after no worldly thing so much as books; of which, tho' he had great store, yet there were none scarce to be found in his library, especially of the antients, that he had not read over, as hath been observed by those who have perused them since his death. He ran thro' the Greek and Latin fathers, and judiciously noted them in the margin as he went. The Rabbins also, as many as he had, with their glosses and commentaries, he read and used in their own idiom of speech. And so conversant he was, and expert in the Chaldaic, Syriac, and Arabic, that he made them as familiar to him, almost, as his own native tongue. Hebrew also he had at his fingers' ends, and withal stories of all times: and for his rich and accomplish'd furniture in that study, he had this elogy given him by a learned bishop of this kingdom, that 'he was a very walking library.' For this his exactness in those languages, he was thought worthy by king James I. to be called to that great work of the last translation of our English BIBLE, wherein he was esteemed the chief, and a workman that needed not be ashamed. He began with the first, and was the last man in the translation of the work; for after the task of translation was finished by the whole number set a-part, and designed to that business, being some few above forty, it was raised by a dozen selected from them, and at length referred to the final examination of Bilson bishop of Winton, and this our author, who, with the rest of the twelve, are stiled in the history of the synod of Dort, 'vere eximii & ab initio in toto hoc opere versatissimi,' as having happily concluded that worthy labour. All being ended, this excellent person Dr. Smith was commanded to write a preface, which being by him done, 'twas made public, and is the same that is now extant in our church Bible, the original whereof is, if I am not mistaken, in the Oxonian Vatican. He hath written, besides what is before-mentioned,

Sermons. Lond. 1632[9] fol. [Bodl. M. 10. 4. Th.] They are 15 in number: and were transcribed out of his original MSS. the first of which is on Jer. 9. 23, 24. He departed this mortal life in the beginning of Nov. in sixteen hundred 1624.
twenty and four, (having always before been very favourable to the Calvinian party in his diocese,) and was buried on the 9th of the same month, in our lady's chappel, in the cath. ch. of Glocester, leaving behind him two sons which he had by his first wife, (Mary Hawkins of Cardiff,) named Gervase of the Middle-Temple, gent. and Miles Smith, and this character by the zealous men of the church of England, that 'tho' he was a great scholar, yet he was a severe Calvinist, and hated the proceedings of Dr. Laud, especially after he was made dean of Glocester.' Over his grave was afterwards a white stone laid, without any inscription thereon, only his arms, impaled by those of the see of Gloc.

[Among the coats new granted or exemplified by William Camden, Clarencieux, there is this: 'Aug. 26. 1615. Miles Smith, Bp. of Glocester, 'or, a chevron entre 2 cheveronells sab. be-'tween 3 roses gules, leaves and stalks vert.' HUMPHREYS.

[9] [*A learned and godly Sermon preached at Worcester, at an Assize, by the reverend and learned Miles Smith, Doctor of Divinitie.* Publish't in 8vo. and dedicated to Gervase, Ld. Bp. of Worcester, by Robert Burhil; dated from Corpus Christi coll. in Oxford, Nov. 12, 1602, wherein he observes, that 'the author of this learned and godly sermon hath a life and practise answerable to it, but his humble and modest mind gives him an unwillingness to publish his learned labours. He has been therefore forced to publish it, without giving him notice, for which yet he hopes not only to obtain pardon, but also deserve thanks of the whole church of God, when the author by this experience in the lesser, guessing how his greater pains will be accepted, shall beginne to dare to bring forth the ampler and more laborious fruits of his learned and religious study.—You have known him so long, and ever since you knew him, loved him so dearly—Of your lordship, he could say, in his preface to a most profitable work of yours, that he would be your remembrancer,' &c. - KENNET.]

Miles Smith, D. D. was nominated the sixth fellow of Chelsey college, in the royal charter of foundation, dated May 8, 1610. KENNET.

Bishop Smith wrote the Preface before bishop Babington's *Notes on Genesis*, 4to. 1592. DR. ZA. GREY.]

[491] RICHARD CRAKANTHORPE was born of a genteel family at, or near, Strickland in Westmoreland, became a student in Queen's coll. in 1583, aged 16, and soon after a poor serving child, then a tabarder, and at length in 1598 fellow of the said coll. About which time, being a noted preacher, and a profound disputant in divinity, (of which faculty he was a bachelor,) was admired by all great men, and had in veneration, especially by the puritanical party, he being himself a zealot among them, as having, with others of the same coll. entertained many of the principals of Dr. Joh. Rainold,[1] while he lived there. After K. Jam. I. came to the crown, he went in the quality of a chaplain to the lord Evers, who in 1603, or thereabouts, was sent ambassador extraordinary to the emperor of Germany. By which opportunity he, as Tho. Morton, his brother chaplain in that voyage, (afterwards B. of Durham) did advantage themselves exceedingly by conversing with learned men of other persuasions, and by visiting several universities and libraries there. After his return he became chaplain to Dr. Ravis B. of London, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and by the favour of sir John Levesen, (who had sometimes three sons of Qu. coll.) rector of Blacknotley near to Brayntry in Essex, which was the best preferment, I think, he had. He was a person esteemed by most men to have been replenished with all kind of virtue and learning, to have been profound in philosophical and theological learning, a great canonist, and so familiar and exact in the fathers, councils, and schoolmen, that none in his time scarce went beyond him. Also, that none have written with greater diligence, (I cannot say with a meeker mind, because some have reported that he was as foul-mouthed against the Papists, particularly M. Ant. de Dominis,[2] as Prynn was afterwards against them and the prelatists,) or with better truth of faith, than he, as by those things of his extant doth appear, the titles of which are these, viz. Sermons. As (1) *Serm. of Sanctification, preached on Act Sunday 12 Jul.* 1607. On 1 Thes. 5. 23. Lond. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 27. Th.] (2) *Inaugurat. Serm. of K. Jam. at Pauls-Cross 24 Mar.* 1608. On 2 Chron. 9. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Lond. 1609. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 34. Th.] (3) *Serm. of Predestination.* On 2 Pet. 1. 10. Lond. 1620. [Bodl. 4to. C. 82. Th.] 23. qu.

Justinian the Emperor defended, against Car. Baronius. Lond. 1616. in 7 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 58. Th.]

Introductio in Metaphysicam Lib. 4. Oxon. 1619. in a little oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 126. Art.] Lond. 1641. qu. [Bodl. A. 20. 13. Linc.]

Defence of Constantine, with a Treatise of the Pope's Temporal Monarchy. Lond. 1621. qu.

Logicæ Libri quinque, de Prædicabilibus, Prædicamentis, &c. Lond. 1622. [Bodl. 4to. C. 73. Art. and in 1641, Bodl. A. 20. 13. Linc.] &c. Ox. 1677. in a large qu.

Appendix de Syllogismo Sophistico.

Tractatus de Providentia Dei. Cantab. 1622. &c. qu. [Bodl. A. 20. 13. Linc.]

Defensio Eccl. Anglicanæ contra M. Anton. de Dominis Archiep. Spalatensis Injurias. Lond. 1625. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 2. Th.] Published by Dr. Joh. Barcham. Which book was held to be the most exact piece for controversy since the time of the reformation.

Vigilius dormitans. Rome's See overthrown: Or, a Treatise of the first General Council held at Constantinople, an. 553. under Justinian the Emperor, in the Time of Pope Vigilius. Lond. 1631. fol. [Bodl. A. 19. 12. Th. and again, Lond. 1634, Bodl. M. 9. 3. Th.]

Popish Falsifications: Or, an Answer to a Treatise of a Popish Recusant, entit. The first Part of Protestants Proofs for Catholics Religion and Recusancy; taken only from the Writings of such Protestant Doctors and Divines of England, as have been published in the Reign of K. James,

[1] [Sed quære? See *Defensio contra Spalatensem*, p. 490, 491, ch. 69. BAKER.]

[2] [An. 1617. Incorporat. Ant. de Dominis archiepiscopus Spalatensis.—Placet vobis ut reverendiss. et ampliss. antistes Antonius de Dominis, archiepiscopus Spalatensis sit apud vos eodem anno, ordine et gradu, quibus est apud suos Patavinos? *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Conceditur.

Marcus Ant. de Dominis Archiep'us Spalat. suæ Profectionis Consilium exponit. Dat. Venetiis 20 Sept. 1616. But printed first at Heidelbergh Oct. 23, 1616. Reprinted Londini, Lat. an. 1616; and in English, ibid. 1616; both by John Bill, 4to. Condemned by a decree of the cardinals, &c. (with other books) Nov. 12, 1616, Romæ 1616, 4to. This decree printed likewise in English, with observations upon it, 4to. without date of the impression.

His Sermon preached in Italian, to the Italians at London, &c. Printed in English, 4to. Lond. 1617.

The Rockes of Christian Shipwracke. Wrote by him in Italian; printed in English, Lond. 1618, 4to.

De Pace Religionis M. Ant. de Dominis.—Epistola ad ven. Virum Josephum Hallum Archipresbiterum Vigorn. in qua sui etiam ex Anglia proximi Discessus Author Rationem reddit, &c. Vesuntione Sequan. 1666, 4to. Compared and corrected by a MS. which Dr. Holbeck gave to archbishop Sancroft. All these at Eman. coll. Camb. This last is dated, 'Londini, ex domo Savoyensi, die Mart. stylo vet. a nativitate 1622.'

M. Ant. de Dominis Archiep. Spalat. sui Reditus ex Anglia Consilium exponit. Dat. Romæ Nov. 24, 1622. Excus. Romæ ex typographia rev. cameræ apostolicæ 1623, 4to. Superiorum permissu. The same in English, translated by M. G. K. printed at Leige by Guil. Hovius, with permission of superiors 1623, 4to. All these bound up in one volume, given to Emanuel college by archbishop Sancroft: V. 1. Class. 14. 8. 37. BAKER.]

an. 1607.— MS. This book I saw at Oxon in the hands of Mr. Edw. Benlowes the poet, who in his younger days was a Papist,[3] or at least very Popishly affected, and in his elder years a bitter enemy to that party. Whether the said book was ever printed I cannot tell.

Animadversions on Cardinal Baronius his Annals.—MS. Either lost or embezzled after the author's death.

De Cælo.
Physica.
In Aristotelis Organon.
} MSS. The copies of which were formerly, if not still, in the Tabarders library in Qu. coll.

I have seen also several of his epistles, written
[492] to Dr. Hen. Airay provost of Qu. coll. stitch'd up with Dr. Joh. Rainolds his declamations, and other things among the MSS. in the library of Dr. Thom. Barlow, afterwards B. of Lincoln. What else he hath written I find not, nor any thing more of him, only that he dying at Blacknotly before-mentioned, (for want of a bishoprick, as K. Jam. I. used to say,) was buried in the chancel of the church there, 25 Nov. in sixteen
1624 hundred twenty and four: At which time Dr. Joh. Barcham, dean of Bockyng in Essex, did preach his funeral sermon before several gentlemen and ministers of the neighbourhood, shewing to them, in the conclusion, the great piety and learning of him, who then lay as a spectacle of mortality before them. Had that sermon been printed, I might have thence said more of this worthy author, but it being quite lost, I presume, after that doctor's death, we must be content with those things that are already said of him.

[1604, 21 Jan. Ricardus Crakenthorp presb. S. T. B. admissus ad ecclesiam de Notleynegra, per mortem Will. Chapman, ad pres. Joh. Leveson mil. com. Cant. *Reg. Bancroft.*

1617, 4 Maii, Ricardus Crakenthorp, S. T. P. coll. ad eccl. de Paglesham, per resign. Joh. Barkham, S. T. P. ex coll. episcopi Lond. *Ibid.* KENNET.

Ric. Crakenthorpe, S. T. D. incorporat. Cantabr. 1613. *Reg. Acad. Cantabr.* BAKER.]

PETER BOWNE or BOUNÆUS, as he is sometimes written, was a Bedfordshire man born, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. in Apr. 1590, aged 15, of which he was afterwards fellow, and M. of arts. This person having a great geny to the faculty of medicine, entred on the physic line, practised in these parts, and at length became Dr.
Clar. 1624. of his faculty. Afterwards he wrote,

Pseudo-Medicorum Anatomia. Lond. 1624. qu.

[3] [Amongst Dr. Sam. Ward's MS. papers, there is *An Answere Ad Quæsita a D. Bendlosse*, which shews him (Bendlosse) to have been then a Papist; and his chief objection is taken from our want of a judge of controversies and divisions among ourselves. BAKER.]

At which time he practised physic in the great city, and was much in esteem for it in the latter end of king Jam. I. and beginning of king Ch. I. What other things he hath published, I know not, nor any thing of his last days.

GEORGE MORE, son of sir Will. More, beloved of Q. Elizabeth for his many services done in the common-wealth, was extracted from the Mores of Devonshire, but whether born there, or in Surrey, in truth I cannot tell. After he had spent some time in Oxon, particularly, as it seems, in Exeter coll. he went to the inns of court, but took no degree there or here. In 1597 he had the honour of knighthood conferr'd upon him, being about that time a frequent speaker in several parliaments, and much in esteem for his excellent parts. In 1604, he being about that time receiver gen. or treasurer to Henry, prince of Wales, did by the name of sir George More of Surrey give several MSS. to the public library at Oxon. and 40*l.* to buy printed books, and in the year following he was actually created master of arts. In 1610, he became chancellor of the most noble order of the Garter, and about 1615 lieutenant of the Tower, in the place of sir Jervase Elwaies, imprisoned for the consenting to the poisoning of sir Thom. Overbury. He hath written,

A Demonstration of God in his Works, against all such that deny either in Word or in Life, that there is a God. Lond. 1598.[4] 1624. qu.

Parliamentary Speeches,——and other things which I have not yet seen. He was living at Losely, or Lothesley, near Guildford in Surrey, where he had a fair estate descended to him from his father, in sixteen hundred twenty and four, and after, and there died and was buried. He had a son named Rob. More, who was a knight, and a daughter, who was married to the famous Dr. Joh. Donne, afterwards dean of Pauls. I have made mention of another George More in the FASTI, an. 1573. Clar. 1624.

WILLIAM BROWNE, son of Tho. Br. of Tavystock[5] in Devonsh. gent. was born there, spent some time among the muses in Exeter coll. after K. Jam. I. came to the crown; whence retiring to the Inner Temple, without any degree conferr'd

[4] [This is the second title page. The work was printed in 1597, as by George More, and a new title given in the following year, as 'by sir George More, knight.' See Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 1034.]

[5] [I, that whileare, neere Tauies stragling spring,
Vnto my seely sheepe did vse to sing,
And plaid, to please my selfe, on rusticke reede,
Nor sought for baye (the learned shepheard's meede),
But, as a swaine vnkent, fed on the plaines,
And made the Eccho vmpire of my straines,
And drawne by time (although the weak'st of many)
To sing those layes as yet vnsung of any—
Britannia's Pastorals, Song i.]

upon him, became famed there for his poetry, especially after he had published,

Britannia's Pastorals—Esteemed then, by judicious persons, to be written in a sublime strain, and for subject amorous and very pleasing. The first part of it was printed at Lond. 1613. fol. and then usher'd into the world with several copies of [493] verses made by his learned acquaintance, as by John Selden, Mich. Drayton, Christoph. Brook, &c. The second part, or book, was printed at Lond. 1616. fol. [Bodl. AA. 110. Art.] and then commended to the world by various copies made by John Glanvill, (whom I shall mention elsewhere, for his sufficiencies in the common law,) Joh. Davies of Hereford, George Withers of Linc. Inn, Ben. Johnson, Thom. Wenman of the Inner Temple, &c. which last I take to be the same, that had been fellow of Bal. coll. and public orator of this university. These two books, or parts, in fol. were also printed in two vol. in oct. (1625.) which I have not yet seen. Our author Browne hath also written a poem entit.

The Shepard's Pipe; in 7 Eclogues. Lond. 1614. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 21. Art.] The fourth eclogue is dedicated to Mr. Tho. Manwood, (who died about that time) son of sir Pet. Manwood, and the fifth to his ingenious friend Mr. Christoph. Brook, mentioned elsewhere in this work.[6]

[6] [At the end of *The Shepheard's Pipe*, sign. F. 4, we have this title, *Other Eglogues: by Mr. Brooke, Mr. Wither and Mr. Davies*: at sign. H. 1. *An other Eclogue by Mr. George Wither. Dedicated to his truely louing and worthy friend Mr. W. Brovvne*; and at sign. I. 3, the following imitation of Moschus and Meleager.

To his Melisa.

Lovd did Cytherea cry;
If you stragling Cupid spy
And but bring the news to me,
Your reward a kisse shall be:
You shall (if you him restore)
With a kisse, haue something more.

Markes enough the boy 's known by,
Firy colour, flamy eie,
Subtill heart and sweetned mouth,
Faining still, but failing, truth;
Daring visage, armes but small,
Yet can strike vs Gods, and all.

Body naked, crafty mind,
Winged as a bird, and blind;
Little bow, but wounding hearts,
Golden both and leaden darts:
Burning taper—If you find him,
Without pity, look you bind him.

Pity not his teares or smiles,
Both are false, both forged guiles;
Fly it, if a kisse he proffer,
Lips inchanting he will offer,
And his quiver, bow, and candle,
But none of them, see, you handle.

Poysoned they are, and such,
As myself I dare not touch;
Hast no sight, yet pierce the eie,
Thence vnto the heart they flie.

Elegy on the never enough bewailed, &c. Prince Henry. Lond. 1613. qu. and other poems, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. However the reader is to know, that as he had honoured his country with his elegant and sweet pastorals, so was he expected, and also intreated a little farther, to grace it, by drawing out the line of his poetic ancestors, beginning in Josephus Iscanius, and ending in himself; but whether ever published, having been all or mostly written, as 'twas said, I know not. In the beginning of the year 1624 he retired to Exeter coll. again, being then about 34 years of age, and was tutor or gov. to Rob. Dormer of that house, the same who was afterwards earl of Caernarvon, and killed in Newbury fight, 20 Sept. 1643. In the same year he was actually created master of arts, as I shall tell you elsewhere in the FASTI, and after he had left the coll. with his pupil, he became a retainer to the Pembrochian family, was beloved by that generous count, William E. of Pembroke, and got wealth and purchased an estate, which is all I know of him hitherto, only that as he had a little body, so a great mind. In my searches I find that one Will. Browne of Ottery S. Mary in Devon. died in the winter time 1645. whether the same with the poet, I am hitherto ignorant. After the time of the said poet, appeared another person of both his names, author of two common law-books, written in English, entit. *Formulæ bene placitandi*, and of *Modus intrandi Placita generalia*, and of other things pertaining to that faculty. Clar. 1624.

[Browne's works were collected by Thomas Davies the bookseller, who made some additions from original MSS. particularly *The Inner Temple Masque*, and printed them in three small volumes 8vo. London 1772. To this edition some short notes, written by the rev. W. Thompson of Queen's coll., were added.

The following are some of the most nervous lines in Browne's volumes.

My free-borne muse will not, like Danae, be,
Wonne with base drosse, to clip with slauery;
Nor lend her choiser balme to worthlesse men,
Whose names would dye but for some hired pen.
No, if I praise, Vertue shall draw me to it,
And not a base procurement make me doe it.
What now I sing is but to passe away
A tedious houre, as some musitians play,
Or make another my owne griefes bemone,
Or to be least alone when most alone.

Warned thus, pray take some paine
T' help mee to my boy againe.

Thus while Cytherea cry'd him,
Sweet, within thine eys I spy'd him:
Thence he slily shot at mine,
Strook my heart, and crept to thine.
Pay you, sweet, the promist fee,
Him, I'le swear, I did not see.]

In this can I, as oft as I will chuse,
Hug sweet content by my retyred muse,
And in a study finde as much to please
As others in the greatest pallaces.
Each man that liues (according to his powre,)
On what he loues bestowes an idle howre;
In stead of hounds that make the wooded hils
Talke in a hundred voyces to the rils,
I like the pleasing cadence of a line
Strucke by the consort of the sacred nine.
In lieu of hawkes, the raptures of my soule
Transcend their pitch, and baser earth's controule.
For running horses, contemplation flyes
With quickest speed, to winne the greatest prize.
For courtly dancing, I can take more pleasure
To heare a verse keepe time and equall measure.
For winning riches, seeke the best directions
How I may well subdue mine owne affections.
For raysing stately pyles for heyres to come,
Here, in this poem, I erect my toombe:
And time may be so kinde, in these weake lines,
To keepe my name enroll'd, past his, that shines,
In guilded marble, or in brazen leaves,
Since verse preserues when stone and brasse deceiues.
Or if, (as worthlesse) time not lets it liue
To those full dayes which others muses giue,
Yet I am sure I shall be heard and sung
Of most seuerest old and kinder young
Beyond my dayes, and maugre enuye's strife
Adde to my name some houres beyond my life.

Britannia's Pastorals, p. 89.]

[WILLIAM KIDLEY, or POINTER,[7] the son of John Kidley of Dartmouth in Devonshire, was born in the year 1605, entered at Exeter college, in his 19th year, July 16, 1624, and wrote,

Kidley's Hawkins, or, a poetical Relation of the Voyage of Sr Richard Hawkins Knight vnto Mare del Zur, intended farther, but vnhappily crost at the Bay Acatames neere Panama by the Spanish Fleet vnder the Comaunde of Don Beltran de Casteo, Knight of the Order of Alcantera in Ann. 1593.

The History of 88 *wth other Historical Passages of these Tymes (during the Raigne of B: Q: Elizabeth,) the principle Harbours, Islands, and Rivers from Black-wal neere London, to the Bay Acatames neere Panama in Mare del Zur; the three Days Sea-fight betwixt or Knight and Don Beltan, the Surrendry of the English, the Vice Roys Breach of Promise and Oath, and Hawkins his vniust and most cruel Imprisonement for eleuen Yeares space in Peru, the Azores and Spanish Inquisition at Seuil accordingly descrived.*

By William Kidley, in his Minority an Vndergraduate in Exceter Colledge in Oxford, at vacant howers in Ann. 1624, *and in the* 19*th yeare of his age.* Clar. 1624.

Deliuerd in Eight Bookes diuided into twoe Parts, the twoe last bookes of the ffirst Part being neuer perfected, whose solitary Arguments only continue the History.

Since the MS. from which we derive our information respecting this new poet has been hitherto unknown, a few longer extracts than usual will not be out of place. (The original MS. will be found in the British museum; MS. Donat. 2024.) The following is the concluding portion of the preface:

'As for the poetical garbe it selfe, in my simple conciet it comes neerest to the fashion of the ancients, and is that which is truely poesy: it may bee the new pallates of or age poets wil not relish it. It matters not; I for my part as much wonder at this new metamorphosis that Ouid is now transformed into Lipsius, and noe poet now adays but hee that speakes like Justus.

In this poem I especialy condemne the twoe first bookes as weakest; the strength of the rest I comend to your censure and charity. The defect of the twoe last bookes of the ffirst part happen'd through the miscariage of a manu-script written wth or worthy's proper hand and promisd mee by his sonne and heire, through which want, I presumed not to soyle or true history wth a fiction; but both their arguments continue it to a fit connexion. * * *

To bee briefe; al my comfort is, that I mispent not, but gain'd, tyme this way, and pleas'd my selfe: I mist not one lecture or excercise, nor did I neglect my priuate studys by it; but, when my ffellow-pupils were some at the bal, some at the racket, others at the tauerne, or standing more idle at the colledge-gate, I was busied this way: soe I wrote it, and soe (yf you can indure it) I desire you to read it.

I comend vnto you especially the 2d booke of the 2d parte containing the full history of 88.

William Kidley.'

Kidley's Hawkins commences,

I thatt of late neere Isis sacred springs
Sung out my cares in mournefull ecchoings
And crown'd Vrilla[8] neere the swelling streams
Of christall Dart with stately anadems,
Oft inter-weauing her alluring tresses
With sweetest raptures of intangling verses,
And sacrificing to her virgin eye
The howerlie tribute of rich poesie,

[7] [This singular *alias* is recorded in the University *Register of Matriculations*, PP. 'Guliel. Kidley, al's Pointer, Devon. fil. Johis Kidley de Dartmouth, in com. p'd. pleb. an. natus 19.]

[8] [His mistresse foresoothe, or rather, yf you wil, his phansy.]

As fayre a nymph as euer footed on
Swelling Parnassus, humblier Helicon,)
Rise to a higher tone, and doe reherse
More bloodie deeds in this my blacker verse.

Sweett Citherea, hence! doe not abuse
The willing outrage of an angry muse,
Embrace their sides, bewitch them wth thy charmes
Thatt loue the bondage of thy conquering armes!
Freely inspire with thy lasciuious rime
Some wantoh Naso, obscene Aretine;
Leaue but vnstain'd from thy impuritie
My blushing strains, my maiden poesie.

Grim-fac'd Bellona, re-vnmantle now
War's sternest visage, and black treason's brow;
And thus desiring, shew my infant eye
Murther and fraude in their anatomy,
Soe truely, that each tragicke line I writte
Mortalls may quake, and tremble at the sight!
* * * *
Page 2.

In the early part of the poem, Kidley alludes to several poets of the day—

'Tis not admired Drake, a sweeter verse
Chaunts his great acts throughout the vniuerse.
Noe, (famous Charles[9]) such is thy charming meter
Well I may marr ye, butt nere make yt sweeter.
Page 3.

Teach me, Thalia, how to touch thy strings;
Sweet maydens, lead mee to your Thespian springs;
Conduct mee some one to the two top'd mountaine,
Tread out the way vnto the sacred fountaine
Where deathlesse ecchoes chaunt, rebounding skies
And christall riuers mutter harmonies,
On whose fayre bancks sweet quires of muses sing
Swift howers away with their choice charoling.
Dipt but my pen within that sacred well
Drunk almost dry by sweet-tongu'd Astrophell:[1]
Or shew mee to this streame which did infuse
Such influence to Draiton's phœnix muse;
Or let mee sip but of the sugred rill.
In which lay steeped that heroic quill
Which with such glory, in soe true a lay
Crown'd matchless Drake with an immortall bay.
Soule tikling Willy[2] leaue thy past'rall sporte,
Rest fayre Marine in Thetis watry court.
Page 9.

Authors are not generally to be relied on in the judgment of their own works, but as Hawkins has particularly commended the second book of the second part of his poem, it is but right to give a specimen of what he himself conceived to be his most creditable production. Perhaps the glorious events commemorated in this portion of his poem, namely the destruction of the Spanish armada, rendered it a favourite with the writer.

Straung dens, dig'd in by Nature's kind deuise,
Canoped ore with roofes of christall ice,
Seauen tymes had mew'd within their vaulted holds
Th' inhabitants of heauen-vpshouldring Poles;
And soe oft Neptune (that with heauen combin'd)
Daunc'd at the whistles of each tempting wind:
Soe oft soft snows (from vpper regions hurld)
In their white fleeces mantled all the world:
Thrice doubled and more, each vegetatiue thing
Bloom'd foorth yt's pride, to reverence the spring;
Each tree was seene deck'd in yt's best arráy
To grace the presence of the beauteous May,
Fflowres (long kept vnderground) peep'd foorth to see
Ffaire Fflora's triumph, and her brauerie,
Which, when 'twas ouer-past, did then disdaine
To show themselues, and soe shrunke in againe;
Soe many springs and falls were ouer gon,
Soe many liu'ries had the earth put on,
Since Rome and Spaine, since wretched Spaine and Rome
Plotted the stratagem of England's doome:
Since first prepared to amaze that earth
With their Invincible's prodigious birth!
'Twas now the seauenth, a number vnto vs
Which all diuines averre misterious;
And hence 'tis sayd, yet disapproued neuer,
That yeare of age is full of hazard euer.
Oh, feare then, Spaine! yf things may ought presage,
'Twill shortlie bee your black armado's age.
* * * *
Page 2.

And now, great Providence, (being here to blaze
Thy wonders,) ayde mee in this strange amaze!
Oh, let that influence of thyne infuse
My infant breast with a more able muse,
A loftier soule, and a more daring straine
Than phansie yet could reach, or I containe!
Come such an ecchoe from my artlesse throat
Whose clamour may exceed the thundring shot;
That may amaze a feble Spanyard more
Then all our cannons with their doomefull roare;
By them they had some shamefull deaths; but here
Their liuing shames shall to all tymes appeare.
Dip my dry pen in nectar from aboue,
Men may admire, and angells may approue!
Cherish my genius, and refine my blood
With sweet ambrosia, that cœlestial food.

[9] [Mr. Charles Fitz-Giffrey.]
[1] [Sr P. S.]
[2] [Mr. W. B. evidently William Browne, author of *Britannia's Pastorals.*]

Guide my slow quill, soe (of myselfe though weak)
I may thy glories, not my phansies, speake!
* * * * Page 3.

The following is a description of the storm that scattered the armada when they first set sail:

Noe sooner were they with such swiftnesse hurld
Within the confines of the watry world,
But aged Neptune (which had neuer seene
Soe great a masse and heap) stood wondering;
And, as hee wonder'd, the affrighted god,
Stroke in a traunce, let fall his kingly rod,
Drop'd downe into a troubled sleep, that hee
Fforgot his rule, and lost his maiestie.
(Which knowne) the subiect elements combine,
The winds would gouerne, but the waues repine,
The waues would master, but the winds resist,
Ffor Æolus had greater interest,
And (that which is a law to eu'ry thing)
Hee had the better title to a king.
Yet yt preuail'd not, all conspird in one,
But in a discord, feirce rebellion.
The winds did hisse, at which the waues did rage
And prance in fury on the ocean's stage,
The lofty billows swell'd at such disdaine,
Till by swift gusts constrained downe againe;
Here one did rise, and there another fell,
Some bent to heauen-wards, others shrunk to hell;
Mountains were made, and as th' had neuer been
Straight in their places vales and gulphs were seene.
The surges fom'd for anger, and did fly,
Cuffing each other, in this extasy,
Whoe with their furious and tempesteous roare
Did split themselues about the groaning shoare,
Whilst eu'ry Spaynard, in this mutual strife,
Did bid a farewell to his irksome life.
The seperated, wrack'd, confused fleet,
Did in one centure of their ruine meet.
Some surg'd aloft, as to consult they meant
The nearer moone, in an ambassage sent,
Vntill the lofty billowes could not keep
Their station, but shrinke downe into the deep,
Which hurry'd them into a greater thrall—
Soe bad men in the world doe rise, to fall.
Others, incounter'd with as black dismay,
Strugled, and striu'd 'gainst the vnpitteous sea
Which (soe to punish their ambition) more
Afflicted then the mutinie before,
That, 'cause yt coud not 'gainst the winds preuail,
Here wreck'd yt's fury, did this fleet assail.
Here fell a top-mast, and there split a yard,
There dolefull scritches, here lamentings heard.
This ship halfe sunck, and that in much distrese,
Some not much torne, and some remedilesse.
Here sprung a leak, and there a board was broke;
One curs'th his ffate, another did inuoke
The heauens to pitty, yet (soe much affrayd)
When hee had don, forgot for what hee pray'd.
Their nouices (that neuer yet had seene
Nor felt the fury of the ocean's spleene)
Became soe calme, that had our strength been there
Victory would her giues and fetters spare:
They soe bereft of motion, as yf than
Nature had nere bestow'd the gift on man.
Here lay a scarlet suit bespew'd about,
The owner haying turn'd his inside out.
There a silk doublet in such trauling pangs
As paine had rent his bowels with yt's phangs.
One yokes, yet nothing comes, another spits
Whose endlesse paine is vnexpected fits.
Most of them got yt vp, deseased all
The spleene did stay, though they threw vp the gall;
The bitterest forc'd out, yet still the mind
Detain'd a sharp and crueller behind.
The page's heels did crosse his master's neck,
The gallant welter'd on the humble deck:
The lord lay souced in his filth, the groome
Could not moue foot to giue his better roome:
Soe drunk with sicknesse all, as reason then
Seem'd to haue woo'd for a diuorce from men.
Thus, scourg'd by heauen, and mocked by the winds,
Tortur'd within with discontented minds,
The sea's ludibrium and their owne dismay,
Th' element's sport, and prancing surge's play,
Some days they spent (yf darknesse duskie gloome
(That then deny'd the heauen's bright taper roome,)
May bee term'd day, in pitchy vapours hurl'd
With night's black mantles shrowding in that world,)
Till Cadiz past (nearer scituate that mouth[3]
Which leads vnto the beauty of the South,)
They were throwne thwart the Lusitanian shores
(Betray'd by treason to these Spanish Moores,
Whose king constrained to a forraine warre
Strusted, suspitionlesse, Castile too farre,)
Betwixt Viana and faire Bilboe (which
In iron soe abounds and needfull pitch,
Whose steel-back'd blades, and sugars bee the best
Although their natiue wine 's vnpleasantest)
Is scit'd Galicia, on whose sea scigh'd brow
Prouident nature did in mercy plow
In through the fore land a safe rode, that there
The tir'd seamen might at 's ease repaire,

[3] [Gibralter.]

(The Groine now hight) where (towring 'long'st the coast)
This nauy was by frinding fortune tost.
It was noe sooner in, but 't soe did chaunce,
Whoe (seen the fury of tumultuous seas)
Æol' contracted his bigge chops, the winds
Became as gentle as contented minds,
The seas abating their ambitious swells
Shrunk calmely downe into their humbler cells,
The gentler waues imbrac'd the quiet shore,
Nor did the seidge beat, nor the surges roare.
Page 14.

This long extract from a poem, which, in all probability, will remain unpublished, shews the nature of the whole sufficiently. The work affords us but little information relative to the author. In one marginal note [4] he mentions Dartmouth as the place of his birth, and in another [5] records an absence of twelve years from Exeter college. Where he afterwards lived, or when died, I have not, as yet, been able to discover.

There is no mention of the family in any printed account, or MS. visitation, of the county of Devon. I have seen, although I have searched several in the hope of gaining a more intimate acquaintance with our author's situation. Wood tells us, in another place, that most poets die poor, and a hard matter 'tis' to trace them to their graves: probably this observation will apply with propriety to the subject of the present article.]

JOHN DAVIES, an excellent mathematician, as the learned Cambden [6] stiles him, was the son of John Davies of London, in which city he was born, at about six of the clock in the evening of the eighth of Feb. in 1559-60, and educated in grammaticals there. In 1574 he made his first entry into this university, and settling in Glocester-hall under the tuition of one that was much enclined to the Rom. persuasion, made great proficiency in his studies; and Mr. Tho. Allen of that house finding that his geny was much addicted to the mathematics, instructed him therein, and gave him all the incouragement imaginable to proceed in that noble science. In 1581 he proceeded M. of A. as a member of Gloc. hall, continued there for some time after, and then retiring to the great city was instructed in astrological matters by one Dr. Sim. Forman, [7] a very able astrologer and physician, as it appears by the MS. books [8] he left behind him when he died at Lambeth in Surrey, an. 1612 or thereabouts, tho' a certain [9] author tells us he was 'a very silly fellow.' In Feb. 1587 he was first of all introduced into the royal court, where he was made known to, and received with great courtesy by, that popular count Robert earl of Essex. In 1589 he travelled into France, and made a voyage into Portugal, whereby he advanced his knowledge, as to men, and the languages of those countries very much. In 1596, after he had been married 3 years, he went under the conduct of the [494] said count towards Spain, where doing most admirable service at the taking and sacking of Cadiz, he received [1] the honour of knighthood and of baneret. In 1597 he travelled to the islands of Terceres, where he performed that employment he went about, to the great honour of himself; and in 1598, Jan. 31, he was made surveyor of the ordnance by the endeavours of his singular good lord, the E. of Essex, under whom, in the year following, he went as a prime officer into Ireland, where his service was much remarkable against the rebels. In 1600, he was deeply ingaged in that earl's treasons, for which he was taken and committed to custody, on the 8 Feb. the same year. About the eleventh of the same month, the archbishop of Canterbury issued out a *Direction for the Ministers and Preachers in his Province, to the End that they give the People a right Understanding what the Earl of Essex intended by his treasonable Conspiracy;* in which direction I find these matters of sir Joh. Davies, viz. that 'he was brought up in Oxford, and was by profession a seller of figures, and on whom that hateful earl, both to God and man, did repose great affiance, insomuch that he made him chief officer about the ordnance in the Tower, and thought him one of the faithfull'st servants he had to make his keeper, &c. This Davies was one, that favoured nothing less than the gospel; for being in hold, the chiefest motion that he made to the gentleman that had the custody of him for that time, was, that if it were possible, he might have a priest to confess him,' &c. In March following he was tried among other conspirators for his life, and being in a manner convicted by his own conscience and confession, held his peace; and then being taunted by the way that he was a Papist, he denied not, but that in Oxon he was instructed in the Romish religion by his tutor, and confirmed in the same by sir Christoph. Blount one of the conspirators, while he was in the Irish wars. At which words, when he perceived Blount was moved, he straight

[4] [At page 14, of book 1.]
[5] [At page 11, of book 3.]
[6] Camb. in *Annal. R. Elizab.* sub. an. 1601.
[7] [Of this extraordinary character see col. 98, &c. It will be remembered that Wood omitted his life in the first edition of these ATHENÆ, which accounts for the situation of the following note by the learned Mr. Baker, in his copy of the work.
'Simon Forman coll. Jesu Cantabr. habet gratiam ad practicand in medicina 1604.
'Simon Forman, a chandler's son in Westminster, travelled into Holland, where he took the degree of Dr. of physic, &c. See Wm. Lillye's *Life*, p. 12, 13, &c. BAKER.]
[8] In bib. Eliæ. Ashmole arm.
[9] Sir Ant. Welden in *The Court and Character of K. James.* Lond. 1650. in oct. p. 110.
[1] So 'tis written on his monument in the chancel of Pangbourne church in Berks.

appeased him, affirming that he was confirmed in that religion, not by Blount's persuasion, but by the example of his Christian and religious life. Afterwards being condemned to be hang'd, drawn, and quartered, he requested, that altho' he was no nobleman, yet he might suffer as they did, that is, by beheading; if not, not to be quarter'd in pieces, but to be buried Christianly. After sentence, he was remanded to his prison, but by the intercession of friends, the queen signed his pardon, 5 Feb. 1601, which was allowed by the judges in Westminster-hall, on the 12th of the same month. So that being free, he purchased an estate in the parish of Pangbourne in Berks, where he spent the remainder of his days in a retired and studious condition. This person, who is stiled 'in literis mathematicis apprime eruditus,' hath written many things of mathematics and astrology, but hath nothing, as I can yet find, that is extant. There went from hand to hand a volume of letters which were written by this sir Joh. Davies, Dr. Joh. Dee, and Dr. Mat. Gwinne, concerning chymical and magical secrets; which, as some say, (tho' I cannot yet be satisfied in it) was given by Dr. T. B. to Cosmo prince of Tuscany when he was received and entertained by the univ. of Oxon. 1669. But let this report remain with the author, while I tell you that this sir John Davies giving way to fate in his house called Berecourt, in the parish of Pangbourne in Berks,
1625. 14 May in sixteen hundred twenty and five, was buried in the North side of the chancel of the church at Pangbourne. Over his grave was a very fair mon. erected, whereon his statue in armour lies between the statues of his two wives. He left behind him a son of both his names, who was a gent. com. of Gloc. hall, 1626, and afterwards a knight, but neither he, nor his father, was author of the *History of the Caribby Islands*, printed 1666. fol. but another Joh. Davies.

WILLIAM BARLOWE, son of Will. Barlowe, sometimes B. of Chichester (mentioned
[495] among these writers under the year 1568) was born, as it seems, in Pembrokeshire, while his father was bishop of S. David, became a com. of Bal. coll. about 1560, and, four years after, took a degree in arts: which being compleated by determination, he left the university before he proceeded in that faculty, and afterwards travelling, became very well skill'd in the art of navigation. About the year 1573, he entred into the sacred function, was afterwards prebendary of Winchester, rector of Easton near to that city, chaplain to prince Henry, and at length archdeacon of Salisbury: To which last he was collated, on the death of Dr. Ralph. Pickover, on the 12th of March 1614. This was the person who had knowledge in the magnet 20 years before Dr. Will. Gilbert published his book of that subject, and therefore by those that knew him, he was accounted superior, or at least equal to that doctor for an industrious and happy searcher and finder out of many rare and magnetical secrets. He was the first that made the inclinatory instrument transparent, and to be used pendant, with a glass on both sides, and ring on the top, whereas Dr. Gilbert's hath it but of one side, and to be set on a foot. And moreover, he hang'd it in a compass-box, where with two ounces weight it was made fit for use at sea. Secondly, he was the first that found out and shewed the difference between iron and steel, and their tempers for magnetical uses, which hath given life and quickning, universally, to all magnetical instruments whatsoever. Thirdly, he was the first that shewed the right way of touching magnetical needles. Fourthly, he was the first that found out and shewed the piercing and cementing of loadstones. And lastly, the first that shewed the reasons why a loadstone being double capped, must take up so great weight. The books which he hath published for use are these,

The Navigator's Supply: containing many Things of principal Importance belonging to Navigation, with the Description and Use of divers Instruments framed chiefly for that Purpose, &c. Lond. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 4. Art. BS.] Dedic. to Rob. earl of Essex.

Magnetical Advertisements: or divers pertinent Observations and approved Experiments concerning the Nature and Properties of the Loadstone, &c. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 2. Med.] Ded. to sir Dudley Digges knight, because of his rare learning, joyned with piety, and accompanied with a pleasing carriage towards every man; which were the chief reasons that caused all good men to love him. Upon the publication of this book, a certain Cantabrigian named Mark Ridley, doctor of physic and philosophy, sometimes physician to the English merchants trading in Russia, afterwards chief physician to the emperor of that country (as he entitles himself) and at length one of the eight principals or elects of the coll. of physicians at London, made animadversions upon it; whereupon our author came out in vindication of himself with this book,

A brief Discovery of the idle Animadversions of Mark Ridley Doct. in Physic, upon a Treatise entit. Magnetical Advertisements——Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 2. Med.] What other things he hath written I know not as yet, nor any thing else of the said books, only that seven years before the *Magnetical Advertisement* were published, he sent a copy of them in MS. to the learned sir Tho. Chaloner, which he mislaying or embesling, he sent him, upon his desire, another copy, and that being imparted to others, the author afterwards, before its publication, met with many portraitures of his magnetical implements, and divers of his propositions published in print in another man's name, and yet some of them not rightly

understood by the party usurping them. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred twenty
1625. and five, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Easton before-mentioned. To his archdeaconry of Salisbury was collated Tho. Marler on the 27th of June the same year, but who to his prebendship of Winchester I know not as yet. Soon after was an epitaph put over Mr. Barlow's grave running thus: 'Depositum Gulielmi Barlowe archidiaconi Sarisburiensis, prebendarii ecclesiæ cath. Winton, & rectoris ecclesiæ de Easton; qui cum sedulam per annos 52
[496] ædificationi corporis Christi navasset operam, ad meliorem vitam migravit, Maii 25, An. Dom. 1625.'

[In his dedication of *The Navigator's Supply*, to the E. of Essex, he gives this account of himself—'As for my profession, I thank God I have exercised the preaching of the Gospel now these 20 years, in a countrie where both preachers and gospel have some store of adversaries; but recording with my selfe that the dispersion of nations came by the confusion of languages, I perceived, that God now towards the end of the world had ordeyned the sayling compass to be the notable means and instrument of this entercourse even thereby to joine dispersed nations, not only into the civil, or rather cosmopolitical union of humane societie, but also, thro' the knowledge and faith of the gospel, into the spirilocal and mystical fellowship of that heavenly Jerusalem. I did therefore judge it a matter not unfit for a preacher of the gospel to set to his helping-hand for advancing a faculty that so much tendeth to God's glorie, in the spreading of the gospel.' KENNET.]

EDWARD CHALONER, second son of sir Tho. Chaloner of Steeple Claydon in Bucks, knight (whom I have before-mentioned) was born in the county of Middlesex, particularly, as it seems, at Cheswick, where his father and mother lived, and both were buried; applied his muse to academical studies in the condition of a commoner in the coll. of S. Mary Magd. 1604, aged 14; took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated 1610, and the next year was chosen fellow of Allsouls coll. Afterwards entring into the sacred function, he became chaplain in ordinary to K. James, doctor of div. principal of St. Alban's-hall, and chapl. in ord. to K. Ch. I. He was reputed, considering his age, a very learned man, able for the pulpit, and well read in polemical divinity, as some of his lucubrations shew. There was nothing of his composition so mean, which the greatest person did not value: and those sermons of his making, which were published after his death, were looked upon as several choice pieces, or at least such as would prove serviceable to the church and common-wealth. His works are,

Six Sermons, as (1) *Babel, or the Confusion of Languages:* On Gen. 11. 7. (2) *Naioth, or the University Charter:* On Am. 4. 14. (3) *Ephesus Common-Pleas.* (4) *Judah's Prerogative.* (5) *The Gentile's Creed.* (6) *Paul's Peregrination, or the Traveller's Guide*, &c. Lond. 1623. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 72. Th.]

Unde Zizania? The Orig. and Progress of Heresy, Serm. before K. Jam. at Theobalds, on Mat. 13. 27. Lond. 1624. qu. Ib. 1638. in tw.

Credo Ecclesiam S. Catholicam, I believe the holy Cath. Church: The Authority, Universality and Visibility of the Ch. handled and discussed. Lond. 1625. quarto, and 38 in two. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 62. Th.]

Six Sermons, as (1) *The Cretians Conviction and Reformation:* On Tit. 1. 13. (2) *The Ministers Charge and Mission:* On Mat. 20. 6. (3) *God's Bounty and Gentiles Ingratitude.* (4) *Afflictions the Christian's Portion.* (5) *Duty and Affinity of the Faithful.* (6) *No Peace with Rome*, &c. Oxon. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 39. Th.]

Status Questionum inter nos & Pontificios—MS. in qu. containing 92 pages in Lat. in the libr. of Dr. Tho. Barlow. At length, after he had lived 34 years, he was, to the great grief of many, untimely snatch'd away by the plague that was then in Oxon. 25 July, in sixteen hundred twenty 1625.
and five, and was privately buried, late at night, in the South yard belonging to S. Mary's church within this university, leaving then behind him a disconsolate widow, named Elizabeth, daughter of Rob. Hoveden, sometimes warden of Alls. coll. besides children. Over his grave was soon after an altar monument erected, with an epitaph engraven thereon; a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 181. b.

[Chaloner dedicates his *Credo Ecclesiam S. Catholicam* to William earl of Pembroke, and speaks thus of himself and the work. 'Having discoursed upon these subjects, partly in some lectures had in a famous metropolitan church in this kingdom, (Canterbury) where for a time abiding, I adventured to thrust in my sickle into the harvest of more worthy labourers, partly in my several attendances upon our late soveraign of happy memorie, and his gracious majestie now being, I presume, in humble acknowledgment of your noble favours conferred upon me, to present these my poor endeavours to your honourable protection.' KENNET.]

RAPHAEL THORIUS, commonly called THORIS, a French man born, was in his younger days conversant among the Oxonians in the condition of a sojourner, and made considerable progress in the faculty of medicine, but took no degree therein, only was numbred among those of the physic line. Afterwards he settled in London, practised that faculty with good success,

and was in his time accounted [2] Coryphæus medici gregis; and as a physician famous, so no vulgar poet. The works that he hath written are many, but none were published till after his death; the titles of some of which follow.

Hymnus Tabaci, sive de Paeto Libri duo. Which books being procured from the author in Feb. 1624, by Ludov. à Kinschot, were by him published at Lond. (1627.) oct. This elegant Lat. poem was translated into English verse by Pet. Hausted, M. A. of Cambridge, afterwards D. D.—Lond. 1651. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 9. Art. BS.]

[497] *Cheimonopegnion. A Winter Song.* In Lat. verse—published also by the said Kinschot, (1627.) oct. and translated into English, by P. Hausted before-mentioned.[3]

[2] R. A. E. in lib. suo cui tit. est, *Lessus in Funere Raph Thorii*, &c. Lond. 1625. qu.

[3] [The *Tobacco* and the *Winter Song* were published together, Latin and English, and form a small 8vo. printed for Humphrey Moseley. The following is an extract from each version of the *Winter Song*.

Ingere ligna foco, tremulis et vellera lumbis;
Marmoream Cererem, lapidosaque frusta lyæi,
Atque humilem mensam splendenti appone camino.
Prima domet stomachum glacie domita ipsa frementem
Brassica, sed multo quæ surgat succida lardo.
Delicias putres callosa volumina verris
Non moror; obtineat crassæ sua silfia nares
Cretensi mergenda mero, rabidoque sinapi.
At potius frixis succidia juncta vitellis,
Et veniat pleno gallina juvencula ventre,
Non adiposa situ, sed pasta silígine sicca,
Quæ numeret varios utero prægnante nepotes.
Mox fument patinis jejuno frigore pingues,
Nunc viles epulæ, turdi, regalia quondam
Fercula, felici multum curata Lucullo:
Sed mihi res pretium rebus, non copia, ponit.
Heus! ubi avis rostrata, sapit quæ podice longe
Splendidius, quam vel cerebro, vel pectore? crusto
Excipe collapsos pendente liquamine lactes.
O gula! quam docilis, quæ mandere discis oletum!
Obsessa gravius quid in urbe suasit egestas?
Suadet frigus edax: brumali frigore fervent
Viscera, et immensæ consumunt omnia noctes.
Tarde puer! nondumne suo resolata liquori
Vina audis? et jam arripuit prope flamma lagenam:
Tantalea hæc poena est, medios glaciata prope ignes,
amici,
Inter vina sitis; magna est patientia virtus.
Facta, heu, vappa merum! penetrabile frigus,
Accusate, gelu effecit, non sordidus hospes.
Hic genius Galli, nec frigora ferre, nec æstum
Mobilitate potest; da succum vitis Iberæ;
Solstitium et brumam, longos et despicit annos;
Imperiosus at est; ridentem admissus amicum
Suppeditat, summa petulans dominatur in arce,
Et miscet tragicos hirci de lacte tumultus.

Cast wood upon the fire, thy loyns gird round
With warmer clothes, and let the toste abound,
In close array embatteld on the hearth:
And that there may not want t'increase our mirth,
Bring a low table to the scorching flame.
Let colworts first the raging stomack tame,
That swell with copious lard or churned cream,
And smoking hot do yeild a wholesome steam.
Or else the globy cabbage, plowman's fare;
Mustard that bites for the foul nose prepare,
With Cretan wine free from the bottome dregs,
Then bring well-larded collops fri'd with egs.
Next, with her belly stuffe, a tender hen,
Not loosely fat, but well fed, from the pen,
Which in her womb doth numerous offspring bear.
Then, fat with hungry winter, let appear
The royall pheasant steaming in the platter,
Or partridge neatly drest in wine and water.
Now where's the woodcock in whose tail doth rest
More wisdome then in either brain or brest?
Come boy, not yet doth the froze wine return
To its liquid substance, yet the flame doth burn.
About the flagon! are we tortur'd thus
With the sad pains of longing Tantalus?
To hear the pot before the fier hiss,
Yet be a thirst? Patience a vertue is.
But, friends, accuse the hard congealing frost,
Say not the cause was in your pinching host.
The hair brain'd Frenchman's constitution neither
Can brook the summer's heat, or winter's weather;
But give me sack, for that despiseth cold,
And cures the imperfections of the old,
If he the noble liquor largely quaffe;
Then bid thy sad friend drink, 'twil make him laugh.
Yet too much is imperious in the brain,
And like a tyrant doth command and reign.]

Epistolæ duæ de Isaaci Casauboni Morbi Mortisque Causa. written in 1614. Put at the end of Isaac Casaubon's *Epistles*, published by Joh. Freder. Gronovius, 1638. qu.[4] [Bodl. 4to. C. 4. Art. Seld.] In the first of Car. I. when the plague raged in London, he acted more for the public (by exposing his person too much) than his most dear concern. Wherefore being deeply infected with that disease, died of it in his house in the parish of S. Bennet Finck, in Jul. or Aug. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, but where he 1625. was buried, I know not, unless in the church or ch. yard of that parish. He left behind him a son named John, whom I shall elsewhere mention, and a most dear friend [R. A. E(eques).] who lamented his death in a Lat. poem (not to be contemn'd) entit. *Lessus in Funere Raphaelis Thorii, Medici & Poetæ præstantissimi*, &c. In which, if it can be seen, (which I think not, for I never saw but one)[5] you may read many things justly said of him.

JOHN FLORIO *the resolute*, as he used to write himself, was born in London, in the latter end of the reign of K. Hen. 8. a little before which time, his father (descended from the Florii of Sienna in Tuscany) and mother, who were Waldenses, had fled from the Valtoline into England for religion's sake,[6] But when K. Ed. 6.

[4] [First published at Lugd. Bat. in 1619, Bodl. 4to. S. 38. Art.]

[5] [There is a copy in the Bodleian, 4to. Z. 4. Art. Seld. and another in the British Museum. It is however very scarce, consisting only of one sheet, entitled, *Lessvs in Fvnere Raphaelis Thorii Medici et Poetæ præstantissimi, Qvi Londini Peste extinctvs bonis et doctis omnibus triste sui Desiderium reliquit, Anno* 1625. *London, Printed by Edward Allde, for Thomas Walkley*, 1626.]

[6] [One Michael Angelo Florio, a Florentine by birth, was preacher to the congregation of Italian Protestants in London, in the year 1550 or 1551: he was probably brother or kinsman, to Simon Florio, preacher at the city of Clavenna

died and the Protestant religion was silenc'd, by the succession of qu. Mary, they left England, and went to another country, where Jo. Florio received his puerile literature. After Protestancy was restored by Q. Elizab. they return'd, and Florio for a time lived in this university. At length Rich Barnes, bishop of Durham, sending his son Emanuel to Magd. coll. to obtain acad. literature in the quality of a commoner, about 1576, Florio was appointed to attend him as a tutor in the Italian and French tongues. At which time, wearing a gown, he was matriculated as a member of that house in 1581, aged about 36 years, and as a teacher and instructor of certain scholars in the university. After K. James came to the crown he was appointed tutor to pr. Henry for those languages, and at length made one of the privy chamber, and clerk of the closet, to qu. Anne, to whom he was a tutor also.[7] He was a very useful man in his profession, zealous in the religion he professed, and much devoted to the English nation. His works are,

His first Fruits, which yield familiar Speech, merry Proverbs, witty Sentences, and golden Sayings. Lond. 1578. qu. [Bodl. Mar. 159.] 91. oct.

Perfect Induction to the Italian and English Tongues. Printed with the former, and both dedicated to Rob. earl of Leicester.

His second Fruits to be gathered of twelve Trees, of divers but delightsome Tastes to the Tongues of Italian and English Men. Lond. 1591. oct.

Garden of Recreation, yielding six thousand Italian Proverbs.—Printed with the former.

Dictionary Ital. and English. Lond. 159?.[8] 98. fol. Which Dictionary was by him afterwards augmented, and to the honour of queen Anne, entitled, *Queen Anna's new World of Words.* Lond. 1611. fol.[9] which for the variety of words, was far more copious than any extant in the world at that time. But this, notwithstanding, being also defective, our author did, out of other dictionaries and Italian authors, which came accidentally into his hands, collect out of them an addition of many thousand words and phrases relating to arts, sciences, and exercises, intending, if he had lived, to come out with a third edition. After his death, his additions being transmitted to Gio Torriano, an Italian, and professor of the Italian tongue in London, were by him diligently perused, and in very many places supplied out of the generally approved dictionaries of the Academici della Crusca, and several others, that were set forth since Florio's death. The said Torriano also did much correct the English interpretations, and where there was cause, he reduced them to their genuine sense, as they are now used in these modern times. Which additions and corrections were printed at Lond. 1659. [498]
fol. [Bodl. H. 9. 3. Art. and again with further additions by J. D. Lond. 1688.] Florio also translated from French into English, *The Essays of Michael Lord of Montaigne.* Lond. 1603. 13.[1] 32. fol. and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. At length retiring to Fulham in Middlesex to avoid the plague raging in London, was there overtaken by it, in his old age; of which he died in Aug. or Sept. in sixteen hundred 1625.
twenty and five, and received, as I suppose, sepulture either in the ch. or yard there. I have several times sent for his epitaph, but receiving none, you may take this for one,[2]

——Virtute suâ contentus, nobilis arte,
Italus ore, Anglus pectore, uterque opere;
Floret adhuc, & adhuc florebit; floreat ultra
Florius, hâc specie floridus, optat amans.

[Florio translated, in addition,

A short and briefe Narration of the two Nauigations and Discouveries to the Northweast Partes called Newe Fraunce. First translated out of French into Italian by that famous learned Man Geo. Bapt. Ramutius, and now turned into English by John Florio. London, by Hen. Bynneman, 1580, 4to.

An original letter from Florio to sir Rob. Cotton, will be found in MS. Cotton, Jul. C. iii, fol. 16.

There is an engraved portrait of Florio, by Hole, in folio, prefixed to his *Dictionary*, 1611; the same, I conjecture, mentioned by Mr. Haslewood in the note.]

THOMAS LODGE was descended from those of his name living in Lincolnshire, but whether born there, I cannot tell, made his first entry into this university about 1573, and was afterwards servitour or scholar under the learned and virtuous Mr. Edward Hobye of Trinity coll. where making early advances, his ingenuity began at first to be observed by several of his compositions in poetry. After he had taken one degree in arts, and had spent some time in exercising his fancy among the poets in the great city, he was esteemed, (not Jos. Hall of Emanuel coll in Cambridge excepted) the best for satyr among English men.[3] At length his mind growing more serious,

among the Rhætii, an eminent professor of the gospel in those parts. Strype's *Memorials of Cranmer*, page 239.]

[7] [Having married the sister of Samuel Daniel, (mentioned at coll. 268,) a great favourite of hers. WATTS.]

[8] [Warton, *Hist. of Eng. Poetry*, iii. 465. says, that the first edition was in 1595.]

[9] [This edition is now very rare, as indeed are all the earlier ones. The curious reader will find several variations in the copies of later date, particularly if he refers to the word *Fossa*, which has a very singular explanation in the edit. of 1611. (Bodl. F. 2. 26. Art. Seld.) This castration was obligingly communicated to me by Edward Littledale, esq. of Gray's-Inn.]

[1] [This edition, when perfect, contains a very good head of Florio, which is usually found before chap. i. HASLEWOOD.]

[2] [The lines were first engraved under Hole's portrait of our author.]

[3] [Greene in his *Groatsworth of Wit* admonishes Lodge to restrain his propensity to satirical compositions: "With thee (Marlowe) I joyne young Juvenal, that biting Satyrist,

he studied physic, for the improvement of which he travelled beyond the seas, took the degree of Dr. of that faculty at Avignon, returned and was incorporated in the university in the latter end of qu. Elizabeth. Afterwards settling in London he practised it, became much frequented for his success in it, especially by the R. Catholics (of which number he was by many suspected to be one) and was as much cried up to his last for physic, as he was in his younger days for his poetical fancy. He hath written,

Alarum against Usurers, containing tried Experiences against worldly Abuses. Lond. 1584, qu.

History of Forbonius and Prisæria, with Truth's Complaint over England.—Printed with the *Alarum.*

Euphues Golden Legacy found after his Death in his Cell at Silexedra, bequeathed to Philautus's Sons, nursed up with their Father in England. Lond. [1581,] 1590, [1592, 1609, 1642,] &c. qu.

The Wounds of a Civil War, lively set forth in the true Tragedies of Marius and Sylla. Lond. 1594, qu.

A Fig for Momus. [*containing pleasant Varietie, included in Satyres, Eclogues and Epistles.*]—Pr. in qu. [1595.]

Looking-Glass for London: An Historical Comedy. Lond. [1594.] 1598, [and 1617,] qu. In the composure of which he had the assistance of Robert Green, M.A. of Cambridge.

Liberality and Prodigality, a Comedy.
Lady Alimony, Com. [1659.]
Luminalia, a Mask.[4]
Laws of Nature, Com.
} Assisted also in these by the said Rob. Green, who is accounted the half author of them.[5]

Treatise of the Plague, containing the Nature, Signs, and Accidents of the same, &c. Lond. 1603, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 1. Med.]

Countess of Lincol. Nursery.[6] Oxon. 1622, in 2 or 3 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 19. Art.]

Treatise in Defence of Plays.[7]—This I have not yet seen, nor his pastoral songs and madrigals, besides several other things which are as it were lost to the generality of scholars. He also translated into English (1.) *Josephus's History or Antiquities of the Jews.* Lond. 1602, 09, 20, &c. fol. (2.) *The Works both Moral and Natural of Luc. An. Seneca.* Lond. 1614, [Bodl. K. 3. 12. Art.] 1620. fol. &c. This eminent doctor, who practised his faculty in Warwick lane, in the beginning of K. Jam. 1. and afterwards on Lambert-hill, removed thence a little before his last end into the parish of S. Mary Magd. in Old Fish-street, London, where he made his last exit (of the plague I think) in September, in sixteen hundred twenty five, leaving then behind him a widow called Joan, but where buried, unless in the church or yard there, I know not. His memory is celebrated by several poets, whose encomiums of him being frequent, I shall for brevity sake pass them now by, and proceed to the next who had a name among those of his persuasion for an eminent theologist. 1625.

[From the dedication, to lord Hunsdon, of *Euphues' Golden Legacie,* we learn, that Lodge became a soldier when he quitted the university, and that he made a voyage to the Canaries with a captain Clarke.

In that to his *Margarite of America,* (noticed by Warton,[8]) he says, 'that being at sea four years before with M. Cavendish, he found this history (viz. M. of A.) in the Spanish tongue in the library of the Jesuits of Sanctum; and that he translated it, in the ship, in passing through the straits of Magellan.

In his *Catharos,* and his *Fig for Momus,* he styles himself 'of Lincolnes inne, gent.'

Lodge is thus criticised in *The Return from Parnassus:*

For Lodge and Watson, men of some desert,
Yet subject to a critick's marginal;
Lodge for his oar in every paper boat,
He that turns over Galen ev'ry day
To sit, and simper *Euphues' Legacy.*

We may add to Wood's list the following

that lastly with mee together writ a comedy. Sweet boy, might I advise thee, be advised, and get not many enemies by bitter words. Inveigh against vaine men, for thou canst doe it, no man better; no man so well: thou hast a liberty to reprove all; and name none: for one being spoken to, all are offended; none being blamed, no man is injured. Stop shallow water, still running, it will rage; tread on a worme, and it will turne: then blame not schollers who are vexed with sharpe and bitter lines, if they reproove thy too much liberty of reproofe.']

[4] [This was printed 4to. 1637. 'Presented in a masque at court, by the queen's majesty and her ladies, on Shrove Tuesday night, 1637. At her majesty's command, Inigo Jones, who was at that time surveyor of the board of works, took on himself the contrivance of machinery for this masque, the invention of which consisted principally in the presenting *Light* and *Darkness: Night* representing the anti-masque or introduction, and the subject of the main masque being *Light. Biographia Dramatica.*]

[5] [The first, second, and fourth of these, though they might be brought to agree in point of time, yet are all printed anonymously; and as to the third (*Luminalia*) it was written on a particular occasion, and that not till two years after Dr. Lodge's death, and full thirty five after that of Robert Green. Reed, *Biographia Dramatica.*]

[6] [Wood is wrong in ascribing this tract to Lodge, as it was certainly composed by Elizabeth countess of Lincoln herself, who dedicated it to her mother-in-law, the lady Briget, and expressly calls it her first work. Lodge, it is probable, revised it for the press, as he prefixed an address to the reader in commendation of the performance.]

[7] [This was in all probability published, as appears from the following title to a work written by Stephen Gosson: *Playes confuted in fiue Actions, &c. prouing that they are not to be suffred in a Christian Common-weale. By the Waye both the* Cauils of Thomas Lodge, *and the Play of Playes, written in their Defence, and other Objections of Players Frendes, are truely set downe and directlye aunsweared.* Lond. no date, 12mo.]

[8] [*Hist. of Eng. Poetry,* iii. 481.]

pieces by this author, and the list is now probably far from perfect:

1. *Catharos: Diogenes in his Singularitie.* Lond. 1591, 4to. See some account of, and extracts from, this in the *British Bibliographer*, i. 557.

2. *The Life and Death of Longbeard, the most famous and witty English Traitor, borne in the City of London: accompanied with manye other most pleasant and prettie Histories.* Lond. 1593. 4to.

3. *Phillis: honoured with pastorall Sonnets, Elegies, and amorous Delights. Where-unto is annexed, the tragicall Complaynt of Elstred.* Lond. 1593. 4to.

4. *Wit's Miserie and the World's Madnesse: discovering the Deuills incarnat of this Age.* Lond. 1596. 4to.

5. *A Margarite of America.* Lond. 1596, 4to.

6. *The Diuel coniured.* Lond. 1598, 4to. In the Bodleian.

7. *Historie of Glaucus and Scilla.* Lond. 1610. 4to.

Lodge's 'pastoral songs and madrigals' were scattered pretty thickly in his *Golden Legacy*, and most of his other works, as well as in the miscellaneous collections of the day. The following commences with great sweetness and beauty:

The solitarie Shepherd's Song.
(From *England's Helicon.*)

O shadie vale, o faire enriched meades,
O sacred woods, sweet fields and rising mountaines;
O painted flowers, greene hearbs where Flora treads,
Refresht by wanton winds and watry fountaines:

O all you winged queristers of wood,
That, pearcht aloft, your former paines report,
And straite againe recount, with pleasant moode,
Your present ioys in sweet and seemely sort:

O all you creatures whosoeuer thriue
On mother earth, in seas, by ayre, by fire,
More blest are you then I heere vnder sunne,
Loue dies in me, when as hee doth reuiue
In you; I perish vnder beautie's ire,
Where, after stormes, winds, frosts, your life is wun.

Solitariness.
(From *England's Parnassus.*)

Sweet solitary life, thou true repose,
Wherein the wise contemplate heaven aright,
In thee no dread of war or worldly foes;
In thee no pomp seduceth mortal sight;
In thee no wanton ears to win with woes,
Nor lurking toys, which silly life affords.]

[499] HENRY HOLLAND was born at Daventry, commonly called Dantry, in Northamptonshire, educated in grammar learning in Eaton school near to Windsor, elected scholar of S. John's coll. in 1665, took one degree in arts,[9] left that house soon after, his friends, country and religion, and went to Dowày in Flanders, where making a considerable progress in the theological faculty, was made priest and bach. of div. Afterwards he went to Rheims, and in the English coll. there was a most noted preacher for several years, and at length gave his assisting hand to the translation of *Rheimish Testament*. Soon after he was sent into the English harvest, to gain souls to his religion, but finding that imployment dangerous, he retired to Doway again, where being made licentiat of divinity, he read and interpreted divine letters for many years in the monastery of Anchine near to that place. His works are,

De venerabili Sacramento.

De Sacrificio Missæ. Duac. 1609.

Carmina diversa, with other things printed beyond the seas, which seldom, or never, come into these parts. He gave way to fate in a good old age, within the said monastery of Anchine, on the 28th day of Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was buried in the cloyster there. Over his grave is an epitaph beginning thus, 1625.

Dantria me genuit, me clara Vigornia fovit,
Ætona me docuit, post docet Oxonium.

The rest you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 307. b. In this Hen. Holland's time were one, two, or more writers of both his names,[1] as (1.) Hen. Hol. who wrote *A Treatise against Witchcraft*, &c. Camb. 1590, qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 71. Jur.] and the same, as it seems, who published *Spiritual Preservations against the Pestilence*;[2] and added thereunto, *An Admonition concerning the Use of Physic.* Both printed 1603, qu. (2.) H. Hol. who published the *Hist. of Adam, or the four-fold State of Man*, &c. Pr. 1606, qu. and *Christian Exercise of Fasting, private and publick*, &c. Pr. 1596, qu. Whether this H. Holland be the same with the first,[3] (who was of Cambridge, as it seems,) I cannot tell, unless I see their respective books; neither can I say to the contrary but that he may be the same H. Holland, who published the *Posthuma* of his brother Abrah. Holland sometimes of Trin. coll. in Cambridge.—Lond. 1626. Which Abraham (who was author also of a poem called, *Nauma-*

[9] [He took the degree of B. A. in 1565. *Regist. Coll. Di. Jo. Bapt.* MS.]

[1] [One of the Henry Hollands translated *Aphorismes of Christian Religion: or a verie compendious Abridgement of M. J. Caluin's Institutions, set forth in short Sentences methodically by M. J. Piscator.* Lond. 1596, 8vo. The same person probably was editor of *The Workes of M. Richard Greenham*, &c: Lond. 1599, 4to.]

[2] [*Spirituall Preseruatiues against the Pestilence: chiefly collected out of the* 91 *Psalme—By H. H.* Lond. 1593, sixteens. Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 1255.]

[3] [This Henry Holland I take to be the vicar of St Brides, London, who died before Feb. 13, 1603. See Newcourt's *Repertorium*, i. 317.]

chia; or Holland's Sea Fight. Lond. 1622, qu.) died on the 18th of Febr. 1625. (3.) Hen. Holland, son of Philemon Holland, a physician and schoolmaster of the city of Coventry, who was born there, travelled with John lord Harrington into the Palatinate in 1613, and collected and wrote, *Monumenta Sepulchralia Ecclesiæ S. Pauli Lond.* Printed in qu. Also *Heroologia Anglica, sive Effigies, Vitæ & Elogia clarorum & doctorum aliquot Anglorum, ab An.* 1500 *ad* 1620. Lond. 1620, in two tomes, fol. [Arch. Bodl. D. 27.] and did engrave and pub. a book, entit. *Basiliologia: a Book of Kings, being a true and lively Effigies of all our English Kings from the Conquest till this present,* &c. 1618. [Bodl. Rawl. 4to. 170.[4]] But this Hen. Holland was not educated either in Oxon or Cambridge, having been a member of the society of the stationers in London. See in the FASTI, among the incorporations, an. 1572.

[H. H. Vigorniensis, theol. licentiati, carmina in mortem Tho. Mori. Vide apud Stapleton *De tribus Thomis,* ad calcem libri.

'One Hen. Holland was elder bro. to Ar. Holland, whose *Posthuma* he published at Cambr. 1626; and both of them were sons of Philemon Holland. Henr. was born at Coventry on Michaelmas day, 1583. Their mother's name was Anne Holland, sisters A. H. and M. H. Abraham died Febr. 18, 1625, as said in his *Posthuma.* BAKER.]

HENRY FINCH, second son of sir Tho. Finch of Eastwell in Kent, was born in that county, and for a time educated in this university, particularly, as I conceive, in Oriel coll. wherein several of his sirname and family studied in the time of Q. Elizabeth. From Oxon he was translated to Greys-Inn, wherein making great proficiency in the municipal laws, became a counsellor of note, autumn or summer-reader of that house, 2 Jac. 1. serjeant at law 1614, and one of the king's serjeants, and a knight two years after, being then in great esteem for his knowledge in his profession. He hath written,

Nomotechnia; c'est a scavoir, une Description del common Leys d'Angleterre solonique les Rules del Art, &c. Lond. 1613. fol. in 4 books. [Bodl. N. 1. 10. Th. Seld.] Done into English by the same author, under this title, *Of Law; or a Discourse thereof, in 4 Books.* Lond. 1627, 36, [Bodl. [500] Crynes 258.] 61, &c. oct. From the said book is mostly extracted another, entit. *A Summary of the common Law of England.* Lond. 1654, oct. done by another hand. Our author Finch also wrote,

Of the Calling of the Jews.[5] By which book it appears, that the studies of the author, were not altogether confin'd to the common law. But his judgment therein, as to the subject matter, dissenting from the opinions of ingenious persons, yet they cannot otherwise but allow him to have learnedly maintained an error. He departed this life on the eleventh day of Octob. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was buried, as I conceive, in St. Martin's church near Canterbury, leaving then behind him a son (begotten on the body of his wife Ursula, daughter and heir of Will. Thwayts) called John Finch, born the 17th of Sept. 1584, educated in the common law in Greys-Inn, afterwards a knight, lord keeper of the great seal, and lord Finch of Fordwyche, forced out of England by the severity of the members of the long parliament, an. 1640, had leave afterwards to return, and lived privately at the Mote near Canterbury, and dying the 20th of Nov. an. 1660, was buried in the church of S. Martin before-mentioned. This John lord Finch (who had a younger brother called Henry) seems to have had some considerable knowledge in mathematics and astronomy, as appears by a *Manuale Mathematicum,* curiously written on vellum with his own hand, preserved to this day as a rarity in Dugdale's press, among the MSS. in the Ashmolean musæum. 1625.

[Henry Finch was younger brother to sir Moyle Finch of Eastwell in the county of Kent, &c. Vide *Lord Bacon's Letters,* 4to. p. 225. KENNET.

He sat in parliament for Canterbury in the 35th and 39th of Elizabeth.]

RICHARD FOWNS, a minister's son, and Worcestershire man born, was elected student of Ch. Ch. 1577, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, became chaplain to prince Henry, bach. and D. of D. 1605, and about that time rector of Stoke upon Severn, commonly called Severn-stoke, in his own country. He hath written,

Trisagion, or the three Offices of Christ. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 9. Th.] He was buried in the church of Severnstoke, 25 Nov. in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and soon after was put a mon. over his grave with an inscription thereon, but so miserably defaced, in the civil war that brake out 17 years after, that 'tis not now (as I have been informed) legible, otherwise I should 1625.

[4] [This copy is very curious: it contains many additional and very valuable portraits of British and foreign nobility, with some of extraordinary characters, particularly Will. Summers and Muld Sack, the latter of which sold at Christie's, in 1811, for upwards of forty guineas.]

[5] [There is a story concerning this book, in some of Dr. Fuller's books; as I remember, in his *Pisgah Sight,* but I have it not by me to consult. HUMPHREYS. I have not been able to find the story, here alluded to, in the *Pisgah Sight:* but the following notice of Finch's work (part of which has already been given, by Wood, in the text,) is taken from Fuller's *Worthies:* Hen. (Finch) 'wrote a book of the law, in great esteem with men of his own profession: yet were not his studies confined thereunto. Witnesse his book of '*The Calling of the Jews.*' And all ingenious persons which dissent from his judgement will allow him learnedly to have maintained an error, though he was brought into some trouble by king James, conceiving that on his principles he advanced and extended the Jewish commonwealth, to the depressing and contracting of Christian princes, free Monarchies.']

have given you a copy of it here. A *Latin Sermon* of one Rich. Fowns, preached on 2 Thess. 2, 3, 4. was published in 1660, but whether preached by our author, or another of both his names, I cannot tell, because I have not yet seen it.

CHRISTOPHER BAGSHAW was originally descended from the Bagshaws living at Ridge or Abney in Derbyshire, but the name of the place wherein he received his first breath I cannot yet find. In 1572, he was by the endeavours of Rob. Persons (afterwards a Jesuit) elected probationer-fellow of Baliol coll. being then a bach. of arts, and a celebrated logician and philosopher. Soon after proceeding in his faculty, he was much noted for his zeal to Protestancy, yet proved troublesome in his public disputes, and in his behaviour towards persons. About the year 1579 he was principal, or at least deputy, for a time, of Glocester-hall; where also being disliked, he left that place soon after, and his fellowship in 1582, which was pronounced void the year following. About that time he went beyond the seas, changed his religion, and being made a priest in France, and getting helps and directions from fa. Persons, he journied to Rome, where for some time he lived in the English college. But being troublesome there also, and raising great garboyles among the scholars of that place, cardinal Boncompagno, protector of the English nation, expelled him thence, as one[6] that had no good will for him saith: Yet our author in his own vindication tells[7] us, that he had a *bene-discessit*, and departed very orderly. Afterwards he returned [501] to Paris, where, as 'tis said, he was made doctor of div. and one of the Sorbon, at which time, and after, the Jesuits used to stile him, 'doctor erraticus,' and 'doctor per saltum.' Afterwards he was sent into England to gain souls to his religion, but taken and committed prisoner to Wisbich castle in Cambridgeshire, where I find him in 1593, among many other priests and gentlemen of the Rom. Cath. religion, that had some years before been secured in that place. 'Tis said[8] while he continued there, that 'he carried away the glory and fame of all that was heretofore laudably done in that castle,' before fa. Edmonds, alias Weston, a Jesuit, began to shew his tricks, and then that party, and those laypersons that favoured them, would condemn Bagshaw as[9] 'a man of no worth, unruly, disordered, and a disobedient person, not to be favoured or respected by any,' &c. Afterwards being freed from that prison, he went beyond sea[1] again, where he ended his days. He hath written,

An Answer to certain Points of a Libel, called An Apology of the Subordination in England. Par. 1603, oct. He had a considerable hand also in writing a book, entit.

Declaratio Motuum ac Turbationum inter Jesuitas & Sacerdotes Seminariorum in Anglia. Rothomag. 1601, in qu. Set out under the name of one Joh. Mush, a Yorkshire man born, and a learned priest, who engaged himself much in composing the differences that happened among the priests and Jesuits in Wisbich castle. Dr. Bagshaw had also a hand in,

A true Relation of the Faction began at Wisbich by Father Edmonds, alias Weston, a Jesuit, 1595, and continued since by Father Walley, alias Garnet, the Provincial of the Jesuits in England, and by Father Persons in Rome.—Printed 1601, qu. This Dr. Bagshaw died, and was buried at Paris after the year sixteen hundred twenty and five, as I have been informed by Franc. à Sancta Clara, who remembred and knew the doctor well, but had forgotten the exact time of his death. Clar. 1625.

[Dr. Christ. Bagshaw, in his *Answer to F. Parsons' Apologie*, put at the end of Dr. Ely's Notes on it, gives the best account of himself, page 30.

'Being made priest in France, with resolution for England, I went to Rome to visit that holy and renowned place, with leave and advice of the late cardinal Allen to stay or return according to mine own liking. At my first coming,' &c.' KENNET.

Quidam Christoph. Bagshaw, Staffordiensis, admissus erat discipulus coll. Jo. Cant. pro m'ro Barsford (Beresford) Jan. 5, 1556. *Reg'r Coll. Jo.*

Chr. Bagshaw coll. Jo. admissus in matriculam acad. Cantabr. Nov. 22. 1566. *Reg'r Acad.* BAKER.]

JOHN GEE, the son of a minister of Devon, but whether of John or George Gee, whom I have before mentioned in Edw. Gee, under the year 1618, I cannot justly say, was entered into Brasen-nose coll. in 1613, aged 16, where making no long stay, he entred himself a batler among his countrymen of Exeter college, and having holy orders conferr'd on him, after he had taken one degree in arts, became beneficed at Newton near to Winwick in Lancashire, of which last place Mr. Josias Horne being then parson, Gee had oftentimes conferences with him concerning matters of religion; but they savouring much of

[6] Rob. Persons, in his *Manifestation of the Folly*, &c. fol. 56. b.

[7] *Answer to certain Points of a Libel*, p. 31, &c.

[8] In the *Relation of the Faction began at Wisbich*, 1595, &c. Printed 1601, qu. p. 18.

[9] Ibid. p. 38.

[1] ['He was wont to say, he hoped to see a reduction of England to obedience to the church of Rome, and then he would come and repossesse his fellowship again here, inasmuch as he was never expelled, nor did he resign his place as father Parsons had done.' Savage, *Balliofergus*, 1668, (Bodl. 4to. D. 4. 24. Linc.) page 112.]

a mind inclining to popery, Mr. Horne and the neighbouring ministers concluded among themselves, that he had changed his religion before he had left that place. Thence taking his rambles, he retired to London, and became acquainted with the noted persons of the R. Cath. persuasion that then lived there. But at length being moved to leave them, and his opinions newly embraced, by the urgent letters of his father,[3] and by the valid reasons concerning the vanity (as he term'd it)' of that religion by Dr. Abbot, archb. of Canterbury, (who sent for him upon notice received that he had been at the doleful even-song in the Black-Friers in London,[3] 26 Oct. 1623.) became a bitter enemy to the Romanists, and studied to do them what mischief he could by these books following;

'*The Foot out of the Snare: with a Detection of sundry late Practices and Impostures of the Priests and Jesuits in England*, &c. Lond. 1624, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 18. Th.]

'*A gentle Excuse to Mr. Greg. Musket*[4] *for stiling him Jesuit.*'—These two, which go and are joyned together, were printed four times in the said year 1624, because all the copies, or most of them, were bought up by R. Catholics before they were dispersed, for fear their lodgings, and so consequently themselves, should be found out and discovered, by the *Catalogues of all such Priests, Jesuits, Popish Physicians, Chirurgeons,* [502] &c. *with the Names of the Streets, Lanes, &c. in London, where they mostly lived*, which were printed at the end of the *Gentle Excuse* before-mentioned. Our author Gee hath also written and published,

'*Hold fast: Sermon at Paul's Cross.* On Rev. 3. 11. Lond. 1624, qu. [dedicated to sir Rob. Nanton.[5]]

'*New Shreds of the old Snare; containing the Apparitions of two Female Ghosts, the Copies of divers Letters*, &c. *especially Indulgences purchased at Rome*, &c. Lond. 1624. qu. For the publishing of which books, and for his mutability of mind, he was very much blamed by both parties, especially by those of the Rom. persuasion, as I have been several times informed by a grave bach. of div. Mr. Rich. Washbourne, chantor of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, who had been his contemporary in Exeter coll. Which person having known Gee well, and what he was, as to his life and conversation, blamed the writer of this book much, for honouring the memory of such a 'sorry fellow' as he was, in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* He was afterwards beneficed at Tenterden in Kent, where he died and was buried, but when, I cannot yet tell, leaving then behind him a young brother named Orlando Gee, afterwards a knight. One Joh. Gee was minister of Dunsford in Devon, who died about the beginning of 1631, leaving a relict behind him called Sarah. Which Joh. Gee was perhaps father to the aforesaid Joh. Gee the writer. Qu. Clar. 1625.

[Gee died at Tenterden in 1639. See Hasted's *Hist. of Kent*, iii, 102.]

RICHARD VERSTEGAN, or as some call him RICH. ROWLAND, a great reviver of our English antiquities, and a most admirable critic in the Saxon and Gothic languages, ought, with all due ceremony, to crave a place among these writers, not only because he is little remembred among authors, but also for that he had received part of his education among the Oxonians. His grandfather, who was called Theodore Rowland Verstegan, was born[6] in the dutchy of Guelderland, and there descended of an antient and worshipful family. From which dutchy, when it had been much ruined, wasted, and depopulated by the intestine wars there raised, and continued by Charles duke thereof, Philip the archduke, and Charles the fifth his son, he, the said Verstegan, being then a young man, and deprived of his friends in the said wars, came into England about the latter end of Hen. 7. and there married, and soon after died, leaving behind him a son but nine months old, which gave cause of making his fortune meaner than else it might have been. Afterwards when the said son grew up to be about 16 years of age, he was bound an apprentice to a cooper: nor is this any discredit, Wolfgangius Musculus his father being of that trade. This cooper was father to our author Rich. Verstegan, born in the parish of St. Katharine, (near to the Tower of London,) where his parents mostly lived, and gained so comfortable a subsistence by his trade, that he made shift to give his son ingenious and grammatical education, which being improved by academical in this

[3] ['It behooued me not to be forgetfull of the bond of nature, and of that duty which I owe to my aged father, a minister in the diocesse of Exon, whose righteous soule hath beene vexed with my infamous deuiation; whose fatherly care and paines toward mee, euen then when I most forgot him and my selfe, hath not beene wanting in his writing to mee diuers letters of argument and exhortation: which together with other meanes, concurring with God's mercy, haue beene the loud calls that haue pierced my eares, and made me look back, and withdraw my foot out of the horrible myre and clay wherein I stuck.' *Foot out of the Snare*, page 94.]

[3] ['Being in the midst of the roome that fell, and though that *omnes circumstantes*, all (in a manner) that stood about mee, perished in that calamity, that I inuolued in the downfall, and falling, being couered with the heaps of rubbish and dead carcases; yet it pleased God to hasten my escape, beyond my owne expectation and humane vnderstanding. *Foot out of the Snare*, page 5.]

[4] [After said to be a secular priest. BAKER.]

[5] [BAKER.]

[6] See Rich. Verstegan's epist. to the renowned English nation, set before his book, entit. *A Restitution of decayed Intelligence*, &c. [and Stow's *Survey of London*, by Strype, book ii, p. 8; edit. 1720, where the same account is given on different authority.]

university, where he was mostly known by the name of Rowland, he became esteemed for some parts of learning that were not then among the academians regarded. Afterwards, to avoid oaths, he left the university without a degree, and being by that time a zealous R. Catholic, he left England, went into the Spanish Netherlands, and settled at Antwerp, where he composed,

Theatrum Crudelitatum Hæreticorum nostri Temporis. Antw. 1592, qu. in 12 sh.[7] Whether ever printed before, as some say it was,[8] I cannot tell. This book is full of cuts, representing the hanging, quartering, and beheading, or butchering, of popish martyrs, engraven from the delineations made with the pen of Verstegan, who was observed, while in England, to be much delighted in drawing and painting. The verses under, to explain the meaning of them, were made by one Joh. Bochius, born at Brussels, and then (1592) register, if I mistake not, at Antwerp. Afterwards, the rebellious league beginning, he conveyed himself and books to Paris, where the [503] English ambassador complained[9] of him to K. Hen. 3. and desired that he being born a subject to the Q. of England, and then a fugitive, and one that had abused her by his representation of cruelties, he might be delivered into his hands, to be sent to England, there to receive reward. And the ambassador had reason for his request, if that be true which is reported,[1] that K. Hen. 3. was so much possest with those cruel pictures, and did put so much credit in them, that he accused Q. Elizabeth of great cruelty, calling her 'wicked and cruel woman.' Yet at the ambassador's desire Verstegan was imprisoned; at which Jean Bouchier, that active fire-brand of the league, is not a little[2] troubled, and layeth it as an heretical fault on K. Hen. 3. At length Verstegan is released, quits France and returns to Antwerp, where, as 'tis said, he reprinted his book, exercised the trade of printing, and by his rising up only (as one[3] tells us) by brocage and spierie for the Hispanish'd Jesuits, lived then and there (1602.) as if he were an hidalgo, as who may not be a gentleman, who lives so far from home, where he is not known? &c. At that time, and before, the Jesuits and secular priests falling out in England, each party defended it self by the pen. In this quarrel Verstegan concerns himself, joining with the Jesuits, and writing in their behalf, though not one of their number, but rather a secular, shewing himself as zealous a railer as the best of them: and indeed never was there quarrel composed of so many hard words, either side considered, yet whether Verstegan hath published any of his railings, or whether they are done in other books, I cannot tell, for I have seen nothing of that nature. Sure I am, that about the death of Q. Elizabeth he employ'd his studies on a more noble subject, which being finished, he published it under this title,

A Restitution of decayed Intelligence in Antiquities concerning the most noble and renowned English Nation. Antw. 1605. qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 30. Art. Seld. The second edition, Lond. 1628, 4to. third] Lond. 1634. qu. [Bodl. B. 19. 10. Linc.] Before which, Rich. Whyte of Basingstoke, and Rich. Stanyhurst (whom I have elsewhere mentioned) have commendatory verses. In this book are several cuts engraven from the representations drawn with great curiosity by him, which hath advantaged the sale of it much: and I am verily persuaded had the said book been published two years before, (I mean before the first edition of Cambden's *Remains*, which first saw light in 1604,) it would have been more cried up, and consequently would have sold more. But however, so it is, that the book hath been so much valued by learned and curious men in times following, that another impression of it was made at Lond. 1653, in a large oct. and another in 1674.[4] oct. He hath also written,

The sundry successive regal Governments of the Realm of England. Antw. 1620. printed in one large * sheet, wherein are the pictures of a Britain, Roman, Saxon, Dane, and Norman, wrought off from a copper-plate: and it was the same person, without doubt, with him who writes himself R. V. author of *Odes in Imitation of the seaven penitential Psalmes, with sundry other Poemes and Ditties tending to Deuotion and Pietie.* Printed beyond the sea in 1601, [Bodl. 8vo. C. 98. Th.] with the Jesuit's mark in the title; for, as I have been informed, Verstegan had some skill in poetry as well as in painting. In the said poems he toucheth on many matters of antiquity, and antient saints of

* *Long.* First edit.

[7] [Tis very scarce, and sells for any money. Wright author of the *Antiq. of Rutlandshire*, had a copy of it. V. præf Camdeni *Elizab.* LOVEDAY. Although I am confident of having seen and perused a copy in the Bodleian, yet at the present moment I am unable to give the library reference, or to discover it, after a long search. A copy belonging to James Towneley, esq. was sold by Mr. Evans in June 1814, for four pounds, seven shillings. The purchaser was Mr. Heber.]

[8] [Strype, *Annals*, vol. iii, append. numb. xxxviii, page 198, quotes a list of persons executed from 1570 to 1587, which he says he took from an edition 'printed 1587, at Antwerp.']

[9] Gul. Barclay in lib. suo cui tit. est. *De Regno & regali Potestate adversus Buchananum, Brutum, Bourchierum & reliquos Monarchomacos,* &c. Par 1600. lib. 6. cap. 7. p. 438, 439. See in Hen. Foulis his *Hist. of Romish Treasons and Usurpations,* lib. 7. cap. 2.

[1] Ib. in Gul. Barclay ut sup.

[2] See in a book entit. *De justa Henrici 3 Abdicatione,* &c. Lugd. 1591. oct. lib. 2. cap. 16. p. 123.

[3] The author of a pamphlet against the Jesuits, entit. *Another Letter of Mr. A. C. to his disjesuited Kinsman concerning the Appeal, State, Jesuits,* &c. Printed 1602. qu. p. 24.

[4] [Qu. 1673? LOVEDAY. There certainly was an edit. printed for Samuel Mearne, &c. Lond. 1673, in 8vo. and this, I fancy, is the same alluded to by Wood. Perhaps it had a second title-page.]

England.[5] The same R. V. also hath translated into English: *A Dialogue of dying well.* Antw. 1603. oct. written in Ital. by Don Peter of Luca, a can. regular and D. of D. and by the translator dedicated to the lady Joan Berkley, abbess of the English nuns of S. Benedict. in Brussels. The said Verstegan hath written and translated other things, but few of them coming into England, we seldom or never see them. He was living in
[504] good condition among the English at Antwerp, who had fled for the sake of religion, under the notion of a Spanish stipendiary (having several years before been married to so thrifty and prudent a woman, that she kept up his credit) in the latter end of K. James, and beginning of K. C. I.
Clar. 1625. as one or more letters written by him to the great antiquary sir Rob. Cotton[6] (which I have seen in his library) shew. And thus much of Rich. Verstegan, alias Rowland, of whom Will. Watson, priest, will give[7] you a sharp character, and another, stuff[8] enough (beyond the rules of charity) to run down a dog.

[Under the name of Rowlands, Dr. Rawlinson, ascribes to him *The Posts into all Parts of the World, or the Antiquities of the most famous Cities in Europe, with their Trades, Coins, Valuation, Mints, and Distance from one another.* Lond. 1576. 8vo.

Epigram

(From *Odes in Imitation*, &c. Page 97.)

A puritane did plaine himself of late,
Of late growne controuersies into great debate,
And prayed him to whome hee did complaine,
That hee his censure would afford him plaine.
Well then, quoth hee, yf neither I shal flatter,
But speake my conscience freely of the matter,
You are in fault to make so much contending:
How can so new a faith so soon lack mending?]

JOHN STRADLING, son of Franc. Stradling by Elizabeth his wife, was born near to Bristol in Somersetshire, but descended from an antient and knightly family of his name, living at S. Donat's in Glamorganshire, was educated in puerile learning under a learned and pious man named Edw. Green, prebendary of the cath. ch. at Bristol, became a commoner of Brasen-nose coll. in 1579, aged 16 years or thereabouts, and in 1583 he took a degree in arts as a member of Magd. hall, being then accounted a miracle for his forwardness in learning and pregnancy of parts. Soon after his great worth being discovered in the metropolis, while he continued in one of the inns of court (but especially after he had return'd from his travels beyond the seas) was courted and admired by the learned Cambden, sir John Harrington the poet, Tho. Leyson mention'd before, under the year 1607, [see col. 27,] and above all, by that most noted critic and physician Dr. Jo. Dav. Rhese. He hath written and published,

De Vita & Morte contemnenda, Lib. 3. Francof. 1597. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 227. Th.] written to his uncle sir Edw. Stradling of S. Donat's whom I have mentioned under the year 1609. [See coll. 50.]

Epigrammatum Libri quatuor. Lond. 1607. in oct. Two years after he became heir to his uncle before-mentioned, setled at S. Donat's castle, and was made a baronet in 1611, at which time he was esteemed a wise and most learned gentleman. Afterwards, being involved in secular affairs, and the services of his country, was taken off from writing till the latter end of the reign of K. James I. at which time he published a book entit.

Beati pacifici: A Divine Poem, written to the King's most excellent Majesty. Lond. 1623, in about eleven sheets in qu. It was perused by his majesty K. James I. before it went to the press, and 'twas printed by authority. Afterwards he published,

Divine Poemes in seuen seuerall Classes, written to K. Ch. I. Lond. 1625. qu. At the end of which is an epitaph made by him on K. James I. I have sent several times, to several persons in Wales, to have some account of this person, his last end, and his epitaph, but no returns are yet made. "Instead of which, the reader may pe-
"ruse the character of this gentleman, out of Mr.
"Harrington's preface to Dr. George Stradling's
"Sermons. 'Sir John Stradling, bart. the fifth
"of those 200 original baronets created by king
"James I. his propensity to learning, and his
"progress in it, is easily discernable from those
Clar. 1625.

[5] [A full enumeration of the contents of this rare volume will be found in *Censura Literaria*, ii, 96.]

[6] [An original letter from Verstegan to sir Rob. Cotton, MS. Cotton, Jul. C iii, fol. 47.]

[7] In his *Quodlibets*, p. 257.

[8] The author of a pamphlet against the Jesuits, called *Another Letter*, &c. as before, p. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. [*Another Letter of Mr. A. C. to his Dis-Jesuited Kinsman*, 1602, 4to. p. 27, writes thus, being a sec. priest:

'Among slanderous and lying detractors, the fourth and last is one Versteghen alias Rowland a cooper's sonne and a binominous fellow: this honest cooper's sonne here at St Katherins in London is rising vp onely by brocage and spierie for the Hispanished Jesuits, liuing now, as though he were an hidalgo, in Antwerpe, (as who may not be a gentleman so far from home) having read or heard of a certaine passage in M. Watson's *Quodlibets*, where he feeles himselfe touched rather for a very fopperie indeed, then any enormous crime, takes the matter so highly in blemish to his Jesuiticall reputation, and withal pepper so in the nose as ye shall heare. He writes me hereupon his Letter or rather his Libel ouer into England coppie vpon coppie, in which he most sacrilegiously terms the said good man M. Watson an apostata unworthy of priesthood, one who hath made shipwracke of his soule, a bastard, a dissard, a lier, a base companion, an outcast of the world, hatefull to God and man, &c.

Wretched cooper's sonne, as Versteghen, or perhaps a tinker's, as Rowland! wretch that thou art—fie on thee, wretched Catholicke, wretched gentleman, wretched Englishman, wretched painter, wretched cooper's sonne, and all for being so Jesuiticall.' KENNET.]

" his works that are yet extant, and whether it " proceeded from the greatness of his parts, the " agreeableness of his temper, or the generality " of his studies; we shall hardly find any gentle- " man whatsoever, that, (among all the eminent " scholars of that age, men of different profes- " sions, and very disagreeable studies) appears by " his writings to have gained so universal respect " and esteem."

[Stradling's *Divine Poemes* are very scarce: a copy however is preserved in Jesus college library, from which I have made the following extracts. It commences with a poetical dedication to Charles I: then follows

'To the reuerend father in God, Theophilvs, Lord-Bishop of Landaffe, my worthy Diocesan. Sent with the copie to be pervsed.

Loe, here a childe of mine in sacred font
Alreadie dipt, repayres for confirmation
To you (my lord); reflect your eye vpon 't;
I'm suertie for his Christian education.
Then on his head impose your hand, and blesse,
If you approue, the faith he doth confesse.
Your Lordships very louing friend,
Joh. Stradling.

The Lord Bishop's Answere.

I view'd your childe, and I dare swear 'tis yours,
So plaine, so pithy, and so like the sire;
The theame diuine, commends your well spent how'rs,
The poets furie, and the fathers fire.
I poz'd him in our vulgar catechisme,
And thus confirme him—he is void of schisme.
Your true louing friend
Theo. Landavensis.

Another of the same Lord Bishop.

This booke 's a sustæme theologicall,
A paraphrase upon the holy Bible:
I wish, who stand upon their gentrie, all
Such poets were; instructed thus to scribble.
No man could write the theory so well,
Who did not in the practick part excell.
Theo. Landaven.

The Divine Poems commence,

A mayden-mother, and a king her sonne,
Excite my muse a taske to vnder-take;
The like hath not beene since the world begunne.
My spirits faile, my feeble hand doth shake,
My heart, with highnesse of the theame doth tremble:
The true heart-searcher knowes I nought dissemble.

O thou the source, and subiect of my song,
That canst make babes thy prayses to rehearse:
Illuminate my minde, vntie my tongue
That I may see aright, and sing in verse,
Thy high discent, thy birth, thy generation;
Life, doctiine, deeds, death, strange resussi tation.

There is nothing poetical in Stradling's muse; the following are, perhaps, among his best lines.

Oft haue I trauail'd in a winter's night,
Wherein dame Phœbe neuer shew'd her face,
The lesser sparkling fiers gave some light,
By which (with heed) my journey I might trace.
I still expected when the day would peere,
And faire Aurora shew her count'nance cleare.

As shee began to rayse her selfe from bed,
The vshers making way for her approach:
Bright Phœbus hastning to thrust out his head,
And day all prest, in sisters roome t' encroach:
A sodaine shade, worse then all night before
Beset me round, and dim'd mine eyes much more.

Till Titan rowsed with that bold affront,
His princely palace gates thrust ope in hast,
Calls for his charret, swiftly mounts vpon 't,
His sight these gloomie shades full quickly chast;
By helpe of whose resplendent glorious rayes,
All trauailers might well discerne their wayes.

So, neere before this sunne of righteousnesse,
Bright morning-starre, rose vp, the world's true light,
Egyptian darknesse did mens hearts possesse,
The prophecies lay hid, as with dark night.
An argument, Messias birth drew neere,
Whose comming should all doubtfull scruples cleere.]

ARTHUR LAKE, brother to sir Tho. Lake knight principal secretary of state to K. James I. son of Almeric Lake or du Lake of the antient borough of Southampton, was born in S. Michaels' parish, and educated for a time in the free-school, there. Afterwards being transplanted to Wykeham's school to perfect his grammar learning, was thence elected probationer fellow of New [505] coll. and after two years of probation he was made perpetual fellow thereof, an. 1589. Five years after that, he proceeded in arts, entred into the sacred function, was made fellow of Wykeham's coll. near to Winton, about 1600, and three years after master of the hospital of S. Cross in the place of Dr. Rob. Bennet promoted to the see of Hereford. In 1605 he took the degrees in divinity, and the same year he was installed archdeacon of Surrey. Afterwards he was made dean of Worcester in Apr. [23rd] 1608, in the room of Dr. Jam. Mountague promoted to the see of Bath and Wells, and at length bishop of those cities; to which he was consecrated at Lambeth, 8 Dec.

1616. In all these places of honour and employment, he carried himself the same in mind and person, shewing by his constancy, that his virtues were virtues indeed; in all kind of which, whether natural, moral, theological, personal, or pastoral, he was eminent, and indeed one of the examples of his time. He always lived a single man, exemplary in his life and conversation, and very hospitable. He was also well read in the fathers and schoolmen, and had such a command of the scripture (which made him one of the best preachers) that few went beyond him in his time. The things that he hath written, were not by him publish'd, but by his friends, after his death; the titles of which follow,

Exposition of the first Psalm.
Exposition of the 51 *Psalm.*
Nine Sermons on Matth. 22. *Vers.* 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.
Ten Sermons on Exod. 19.
Five Sermons at S. Mary's in Oxon. on Luke 3. *ver.* 7, 8, 9.
Eight Sermons on Isa. 9.
Six Sermons on Haggai 2.
Sundry. } *Sermons de Tempore* preached at court.

Meditations—All which being collected into a large volume, were printed under this general title. *Sermons with religious and divine Meditations.* Lond. 1629. fol.

Ten Sermons upon several Occasions preach'd at S. Paul's Cross and elsewhere. Lond. 1641. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 6. Th. BS.] The first is on Psal. 160. 29, 30. the second on Jude 5. &c. He died
1626. in sixteen hundred twenty and six, and was buried in an isle on the North-side of the choir of Wells cathedral. Over his grave was soon after laid a plain stone, neither marble nor free, with this engraven on a brass plate fastned thereunto. 'Here lieth Arthur Lake doctor in divinity, late bishop of Bath and Wells, who died on the 4th day of May, an. 1626.' His brother sir Thomas before-mentioned, who was of Channous near Edgworth in Middlesex, died at Channous the 17th of Sept. 1630, and was buried on the 19th of the same month.

[Dr. Lake was rector of Stanton St. John, (co. Oxon.) till he was made bishop. TANNER.

Prefixed to the volume of his Sermons &c. in folio is 'a short view of the author's life,' written by John Harris D. D. (of whom see these ATHENÆ under the year 1658.) This gives Lake a very favourable character both in public and private life.

It is singular, that Wood should have omitted one of Lake's university preferments: this was the wardenship of New college, to which, says Harris, he was called 'by the conspiring votes of a numerous society, even before he thought of it.' He was elected in 1613, and resigned four years after:[9] having instituted two lectures, one for the study of Hebrew, the other for the mathematicks, and having given books to the college library to the amount of four hundred pounds: besides which, he founded libraries for the cathedrals of Worcester and Wells.

He wrote the following epitaph for himself, which he desired might be engraved on a stone and placed over the spot where he was interred, an injunction that does not seem to have been complied with:

Viator consiste, paucis te volo;
Me vide.
Exuviæ hic reponuntur hominis, sed Christiani
Quibus nihil vilius propter peccatum hominis,
Nihil pretiosius propter spem Christiani.
Non eas deseruit anima, sed hic deposuit.
Custos bonæ fidei Spiritus Sanctus,
Qui cavet ne quis in vacuum veniat
Dum legatione pro iis apud redemptorem
Defungitur anima: cui reduci cum Christo
Eas reddet gloriosas gloriose induendas,
Et cum beata beandas in æternum.
Libenter mortalis sum, qui sim futurus immortalis.
Ne tantuli in me contemplando te pœniteat
Laboris, non dimitteris sine præmio:
Voves hæc historia mei, prophetia sit tui.

There is a good head of Lake engraved by J. Payne, which was afterwards copied by Hollar, in the year 1640.]

JOHN DAVIES, the third person of both his names that I have hitherto mention'd among these writers, was born at Chisgrove in the parish of Tysbury in Wiltshire, being the son of a wealthy tanner[1] of that place, became a commoner of Queen's coll. about the beginning of Mich. term in the fifteenth year of his age, an. 1585, wherein having laid a considerable foundation of academical literature, partly by his own natural parts (which were excellent) and partly by the help of a good tutor, he was removed (having taken a degree in arts, as it seems) to the Middle-Temple, wherein applying himself to the study of the common-law, tho' he had no great geny to it, was in fine [July 1595,] made a barrester. But so it was that he, being a high spirited young man, did, upon some little provocation or punctilio, bastinado Rich. Martin (afterwards recorder of London) in the common hall of the Middle-Temple, while he was at dinner. For which act being forthwith [February 1597-8,] expell'd, he retired for a time in private, lived in Oxon in the condi-

[9] [In 1616 he was vice-chancellor of the university.]
[1] [The books which record the admission of John Davies into the society of the Middle Temple, say the father was 'late of New Inn, gentleman.' *Biographia Britannica*, iv. 652, ed. Kippis.]

tion of a sojourner, and follow'd his studies, tho' he wore a cloak. However, among his serious thoughts, making reflections upon his own condition, which sometimes was an affliction to him, he composed that excellent philosophical and divine poem called *Nosce Teipsum*. Afterwards [506] [in Trinity term, 1601,] by the favour of Thomas lord Ellesmore, lord-keeper of the great-seal of England, he was again restored to his chamber, was afterwards a counsellor, and a burgess[2] for that parliament which was held at Westminster in 1601. Upon the death of Q. Elizabeth, he, with the lord Hunsdon, went into Scotland to congratulate K. James as her lawful successor; and being introduced into his presence, the king enquired the names of those gentlemen who were in the company of the said lord, and he naming John Davies among, who stood behind, them, the king straitway asked, whether he was *Nosce Teipsum?* and being answered that he was the same, he graciously embraced him, and thenceforth had so great a favour for him, that soon after [in 1603,] he made him his solicitor and then his attorney-general in Ireland. While he held that place he was serjeant-at-law, (having never been reader,) an. 1606, the poesy of whose rings that were then given, being 'lex publica lux est.' Notwithstanding the said degree, he returned into Ireland by his majesty's leave and dispensation, kept his office of attorney, and received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall, 11 Feb. 1607. Afterwards he came into England for altogether, was made one of his maj. serjeants at law here, in 1612, and sundry times appointed one of the justices of the assize in divers circuits. At length being constituted lord chief-justice of the king's bench, had his robes made in order to be settled in that high office, as his daughter[3] hath several times reported, but died suddenly before the ceremony of settlement or installation could be performed. He was held in great esteem by the noted scholars of his time, among whom were Will. Cambden, sir Jo. Harrington the poet, Ben. Johnson, Jo. Selden, facete Hoskyns, R. Corbet of Ch. Ch. and others, who esteemed him to be a person of a bold spirit, of a sharp and ready wit, and compleatly learned, but in truth more a scholar than a lawyer. His works are,

Nosce Teipsum. This Oracle expounded in two Elegies, 1. *Of Humane Knowledge.* 2. *Of the Soul of Man,*[4] *and the Immortality thereof.* Lond. 1599. qu. dedicated to Q. Elizabeth. There again [in 1602 4to.[5] and] 1622. in oct.

Hymns of Astræa, in Acrostic verse.—Printed with the former.

Orchestra: Or, a Poem expressing the Antiquity and Excellency of Dancing, in a Dialogue between Penelope and one of her Woers, containing 131 *Stanzaes, unfinished.*—This being also printed with *Nosce Teipsum*, they were all three, especially the first, much extoll'd by scholars of all sorts. Among them I find one, who hath dealt poetically with him by an ingenious copy of verses, which begins thus,

Si tua legisset redivivus, &c.
If Plato liv'd and saw these Heaven-bred lines,
Where thou the essence of the soul confines,
Or merry Martial, &c.—Sir Jo. Harrington also before-mentioned would not let his memory escape his pen without an[6] epigram, especially for his *Orchestra*, besides other poets of those times, which for brevity-sake I shall now pass by.

Discovery of the true Causes why Ireland was never entirely subdued, nor brought under Obedience of the Crown of England, until the beginning of his Majesty's happy Reign.[7] Lond. 1612. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 12. Art. Seld.] Dedic. to the king with this Latin verse only,

Principis est virtus maxima nosse suos.

Declaration of our Soveraign Lord the King, &c. concerning the Title of his Maj. Son Charles, the Prince, and Duke of Cornwall, &c. Lond. 1614. in 14 sh. in fol. Printed in columns, one in French, and the other in English.

Le primer Reports des Cases & Matters en Ley; resolves et adjudges in les Courts del Roy en Ireland. Dubl. 1615, Lond. 1628. [Bodl. S. 6. 9. Jur.] Lond. 1674. fol. [Bodl. A. 37. Jur.] In the second edit. was added a table, which was not in the former. From this book it was, that sir Joh. Pettus knight, did chiefly select matter for another, entit. *England's Independency upon the Papal Power, historically and judiciously stated by Sir Jo. Davies Attorn. Gen. in Ireland, and by* [507] *Sir Edw. Coke L. Ch. Just. of England, in two Reports, selected from their great Volumes, with a Preface written by Sir Joh. Pettus.* Lond. 1674. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 13. Jur.]

Perfect Abridgment of the eleven Books of Reports of Sir Edw. Coke, Lond. 1651. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 29. Jur. BS.] written in French by

[2] [He sat for Corfe-castle in Dorsetshire.]
[3] Lucy countess of Huntingdon.
[4] [This portion of the volume was reprinted in 1697, with this title, *The Original, Nature, and Immortality of the Soul, a Poem. With an Introduction concerning Humane Knowledge.* Lond. 1697. This was edited by Dr. Nahum Tate, who prefixed a dedication to Charles, earl of Dorset, a preface, and some lines 'upon the present corrupted state of poetry.' This republication came to a second edition in 1715. A copy of each is in the Bodleian, 8vo. L. 119. Th. and Rawl. 8vo. 534.]
[5] [Lovedav.]
[6] In his second book of *Epigrams.* numb. 67.
[7] [This was appended to sir James Ware's Antiquities of Ireland, Lond. 1705, though this portion of the volume was printed at Dublin in the year preceding. It was printed also (with his *Poem on the Immortality of the Soul,*) Dublin 1733, again Lond. 1747, and lastly, with his historical pieces in 1786.]

sir Joh. Davies, translated into English by another hand.

Jus imponendi Vectigalia. Or, the Learning touching Customs, Tonnage, Poundage, and Impositions on Merchandizes, &c. asserted, &c. Lond. 1656, [Bodl. 8vo. J. 11. Jur.] 1659, &c. oct. I find one sir J. D. knight, to have publish'd, *Reason's Academy. Or, a new Post with Sovereign Salve to cure the World's Madness; expressing himself in several Essays and witty Discourses.* Lond. 1620. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 17. Art. BS.] written in prose, and at the end of it is *Reason's Moan,* written in verse in eleven stanzaes. Whether the said sir J. D. be the same with sir Joh. Davies, I cannot justly tell. Besides the before-mentioned things (as also epigrams, as 'tis said) which were published by, and under the name of, sir Joh. Davies, are several MSS. of his writing and composing, which go from hand to hand, as, (1) *Metaphrase of several of K. David's Psalms.* (2) *A large Epistle to Rob. E. of Salisbury of the State of the Counties of Monaghan, Fennanagh, and Downe, and of Justices of the Peace, and other Officers of Ireland.* Written 1607. (3) *Speech when he was Speaker of the H. of Commons in Ireland, before Arthur L. Chichester, Visc. Belfast, L. Lieutenant of Ireland,* 21 *May* 1613. These two last were in the library of sir Jam. Ware of Ireland, and are now, if I mistake not, in that of the earl of Clarendon. (4) *An Argument upon the Question of Impositions, digested and divided in sundry Chapters.*[8] This was in the library once of Rich. Smith, secondary of the Poultry-Compter, and with it was bound up an *Answer* thereunto—fol. But the question is, whether this *Argument* be not part of, or involved in, sir John's *Jus imponendi Vectigalia* beforementioned. At length he died suddenly in his house in the Strand near to London, in the 57th year of his age, for being well at night, when he went to rest, he was on Thursday morning, the
1626. 7th of December, in sixteen hundred twenty and six, found dead in his bed, by an apoplexy, as 'twas said. It was then commonly rumour'd that his prophetical lady had foretold his death in some manner, on the Sunday going before. For while she sate at dinner by him, she suddenly burst out with tears: whereupon he asking her what the matter was, she answered, 'Husband, these are your funeral tears;' to which he made reply, 'Pray therefore spare your tears now, and I will be content that you shall laugh when I am dead.' Her name was Elianor Touchet,[9] youngest daughter to George lord Audley earl of Castlehaven, and what she usually predicted, she folded up for the most part in dark expressions, received from a voice, which she frequently heard, as she used to tell her daughter Lucy, and she others. By this Elianor, sir Joh. Davies had issue a son, who was a natural idiot, and dying young, the father made an epitaph of four verses on him, beginning, 'Hic in visceribus terræ,' &c. So that the said Lucy being sole heiress to her father, Ferdinando lord Hastings (afterwards earl of Huntingdon) became a suiter to her for marriage; whereupon the father made this epigram.

LUCIDA VIS[1] oculos teneri perstrinxit amantis,
Nec tamen erravit, nam VIA DULCIS erat.

After the body of sir John had lain in state for some time, it was convey'd to the church of St. Martin in the Fields near to Whitehall, where it was solemnly inter'd in the South-isle. Soon after was a monument fastned to the pillar near his grave, with a large inscription on it, part of which runs thus, 'Vir ingenio compto, rarâ facundiâ, oratione cum solutâ, tum numeris astrictâ, fælicissimus; juridicam severitatem morum elegantiâ, & amæniore eruditione mitigavit: patronus fidus, judex incorruptus, ingenuæ pietatis amore, & anxiæ superstitionis contemptu, juxta insignis, &c. Obiit 8. Id. Dec. 1626.' His widow afterwards lived mostly at Parton in Hertfordshire, had her *Strange and wonderful Prophecies*—printed in qu. an. 1649, and dying in St. Brides parish in London, 5 Jul. 1652. was buried near to the relics of her husband, and soon after had a [508]
large epitaph of commendations put over her grave. You may see more of her and her prophecies in the *History of the Life and Death of Dr. Will. Laud, Archbishop of Cant.* Part 2. lib. 4. an. 1634. See also in the *Diary, or Breviat of the Life of the said Archb.*—Printed 1644. p. 18. One Joh. Davies, a bencher of the Inner-Temple, was buried against the communion table, in the Temple church, 20 Aug. 1631. What relation he had to the former, or whether he collected or published *Reports,* I know not.

[Qu. if the full length picture of a man in a brown night gown, in Mr. Jenyns's hall at Botesham in Cambridgeshire 1770, with a serde in one hand, on which is wrote *Nosce Teipsum,* is not this gentleman (sir John Davies)? COLE.

Sir John Davies was among the number of those who petitioned James I. to grant them a charter for erecting an academy for the study of antiquities. The king however, so far from promoting their design, obliged them to discontinue their meetings, and threatened to prosecute the

[8] [*An Argument upon the Question of Impositions, without Consent of Parliament.* MS. Harl. 4261. *The Argument of Sir John Davies in Defence of Impositions.* Dedicated to the king. MS. Harl. 1578, fol. 136, &c.]

[9] [See a full account of this lady, her follies and her sufferings, in Ballard's *Learned Ladies,* 4to. 1752, p. 271.]

[1] [This is a remarkable anagram of LUCY DAVIES. See as remarkable ones on her mother, ELEANOR DAVIES, *Reveal O Daniel,* by herself, the other made on her by Dr. Lamb: DAME ELEANOR DAVIES, *Never so mad a lady.* Heylin, *Life of Laud,* page 266. WATTS.]

applicants as a suspicious and disloyal cabal. Stukeley's *Hist. of the Ant. Society*, MS. penes me. GILCHRIST.

Sir John Davies's poems, or at least a portion of them, were reprinted by Davies, in 12mo. Lond. 1773.

His historical tracts, in which are included some printed for the first time, were published in 8vo. Lond. 1786.

As several extracts from Davies's poetry will be found in the *Biog. Britannica*, we content ourselves with the following:

To the Spring.

(From *Hymnes of Astræa.*)

E arth now is greene, and heauen is blew,
L iuely Spring, which makes all new,
I olly Spring doth enter,
S weet young sun-beams doe subdue
A ngry, aged winter.

B lasts are mild, and seas are calme,
E very medow flowes with balme,
T he earth weares all her riches;
H armonious birds sing such a psalme
A s eare and heart bewitches.

R eserue (sweet Spring) this nymph of ours
E ternall garlands of thy flowers,
G reene garlands neuer wasting;
I n her shall last our *State's* faire Spring,
N ow and for euer flourishing
A s long as heauen is lasting.]

EDMUND GUNTER was a Hertfordshire man[2] born, but descended originally from those of his name living at Gunterstown in Brecknockshire, elected from Westminster school a student of Ch. Church 1599, aged 18, where going through with great industry the several classes of logic and philosophy, took the degrees in arts. Afterwards he entred into the theological faculty, became a minister of God's word, and in 1615 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. But his excellencies being, above all, in the mathematic arts, he was [March 6, 1619,[3]] made astronomy professor of Gresham coll. (before he was bach. of div.) in the place of Edw. Breerewood deceased. Where being settled he acted much for the public by his profession, as well by writing as teaching. His works are,

Of the Sector, Cross-Staff, and other Instruments. Lond. 1624, [Bodl. 4to. G. 35. Art. Seld.] 36. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 51. Art. Seld.]

Canon Triangulorum, sive Tabulæ Sinuum artificialium ad Radium 10000,0000, *& ad Scrupula prima Quadrantis.* Lond. 1620. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 91. Art. and 1623, 4to.] This being Englished, was, with the former book, published by Sam. Foster, astronomy professor of Gresham coll. (sometimes a member of that of Emanuel in Camb.) with a tract of his own, called, *The Use of the Quadrant.* Lond. 1624, 53. qu. [fourth edition 1662, Bodl. 4to U. 55. Th.] The fifth edition of these works of Gunter was diligently corrected, and had divers necessary things and matters (pertinent thereunto) added throughout the whole work, not before printed, by Will. Leybourne, sometimes a printer, and afterwards an eminent mathematician.—Lond. 1673.[4] qu. What these additions are, the said Leybourne acquaints us in his epistle before the said works: wherein he takes notice of some plagiaries, who had then lately thrown into the world several tractates extracted (or rather transcribed) from Mr. Gunter, without the least mention of their true author. Some questions in navigation are added to these works, by Hen. Bond, teacher of the mathematics at Ratcliff near London, and to that was then (1673) added, *The Description and Use of another Sector and Quadrant;* both of them invented by Sam. Foster before-mentioned. What other things our author Gunter hath written, I know not, unless one, two, or more parts of Dialling, which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day in Gresham coll. in sixteen hundred twenty and six, and was buried on the eleventh of December[5] in the same year, in the parish of St. Peter le Poore within the city of London. See more of him in Edm. Wingate, whom I shall hereafter mention under the year 1656. 1626.

[Gunter wrote also the following mathematical works:

1. *The Description and Use of the Sector.* This was in Latin, and although many copies of it were extant in MS. it was never printed.

2. *The Description and Use of his Majesty's Dials in Whitehall Garden.* Lond. 1624, 4to. There is a MS. of this piece in the British museum. MS. Reg. 17 A xxxviii.]

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, son of Peter Worthington, as it seems, was born at Blainscough near to Wygan, in Lancashire, and being fitted for the univ. in those parts, he was sent to Ox. about 1566, but to what house of learning, unless to Brasen-nose coll. I cannot tell. After he had been drudging in the studies of logic and philosophy for about four years, he took a degree in arts, which being compleated by determination, he left the university, his country, and friends, and crossed the seas to Doway, where he was received with great humanity into the English college, in Feb. 1572-3. Soon after he took upon him the priesthood, and in 1577 he was promoted to the degree of bach. of divinity, and the year after being translated to the English college at Rheimes, was thence sent into England

[2] *Reg. Matric.-Univ. Oxon.* P. pag. 31.

[3] [Ward's *Lives of the Professors of G. C.* p. 77.]

[4] [A new title-page is prefixed to some copies of this edition, dated 1680, and calling it a sixth edition.]

[5] [Ward says, that he died the preceding day. *Lives of Prof. of G. C.* p. 80.]

to gain proselites, but being taken at Islington near London, in the house of my progenitor Rich. a Wood, his friend and countryman, an. [509] 1584, was committed prisoner to the Tower of London, where remaining some months, was at length released, set on shipboard with Dr. Jasp. Heywood, Edw. Rishton, Joh. Colleton, and others, and wafted over the seas to the coast of Normandy, where they were left to shift for themselves. In 1587, he being about to return into England, was sent by cardinal Alan to sir Will. Stanley a colonel, to whose regiment in the Low-Countries he was by him made chaplain. In 1588, he was promoted to the degree of D. of D. in the university of Triers in Germany, and in 89 he was sent for to Doway by the Jesuits (whom he was always afraid to offend) to assist Dr. Rich. Barret, president of the English college, in the government of that place. In 91 he was sent to Brussels, and remitted to the camp, to exercise the office of chaplain again; where, with other exiles, they acted [6] many things which tended much to the destruction of the Q. of England, and not long after returned to Doway again, and by the command of cardinal Cajetan, protector of the English nation, he was made president of the English coll. there, an. 1599. At length being grown old and unfit to govern, returned into England, lived sometimes in London and sometimes in Staffordshire. But that which is to be farther noted of him is, that having for the most part of his life lived in the habit of a secular priest, did about six months before his death take upon him the order and habit belonging to the society of Jesus. His works are,

Annotations on the Old Testament. Duac. 1609. in two tomes in qu.

Catalogus Martyrum pro Religione Catholicâ in Angliâ occisorum ab An. 1570. *ad An.* 1612. Printed 1612 and 14, in oct. [Bodl. Mar. 357.] Before which book is,

Narratio de Origine Seminariorum, & de Missione Sacerdotum in Anglia. This *Catalogue* and *Narration*, taken mostly from a collection, entit. *Concertatio Eccl. Catholicæ in Anglia*, &c. could not be sold for more than six pence when it was published, (for it contains but 4 sheets in oct.) yet in 1682, when the choice library of Mr. Rich. Smith (mentioned before in sir Joh. Davies) was sold by way of auction, Dr. Tho. Marshall, dean of Glocester, and rector of Linc. coll. gave eleven shillings and six pence, being then great bidding for, before he could get, it.

The Anchor of Christian Doctrine, wherein the most principal Points of Christian Religion are proved by the only written Word of God, &c. Doway 1622, in two thick quartos, containing four parts, viz. the first vol. one, the other three. These two quartos were, as one [7] saith, printed at London, and sold by the author at his lodgings in Turnbull-street for 14 shillings, which might have been afforded for five.

The Mysteries of the Rosary.—This I have not yet seen. He also corrected and translated the *Doway Bibles*, and translated into Lat. and published, *Anti-Hæretica Motiva*, &c. written by Rich. Bristow.—Attrebat. 1608, in two tomes in qu. before which he hath put a lame account of the author. This person, Tho. Worthington, who was esteemed very learned among those of his persuasion, and had hazarded his life, and done great service, for the cause, did quietly lay down his head, and submit himself to the stroke of death in the house of one — Bidulph, esq; of Bidulph, commonly called Biddles in Staffordshire (near to Congleton in Cheshire) about sixteen hundred twenty and six, and was buried in 1626. the parochial church there, (as I have been informed by one of the society who was well acquainted with him,) having some years before his death been made titular archdeacon of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.

[Tho. Worthingtonus, natione Anglus, patria Lancastrensis, perantiquæ nobilitatis, natus Blenscoiæ, haud procul Witgamio—Oxoniensis pertæsus academiæ, migravit Duacum, ac deinde Rhemos—Obiit circa annum 1626. Scripta ejus vide apud Sotvellum. *Bibl. Script. Soc. Jesu.* BAKER.

A letter of Worthington's, which was intercepted, is among the Cotton MSS. Vesp. C viii, fol. 100.]

ALEXANDER SPICER, a minister's son, and a Somersetshire man born, became a batler of Exeter coll. in 1590, aged about 15, took one degree in arts, was made fellow of that house, and proceeded in his faculty. At length entring into the sacred function, was a preacher for some years in these parts: afterwards upon an invitation, he went into Ireland, where by the favour [510] of sir Arthur Chichester baron of Belfast, [8] and

[6] See Cambden's *Annals of Q. Eliz.* under the year 1594.

[7] Jo. Gee at the end of his book called, *The Foot out of the Snare*, &c.

[8] [Spicer was probably chaplain to, or in some other situation near the person of, lord Belfast. His lordship's last words to him he records—'Much thanks, good night.'—

I have never seen the poetical tribute to his lordship's memory, but the following extract has been made for me by Mr. Haslewood.

—— the ciuill warres of France
Drew forth our English Scipio to advance
His colours there, which he displai'd, and wonne
Honourable knighthood; when the fight was done
Henrie the 4 of France, in gracefull manner,
Vpon desert confer'd this warlike honour:
And fame imprints this character on his shield,
Knighted by Burbon in the open field.
Desert neglected, droopes; encourag'd, beares
Its motions well, as the well ordered spheares.
Our minds proue then, best actiue, when we know—
Our plants are set where they are like to grow.]

L. dep. of that country, he became well beneficed and dignified, and in great estimation for his learning. He hath published,

David's Petition. On Psal. 19. 13. Lond. 1616. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 45. Th.]

The Pope at Babylon. Serm. on the 5th of Nov. at Colerain in the North of Ireland. On Dan. 3. 6. Lond. 1617.

Elegies on the Death of Arthur Lord Chichester,[9] &c.—Printed 1625, which lord dying much about the time that K. James I. of England died, was buried at Belfast in Ireland, to the great grief of his country, because it was in such a time that it most required his assistance, courage and wisdom, which are often at odds, and seldom meet, yet in him shook hands as friends, and challenged an equal share in his perfections. Clar. 1626. Other things were written and published by the said A. Spicer, as some of the seniors of his coll. have informed me, but such I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing besides of the author, only that he left behind him the character of an able scholar, and solid divine.

WILLIAM PELHAM, the eldest son of sir Will. Pelham of Brocklesby in Lincolnshire, master of the ordnance, by Elianor his wife, daughter of Hen. Nevill earl of Westmorland, was born in London, (near, or in, the Tower) became fellow-commoner of New coll. in the beginning of 1582, aged 14, continued a sedulous student there, for at least two years, in a chamber within one of the turrets of the college-wall that encompasses the garden. Afterwards he travelled and improved his learning in the universities of Strasburg, Heidelburg, Wittenburg, and Lipsick in Germany, as also in Paris and Geneva, and returning to his native country, settled again for a time in this university, till 'Mars distracted him from the studies of Minerva,' as he himself used to say. But when that planet was set, he retired to a country life at Brocklesby, where after he had received satiety of all worldly blessings, did, in his old age, incline his heart to more supernatural contemplations. Which being by him committed to writing, for the benefit of his children, (of which he had plenty,) were published under this title,

Meditations upon the Gospel of S. John. Lond. 1625. in tw. and other things, as his son Dr. Herbert Pelham, sometimes fellow of Magd. coll. hath told me, but whether printed I know not. Clar. 1626. This sir Will. Pelham, who was knighted by K. James I. at Newmarket, 20 Nov. 1616, lived after the publication of that book, two, three, or more years, but when he died I cannot yet find. Among the sons that he left behind him was one Hen. Pelham, sometimes a student in this university, afterwards in one of the inns of court, and a barrester. At length being chosen a burgess for Grantham in Lincolnshire to serve in that unhappy parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, sided with the presbyterians, and was by that party elected speaker of the house of commons,[1] when the independent-party fled with Will. Lenthal their speaker to the head quarter of the army, then at Windsor, 30 Jul. 1647. In which office he continued but till the 6th of Aug. following, at which time the general of the army (Fairfax) restored Lenthall to his chair, but suffered Pelham to keep his recordership of Lincoln city, which he had confer'd upon him by the presbyterians upon the ejection of sir Charles Dalison.

JOHN TERRY received his first breath at Long-Sutton in Hampshire, was elected probationer fellow of New college from Winchester school, in 1574, and two years after he was made compleat fellow. In 1582 proceeded in arts, and about 8 years after had the parsonage of Stockton (in Wilts) conferr'd upon him, where he always expressed himself a zealous enemy against the R. Catholics, not only in his lectures and sermons, but also in his writings; the titles of which follow,

Theological Logic: Or, the Tryal of Truth, containing a Discovery of the chiefest Points of the Doctrine of the great Antichrist, and his Adherents the false Teachers of the Times. Oxon. [511] 1600, qu. In 1602 was published the second part of *Theol. Logic,* [both these, Bodl. 4to. T. 12. Th.] and in 1625 the third part, [Bodl. 4to. A. 64. Th.] both in qu. and the last dedicated to the B. of Bath and Wells.

Reasonableness of wise and holy Truth, and the Absurdity of foolish and wicked Error. Serm. on Joh. 17. ver. 17. Oxon. 1617, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 9. Th.]

Defence of Protestancy, proving that the Protestants Religion hath the promise of Salvation, &c. Lond. 1635. second edition. Before which Clar. 1626. time the author was dead.

ANTHONY HUNGERFORD, son of Anth. Hungerford of Downe Ampney in Gloucestershire, by Bridget his wife, daughter of one Shelley a judge, was educated in this university (with other R. Catholics,) but for a short time, for his father was much troubled with the incumbrances of his estate, and therefore could not well look after the son; the mother, who was a zealous

[9] [*An Elegie on the much lamented Death of the right honorable Sir Arthur Chichester, Knight, Lo. Baron of Belfast, Lo. high Treasurer of Ireland, one of the Lords of his Maiesties most Honorable Priuie Counsell, and of the Counsell of Warre. Honor sequitur fugientem. By Alex. Spicer. Printed at London by M. F. for Robert Bird, and are to be sold at his Shop in Cheapeside, at the Signe of the Bible,* 1625. 4to. containing fourteen leaves. Dedicated to the duke of Buckingham.]

[1] [He was elected speaker *pro tempore* only July 30, 1647. See Whitelock's *Memorials,* page 264.]

Papist, caused him to be trained up in her religion from his childhood. So that carrying his opinion on till 1584, about which time he had left Oxon, being then twenty years of age, stagger'd somewhat in his opinion upon the reading of Campian's book called *Decem Rationes*, wherein he found some undecent passages, but confirmed in his mind soon after by Mr. Tho. Neale of Cassington near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and at length totally settled by one Twiford a priest or Jesuit, who was brought to him by George Etheridge a physician of Oxon. In this settled course he held on till the beginning of the year 1588, 'at which time it pleased God' (as he said) 'to make a hand that had given the wound, the means to make good the cure, when it aimed at a further mischief,' being occasioned mostly from certain words unwarily dropt from one Hopton a priest, and his acquaintance, concerning an invasion then about to be made, for the relief chiefly of Rom. Catholics, who lay under the heavy hand (as they said) of Q. Elizabeth. In 1594 one of both his names was actually created master of arts, and 'tis supposed that he was the person, because he had formerly spent some time in this university. In 1607 he received the honour of knighthood, and about that time, (being then of Blackbourton near Witney in Oxfordshire,) wrote,

The Advice of a Son professing the Religion established in the present Church of England to his dear Mother a Rom. Catholic. Oxon. 1639, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 47. Art.] Which book lying by him till his death, and several years after in his cabinet, his son sir Edw. Hungerford carried it at length (upon a sight, as he thought, of the increase of popery in England) to one of the chaplains of Dr. Laud, archb. of Canterbury to have it licensed, an. 1635, but he refusing so to do, because there[2] were several offensive passages in it against the papists, he therefore got it to be printed at Oxon, and added to it another thing of his father's writing, entit.

The Memorial of a Father to his dear Children, containing an Acknowledgement of God's great Mercy, in bringing him to the Profession of the true Religion, at this present established in the Church of England.—Finished and compleated for the press at Blackbourton, in Ap. 1627. This person who hath written other matters of the like nature, but not printed, gave way to fate about
1627. the latter end of June in sixteen hundred twenty and seven, and was buried in the church at Blackbourton. He left behind him issue, by his wife Lucy, daughter of sir Walt. Hungerford of Farley castle in Somersetshire, sir Edward Hungerford, who had issue another Edward, made knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Ch. 2. who most unworthily squander'd away the estate of his ancestors.

[2] See in *Canterbury's Doom*, p. 252, 253, &c.

JOHN DAY, son of a famous printer of both his names in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, was born near, or over, Aldersgate in London, entred a commoner of S. Alban's-hall in 1582, aged 16, elected fellow of Oriel coll. in 1588, being then bach. of arts, proceeded in that faculty, entred into holy orders, and became the most frequent [512]
and noted preacher in the university. In the beginning of the reign of K. Jam. I. he, with leave from his society, travelled for 3 years beyond the seas, whereby he improved himself much in learning and experience, and, as I was about to say, in Calvinism. After his return he was made vicar of S. Mary's church in Oxon, in Jan. 1608, where, by his constant and painful preaching, he obtained great love and respect not only from those of the university but city. But missing the provostship of his coll. upon the resignation of Mr. Will. Lewis[3] in 1621, he left his fellowship and vicaridge in the year following, and by the favour of sir Will. Soame, knight, became minister of one of the Thirlows (Great Thirlow, I think[4]) in Suffolk; where he continued to his dying day, not without some discontent for the loss of the said provostship. He was a person of great reading, and was admirably well vers'd in the fathers, schoolmen, and councils. He was also a plain man, a primitive Christian, and wholly composed, as 'twere, to do good in his function. His works are these,

Several Sermons, as, (1.) *David's Desire to go to Church*, in two sermons on Psal. 27. 4. Ox. 1612, oct. and 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 50. Th.] (2.) *Day's Festivals; or, Twelve of his Sermons.* Ox. 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 50. Th.] The first of which is of our Saviour's nativity, on Isa. 9. 6. To these twelve sermons are added,

Several Fragments concerning both the Sacraments in general, and the Sacrament of the Supper in particular.—He hath also written,

Day's Dial, or his Twelve Hours, that is, twelve Lectures by way of Catechism, as they were delivered in Oriel Coll. Chappel,[5] an. 1612, and 13. Oxon. 1614, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 50. Th.]

Conciones ad Clerum, viz. (1.) In 2 Reg. 6. ver. 1, 2, 3, 4. Oxon. 1612, [Bodl. 4to. G. 53. Th.] and 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 50. Th.] (2.) In Joh. 9. 4. Oxon. 1612, qu.

Commentaries on the first eight Psalms of David. Ox. 1620, qu. He concluded his last day in

[3] [The contest was between Dr. Lewis and Dr. Day. Vide Raymond's *Reports*, under Widrington's case. SYDENHAM.]

[4] [Great Thurlow. BAKER.]

[5] [These lectures contain a great deal of learning and instruction, written in a very quaint style. Several translations from Greek and Latin writers are introduced, one of which follows: it is from Buchanan.

Tarsensis fuge scripta senis, fuge toxica nostri
Ordinis! O primis utinam periisset in annis, &c.

Fly, novice, fly the man that Tarsus bred,
Nor doe his bookes or writings read: oh dread

1627. sixteen hundred twenty and seven, and was buried in his church of Thirlow before mention'd. I find another John Day, who was a flourishing poet and comedian of his time, author of (1.) *The Isle of Gulls*, comedy. Lond. 1606, [1633.] qu. (2.) *Law-Tricks; or, who would have thought it*, com. Lond. 1608, qu. (3.) *Blind Beggar of Bednal-Green, with the merry Humour of Tom Strowd the Norfolk Yeoman*, com. Lond. 1639, [1659.] qu. (4.) *Humour out of Breath*, com. [1608] (5.) *The Parliament of Bees, with their proper Characters. Or, a Bee-hive furnish'd with twelve Honey-Combes*, &c. 'Tis a poem,[6] and was re-printed in 1641, qu. [Bodl. C. 13. 13. Linc.] He was also one of the three (Will. Rowley and George Wilkins being the other two) who wrote, *The Travels of the Three English Brothers, Sir Thom. Sir Anth. and Mr. Rob. Shirley*. Lond. 1607, qu. 'Tis a com. or trag. com. containing an epitome of the vol. of their travels in a compendious abstract.[7]

The bane of vs Franciscans. Ah! that he
Had perished even in his infancy;
Or had remained a foe vnto vs yet,
And never with font-water had beene wet.
For had he of the flocke made havocke still
And not haue left till now their blood to spill—
Yet being Christian now, and now come to vs,
Behold the harme is more which he doth doe vs.]

[6] [It is rather a species of dramatic morality, or as the title expresses it 'an allegoricall description of the actions of good and bad men in these our daies.' Many parts of it have great merit.

The Hospitable Bee.

(Speakers Eleemozynus, Cordato.)

Cordato. Why to your hive have ye so many waies?
Elemozynus. They answer just the number of seven dais,
On Mondayes such, whose fortunes are sunck lowe
By good houskeeping, Ile my almes bestow.
On Tewsdaies such as all their life-times wrought
Their countries freedome, and her battailes fought;
On Wedensdaies such as with painfull wit
Have div'd for knowledge in the sacred writ;
On Thursdayes such as prov'd unfortunate
In counsell, and high offices of state;
On Fridayes such as for their conscience sake
Are kept in bonds; on Saturdaies Ile make
Feasts for poore bees past labour, orphane frie,
And widdowes ground in mils of usury;
And Sundayes for my tenants and all swaines
That labour for me on the groves and plaines.
The windowes of my hive with blossomes dight
Are porters to let in (our comfort) light,
In number just six hundred, sixtie five,
'Cause in so many daies the sunne doth drive
His chariot (stucke with beames of burnish'd gold)
About the world by spherical motion rowld:
For my almes shall diurnall progresse make
With the free sunne in his bright zodiacke.]

[7] [Day wrote also

1. *The Bristol Tragedy:* never printed. Acted by the Lord Admiral's servants 1602. Supposed by Mr. Malone to have been *The Fair Maid of Bristol.*

2. *Guy of Warwick*; 1619, written in conjunction with Decker, but not printed.

3. *The Maiden's Holyday*; written in conjunction with Marlow, 1654.

4. *The Conquest of Beute, with the first finding of the Bath*; acted 1598, written in conjunction with Singer and Chettle: not printed.

But the said Joh. Day the comedian, I take to be the same person, who was sometimes a member of Caius coll. in Cambridge, which is all I yet know of him. I find a third John Day, author of *A Case of Conscience resolved concerning Ministers meddling with State Matters.* Printed 1649, qu. And *Of the same more satisfactorily resolved.* Pr. 1650, qu. But whether he was ever an academian I cannot tell, tho' one of both his names was matriculated as a member of Ch. Ch. 1631.

[Among Dr. Rawlinson's MSS. in the Bodleian is one formerly in the possession of Hearne, entituled *Commentarij in octo Libros Aristotelis de Auscultatione Physica*, written by the first John Day, the year following his election to Oriel, and dedicated to the provost and fellows of that college.]

THOMAS WENTWORTH, an esquire's son, was born in Oxfordshire, of the family of the Wentworths living in Northamptonshire, entred a commoner, or gent. com., of University coll. in 1584, aged about 17, translated thence after three years standing to Lincolns-Inn, where drudging at the common law was made a barrester. In the month of Sept. 1607, he was elected by the citizens of Oxon. their recorder, upon the death of the former, and in 1611 he became Lent-reader of the said inn, being then a person of a considerable note among those of his profession. In several parliaments during the reign of K. James, and in the beginning of Ch. I. he was constantly elected a burgess to serve in them by the citizens of Oxon. In one or more of [513] which, shewing himself a troublesome and factious person, who was more than once imprison'd. While he was recorder of the said city, he behaved himself so turbulently, that at length being notoriously known to be[8] 'a most malicious and implacable fomenter and author of divers troubles between the university and city,' he was by the prime magistrate of the said university, with the consent of the convocation, discommoned 1611. At the same time also, it was decreed that he should be[9] registered to all posterity 'pro infensissimo & inimicissimo viro universitati Oxon.' After he continued discommoned for two whole years or more, he was upon his earnest desire restored to his former estate. But being of a restless spirit, he returned to his former trade: whereupon his friends persuading him to leave Oxon for a time, to prevent his utter ruin, he retired to a market town called Henley in Oxfordshire, and soon after, viz. 20 Jac. 1. Mr. Joh. Whistler was appointed by the citizens to be his

5. *Come see a Wonder.* Acted at the Red Bull, Sept. 18, 1623, not printed.

6. *The Golden Ass, and Cupid and Psyche*, acted 1600. Written in conjunction with Chettle and Dekker, not printed.]

[8] *Reg. Congr. & Convoc. Un. Oxon.* K. fol. 70. a. & 72. b.

[9] Ibid. fol. 70. b.

deputy in the recordership. This Mr. Tho. Wentworth hath written,

The Office and Duty of Executors; or, a Treatise of Wills and Executors, directed to Testators, in the choice of their Executors, and Contrivance of their Wills, with Directions for Executors, in the Execution of their Office, &c 1612. oct.[1] &c. Afterwards was added to it *An Appendix, wherein are the Nature of Testaments, Executors, Legataries general, and divers other material things relating to the same, by T. M. Esq*; What other books he hath written I know not, or any thing else of him, only that he ended his days in or near Lincolns-Inn, as it seems, in the month of Sept. 1627. in sixteen hundred twenty seven, leaving behind him a son named Thomas, and others, and a nephew then called sir Peter Wentworth. In his recordership was elected Mr. John Whistler his deputy before-mentioned, on Monday before the feast of S. Matthew the apostle, 3 Car. 1.

MATTHEW GWINNE, son of Ed. Gwinne, an inhabitant of London, but originally of Wales, by Elizabeth Thayer his wife, was elected scholar of S. John's coll. (of which he was afterwards perpetual fellow) an. 1574, took the degrees in arts, entred on the physic line, and practised that faculty for some time in these parts. At length being designed for an employment of considerable trust, he was actually created doctor thereof, and soon after went in the quality of a physician to the honourable sir Hen. Unton, knt. leaguer ambassador to the K. of France from qu. Elizabeth. After his return he was designed physician to the Tower of London, was elected medicine professor of Gresham coll. and made one of the college of physicians. In his younger years he was much admired for his great skill and dexterity in poetry, in philosophical disputes, humane and profane learning, but above all for the modern languages, which he obtained in his travels into various countries; and in his elder years for his happy success in the practice of physic, which made him highly valued in the great city, but more by far among the nobility in the royal court. He hath written,

Epicedium in Obitum illustriss. Herois Henrici Comitis Derbiensis, &c. Oxon. 1593, qu.

Nero, Tragœdia. Lond. 1603, [in 4to. Bodl. 4to. G. 7. Art. BS. and Lond. 1639. 8vo. F. 6. Linc.[2]] commended by Just. Lipsius in one of his books.

Orationes duæ habitæ in Ædibus Gresham in Laudem Dei Civ. &c. Lond. 1605, qu.[3]

Vertumnus, sive Annus recurrens Oxoniæ, An. 1605, &c. Lond. 1607, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 7. Art. BS.] 'Tis a Latin comedy, and was acted by the society of S. John's with great applause before K. James, prince Henry, and their courts, 29 Aug. 1605. See more in *Rex Platonicus*, at the end of the acts of the third day.

Aurum non Aurum; sive Adversaria in Assertorem Chymiæ, sed veræ Medicinæ Desertorem, Franc. Anthonium, Lond. 1611, qu. [Bodl. GG. 48. Th.] This Francis Anthony, who was a great Paracelsian, and son of a goldsmith of London, belonging to the jewel-house of qu. [514] Elizabeth, was born in that city 16 Ap. 1550, but whether he received any academical education in this university, it doth not yet appear to me. This person, who wrote himself doctor of physic, pretended to be the first discoverer, and to make known to the world a medicine called *Aurum Potabile*, &c. which being animadverted upon by our author Dr. Gwinne, and esteemed by most physicians but a vain thing, Dr. Anthony wrote and published, *An Apology and Defence of his Medicine called Aurum Potabile.* Lond. 1616, qu.[4] Whereupon another doctor of physic named Joh. Cotta, a Cambridge man, came out with *The Anti-Apology, shewing the Counterfeitness of Dr. Anthony's Aurum Potabile.*—Which book tho' fit for the press in 1616, yet it was not printed till 1623, and then being published at Oxon. in. qu. was by the author (tho' of another university) dedicated to the doctors of physic resident in Oxon. This Dr. Anthony died in St. Bartholomew's close (where he had lived many years) on 26 May 1623, and was buried in the isle joyning to the north side of the chancel of

[1] [Worrall, who is evidently wrong, mentions an edition in 4to. 1641, as the first; the third and fourth were in 12mo. the same year. It was printed again 1656, 1663, 1672, with the appendix by T. M. (Thomas Manley,) in 1676, (Bodl. 8vo. P. 33. Jur.) 1689, 1703, 1720, 1728; with further additions 1762, and with other improvements by serjeant Wilson in 1774.]

[2] [From this edition, sign. F. 6. I extract the following:

Cantio Neronis, ἄλωσις.

Musæ Pierides, dicite, dicite,
Exustum Danais ignibus Ilium.
Hos ignes Hecube parturit Ilio:
Hos ignes Helene subdidit Ilio:
Hos ignes Paridis judicium dedit:
Hos ignes Veneris præsidium tulit.
Neptunum superat Mulciber æmulus,
Et Juno Venerem, Pallas Apollinem.
Ædes Iliacas flamma perambulat:
Incumbunt gravius Pergama Pergamo.
Cladem clade premit dira calamitas.
Strages, et fragor est, et cinis Ilium.
Atridæ resonant Marte duces Io.
Argivi reduces ingeminant, Io.
O foelix Priamus, cantio Troadum,
Qui secum moriens regna tulit sua.]

[3] [Ward conjectures, that the size here given may be a mistake. He has reprinted these two orations from an edition of the same date in 12mo. See *Lives of the Professors of Gresham College*, page 264, and appendix page 87, N° XIV.]

[4] [*Medicinæ Chymicæ, et veri Potabilis Auri Assertio, ex Lucubrationibus Fra. Anthonii Londinensis, in Medicina Doctoris.* Cantabr. 1610.

Apologia Veritatis Illucescentis pro Auro Potabili, &c. *Authore Francisco Antonio. Lond.* 1616. These two in the Bodleian, with many MS. notes. Rawl. 4to. 187. In the same library also is an edition of both the above, printed at Hamburgh in 8vo. 1618.]

St. Bartholomew the great in London; leaving then behind him two sons by Elizabeth his second wife, viz. John Anthony, M.D. who succeeded his father in his practice in London, and Charles, a physician of Bedford, living there 1634, and after.[5] I find another Francis Anthony to have been a writer of the same time with our author Dr. Anthony, but he was by birth a Portuguese, and by profession a Jesuit, and therefore the books of his composition must not be attributed to the other. Our author Dr. Gwinne hath also written a book of travels, various letters concerning chymical and magical secrets; and also divers copies of verses in English, Italian, and French, occasionally set by way of commendation before the books, published by his friends and acquaintance, but none of these have I yet seen, only some of the said verses. "Matthew "Gwinne, doctor of physic, a Latin poet living in "the latter end of Q. Elizabeth, is numbered "among the Latin poets then living, in the conti-"nuation of Stow's *Chronicle* 1631, p. 812." He deceased in the month of Octob. or in the begin-
1627. ning of Nov. in sixteen hundred twenty and seven, in his house situate and being in S. Mary Magdalen's parish in Old Fishstreet within the city of London, and was, as I suppose, buried in the church there. He had a son named John Gwinne, and left behind him a widow called Susanna, who had a commission from the Prerogative Court, dated 12 Nov. 1627, to administer the goods, debts, chattels, &c. of her husband Dr. Gwinne, then lately deceased.

[Matthæus Gwynn ex collegio D. Johannis præcursoris, prælector musicæ publicus, octavo die mensis Octobris 1582, hanc habuit in laudem musices orationem. MS. penes Fr. Peck, A.M. BAKER.

This *Oratio in Laudem Musices* was printed by Ward from a transcript communicated by Peck. Append. to *Lives of Prof. of G. C.* N° xiv, p. 81.

In respect to the time of our author's death, Ward says, there must doubtless be a mistake, since he finds his name in the *Pharmacopoeia*, printed in 1639.

The following is extracted from the MS. *List of the Fellows of St. Johns*, before alluded to as in the hands of the president. Though it adds little to what has been stated; it furnishes a fresh proof of the truth of Wood's account.

'1574, Matthæus Gwin Mr. artium 1582, procurator 1588, creatus Dr. medicinæ in solenni convocatione habita 17 Julii 1593. Prælector medicinæ primus in collegio Greshamensi Londini; medicus designatus pro turre Londinensi, cujus summæ eruditionis et ingenii extant quædam opuscula. *Tragœdia Neronis*, in qua Lipsius quod intellexit laudavit: *Vertumnus* comœdia, acta a Joannensibus coram rege, regina et principe cum applausu: *Orationes duæ* ante lectiones medicas in collegio Greshamensi: contra Antonium Paracelsistam, liber inscriptus *Aurum non Aurum:* et ante omnes fere hominum doctissimorum libros epigrammata tum Latine, quam Anglice, Italice, et Gallice disertissima. Huic facultas peregre proficiscendi a collegio concessa est, et transmisit in Gallias cum clarissimo equite domino Henrico Umpton.'

Notwithstanding the assertion of Ward, Dr. Fry, a late president of St. John's, has added, 'Obiit Ann. 1627.']

RICHARD CARPENTER, a Cornubian born, became a batler of Exeter coll. in the beginning of 1592, and four years after fellow, being then B. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he solely dedicated his studies to theology, by the advice and directions of Holland the rector of his college, and proved in few years after learned and profound in that faculty, and an excellent preacher. In 1611 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and about that time was made rector of Sherwill, and of Loxhore adjoyning, near to Barnstaple in Devonshire; both which he kept without any other preferment, (except the benefice of Ham, near unto Sherwill, which he enjoyed for some years) to the time of his death. Afterwards he proceeded in divinity, and became much esteemed for his learning[6] by scholars, and by others, for those things that he published, which are,

Various Sermons, as, (1.) *The Soul's Sentinel*, &c. *at the Funeral Solemnities of Sir Arthur Acland, Knt.* 9 *Jan.* 1611. On Job 14. ver. 14. Lond. 1612, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 134. Th.] (2.) *A Pastoral Charge, faithfully given and discharged at the Triennial Visitation of William B. of Exon. at Barnstaple*, 7 *Sept.* 1616. On Acts 20. 28. Lond. 1616, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 166. Th.] (3.) *Christ's Larum-Bell of Love resounded*, &c. On Joh. 15. 12. Lond. 1616, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 166. Th.] (4.) *The conscionable Christian, &c. Three* [515]
Assize Sermons at Taunton and Chard in Somersetshire, 1620. On Acts 24. 16. Lond. 1623, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 30. Th.] Which three sermons are mostly concerning the keeping of a good conscience. He paid his last debt to nature on the 18th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred twenty and 1627.
seven, aged 52, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Loxhore before-mentioned. Over his grave is a large epitaph in prose and verse, some of which runneth thus: 'Richardus Carpenter S. theol. D. ab eruditione multiplici venerandus, pietate vitæ, integritate, morumque comitate valde clarus, hujus & ecclesiæ Sherwillensis

[5] [He died April 28, 1655, aged 70, and was buried by his father. He left one son.]

[6] Vide in lib. 2. & 3. *Affaniarum Caroli Fitzgeofridi*, edit. 1601. octav.

pastor fidus,' &c. The reader is now to know that there was another Rich. Carpenter, a divine, but after the former in time, and much inferior as to learning. He was educated in the school at Eaton coll. near Windsor, and thence elected scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge 1622, where continuing about two or three years, he left it, his friends, and country, went beyond the seas and studied in Flanders, Artois, France, Spain, Italy, and at length received holy orders at Rome from the hands of the pope's substitute. Soon after he was sent into England to gain proselites, being then, as I have been told, a Benedictine monk. In which employment continuing an year and upward, return'd to the Protestant religion, and had, by the archbishop of Canterbury's endeavours, the vicaridge of an obscure and small village called Poling by the sea side near Arundel castle in Sussex bestowed on him. But before he was warm in that seat, he received many abuses and affronts from certain Rom. priests and lay-men of their profession living in those parts, particularly by Franc. a S. Clara, who being sometimes in the neighbourhood by the name of Hunt, would be very free with, and expose him to scorn before his parishioners. In the year 1642, and that of his age 33, or rather more, he published a treatise, entit. *Experience, History and Divinity, in five Books.* Printed at Lond. in a thick oct. and by the said author dedicated to the parliament then sitting: in which treatise, p. 32. 37, &c. are many things spoken of himself. This book came out again, or rather had a new title to it of *The Downfal of Antichrist*, &c. an. 1648. What preferment he had afterwards I cannot tell, yet sure I am, that in the time of the civil war he left the nation and retired to Paris, where he became a railer against the Protestants. Afterwards he return'd to his old trade of independency in England, and about that time published *The perfect Law of God, being a Sermon and no Sermon, preached and yet not preached.* Printed 1652, in oct. He lived then, and after, at Aylesbury in Bucks, where he had kindred living, and would preach there very fantastically, to the great mirth of some of his auditors. "Richard Carpenter (quondam Benedictinus) was the "author also of *Astrology proved harmless, useful, "pious.* Lond. 1657, qu. six sh. dedicated by "Carpenter to Elias Ashmole, being a sermon on "Gen. 1. 14. 'And let them be for signs.' At "the end of the epistle dedicatory is Richard "Carpenter's picture with a face looking on him, "and out of the mouth of that face is a serpent "issuing out, and out of the serpent's mouth "comes fire. This picture, as I conceive, should be "at the beginning of the book. Underneath Carpenter's picture is this written, 'Ricardus Carpenterus sacerdos porcello cuidam Gerasenorum, scilicet in omnia præcipiti, fluctibusq; devoto, eidem porco loquaci pariter & minaci mendaciq; indicit silentium atq; obmutesce.' So amongst "Dr. Barlow's books with a painted cover. There "is more than ordinary reading shewed in the "book." After his maj. restoration, he published a comedy entit. *The Pragmatical Jesuit*, with his picture before it, represented in very genteel lay-habit, whereas his picture before his *Experience, History and Divinity*, represents him to be a formal clergy man, with a mortified countenance. "This Richard Carpenter published "also *Rome in her Fruits, being a Sermon preached "on the 1st of November 1662, near the Standard "in Cheapside*, &c. in which he answers a late "pamphlet, entit. *Reasons why the Roman Catho-"lics should not be persecuted*," &c. On Matth. 7. 16. Lond. 1663, qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 15. Linc.] He was living at Aylesbury before-mention'd in 1670. But before his death (which was elsewhere) he was (as some of his acquaintance have told me) returned to Popery, and caused his pretended wife to be of his persuasion, in which faith he died. Those that knew him, have often told me that he was an impudent, fantastical man, that changed his mind with his cloaths, and that for his juggles and tricks in matters of religion, he was esteemed a theological mountebank. I find one or more of both his names, that have been writers, which I shall now pass by, and one Rich. Carpenter who had a public dispute with one Gibs concerning infant baptism, in the times of usurpation; which may probably be the same with him before-mentioned. [516]

ADAM REUTER, a learned and ingenious Welshman born in the county of Denbigh, descended from them of his name in that county, who intitles himself in some of his books Cotbusius L. Silesius, did, for his improvement in all kind of literature, retire to the university of Oxon in the beginning of 1608, being then a licentiat in both the laws, wherein continuing many years in the condition of a commoner (for he wore a gown) he was entred into the Matricula, as a member, if I mistake not, of Exeter coll. was first exhibited to by the warden and fellows of New coll. and afterwards by the vice-chancellor and heads of colleges and halls. He was very well read in substantial authors, and had a quick command of his Latin pen, but then withal he was a severe Calvinist, which was not, in his time, displeasing to many of the sages and heads of the university. His works are,

Quæstiones Juris controversi 12. *Ex. L. ut vim.* 3. *Just. & Jure.* Oxon. 1609, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 10. Jur.]

Oratio quam, Papam esse Bestiam, quæ non est, & tamen est, apud Johan. Apoc. 17. *ver.* 18, &c. Lond. 1610, qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 21. Th.] Which oration was by the author spoken in public before the members of the university.

Libertatis Anglicæ Defensio, seu Demonstratio

Regnum Angliæ non esse Feudum Pontificis: In Acad. Oxon. publice opposita Martino Becano Societatis Jesu Theologo. Lond. 1613, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 57. Th.]

Eadgarus in Jacobo redivivus; seu Pietatis Anglicanæ Defensio, &c. contra Ross-Weydum. Lond. 1614, qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 21. Art.]

Tractatus de Concilio, Theophilo Suffolciæ Comiti dedicat. Oxon. 1626, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 21. Art.]

Besides other things[7] which I have not yet seen. Whether he afterwards receded to his own country, or died in England, I know not. Clar. 1627

[In this place, in the two former editions, is a brief account of Matthias Pasor; but as the whole of the article, with very considerable additions, occurs under the year 1657, in a subsequent part of this work, it has been omitted to prevent unnecessary repetition.]

NATHANIEL CARPENTER, son of Joh. Carp. mentioned under the year 1620, [see col. 287,] was born at Northleigh[8] near to Culleton in Devonshire 7 Feb. 1588, elected probationer fellow of Exeter coll. from S. Edmond's hall 1607, at which time Michael Jermyn of the said coll. standing against him for that place, had equal votes with him. So that the matter being referr'd to the vice-chancellor, he adjudged the right of the said fellowship for Carpenter, and the next year Jermyn was sped into C. C. coll. of whom I shall speak hereafter under the year 1659. As for Carpenter, he afterwards took the degrees in arts, and by a virtuous emulation and industry, he became a noted philosopher, poet, mathematician and geographer. About the time that he proceeded in arts, he entred into the sacred function, took the degree of bach. of divinity in few years after, and tho' a zealous Calvinist, yet he was by the generality of scholars cried up for a very famous preacher. At length being introduced into the acquaintance of the learned and religious Dr. Usher, primate of Ireland, at what time he was in Oxon, and incorporated D. of D. in July 1626, that incomparable person took him then into his service, convey'd him into Ireland, made him one of his chaplains, schoolmaster of the king's wards in Dublin, in the same year, and soon after, as 'tis said, dean of a certain church there, but quære? He hath written, [517]

Philosophia libera, triplici Exercitationum Decade proposita, &c. Francof. 1621. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 79. Art. Seld.] Lond. 1622, [Bodl. 8vo. C. 131. Art.] Ox. 1636 and 75, oct.

Geography delineated forth in two Books; containing the Spherical and Topical Parts thereof. Ox. 1625 [Bodl. 4to. C. 22. Art. Seld.] and 35, qu.

Achitophel: or, the Picture of a wicked Politician, in 3 parts. Dubl. 1627, oct. Ox. 1628, qu. These 3 parts are the effect of three sermons preached before the univ. of Oxon, on 2 Sam. 17. 23. and were very much applauded by all the scholars that heard them, and therefore were by them most eagerly desired to be printed. Soon after they were published with license, and had in them (as a busy[9] body saith) divers passages against Arminianism, averring it to be planted among us by Jesuitical politicians to undermine our religion by degrees, and covertly to introduce Popery it self. But so soon as it peep'd abroad, was forthwith called in, and all the passages against Arminianism were expunged by bishop Laud's agents. Which done, it was reprinted at London 1629, in qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 44. Th.] to the great injury both of the truth and author. In 1633, it was printed there again, [Bodl. 8vo. C. 699. Linc.] and at Ox. 1642, in tw.

Chorazin and Bethsaida's Woe and Warning-piece. On Matth. 11. 21. [Lond. by T. Cotes, 1633, (Bodl. 8vo. C. 699. Linc.) and] Oxon. 1640, in tw.

Treatise of Optics.—MS. The original whereof was lost at sea; yet some copies of it are saved, but imperfect. He died at Dublin in Ireland, about the beginning of the year sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried there, but in what church or yard I know not. When he lay upon his death-bed it did much repent him, that 'he had formerly so much courted the maid instead of the mistress,' meaning that he had spent his chief time in philosophy and mathematics, and had neglected divinity. 1628.

GEORGE CARLETON, son of Guy, second son of Thomas Carleton of Carleton hall in Cumberland, was born[1] at Norham in Northumberland, at what time his father was keeper of the castle there, educated in grammar learning by the care of the Northern apostle, called Bern. Gilpin, who also (when he was fitted for the university) sent him to S. Edm. hall in the beginning of the year 1576, being then 17 years of age, and exhibited to his studies, and took care that nothing should be wanting to advance his pregnant parts. In the latter end of 1579, he took a degree in arts, and forthwith compleated it by determination, his disputes being then noted to exceed any of his fellows that did their exercise in the same Lent. In 1580 he was elected probationer fellow of Merton coll. wherein he spent almost 5 years before he proceeded in his faculty. While he

[7] [An original letter from Reuter to sir Rob. Cotton, MS. Cotton Jul. C iii, fol. 116.]

[8] [Said by Mr. Risdon to be born in the parish of Uplime, upon the borders of Dorsetshire. 'Here (says he) was born that skillful gebgrapher and general scholar Mr. Nathaniel Carpenter, fellow of Exeter college in Oxford, whose delineated geography, with the spherical and topical parts thereof, will much better express his worth, than my simple suffrage.' *Survey of Devon*, ii. p. 49. KENNET.]

[9] Will. Prynne in his *Canterbury's Doom*, printed 1646 p. 166.

[1] Cambden in *Britan.* in Northumb.

remained in that coll. he was esteemed a good orator and poet, but as years came on, a better disputant in divinity, than he had before been in philosophy. He was also well vers'd in the fathers and schoolmen, and wanted nothing that might make him a compleat theologist.——'I have loved him' (saith a learned [2] author) in regard of his singular knowledge in divinity, which he professeth, and in other more delightful literature, and am loved again by him.' What were his preferments successively after he had left that coll. I cannot tell, because the register of the acts of that house is altogether silent as to them. Sure I am, that after he had continued many years there, and had taken the degrees in divinity, he was promoted to the see of Landaff, upon the
[518]. translation of Dr. Godwin to Hereford in the year 1618, and the same year was one of the learned English divines that were by his majesty's command sent to the synod of Dort, where he behaved himself so admirable well, to the credit of our nation, (as some ch. historians will tell you) that after his return, he was, upon the translation of Dr. Harsnet to Norwich elected to the see of Chichester, confirmed by his maj. 20 Sept. 1619. He was a person of a solid judgment, and of various reading, a bitter enemy to the Papists, and a severe Calvinist, which may farther appear in some of these books following, of his composition.

Heroici Characteres, ad illustriss. Equitem Henricum Nevillum. Oxon. 1603, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 11. Art. BS.] Several of his Latin verses are in the university book of verses made on the death of sir Phil. Sidney; in *Bodleiomnema*, and in other books.

Tithes examined, and proved to be due to the Clergy by a Divine Right, [whereby the censentious and prophane Atheists, as also the dissembling Hipocrites of this Age may learne to honour the Ministers and not to defraude them, and so rob the Church.[3]] Lond. 1606, [Bodl. 4to. C. 88. Th.] and 1611, qu.

Jurisdiction Regal, Episcopal, Papal: Wherein is declared how the Pope hath intruded upon the Jurisdiction of Temporal Princes, and of the Church, &c. Lond. 1610, qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 22. Th.]

Consensus Eccles. Catholicæ contra Tridentinos de Scripturis, Ecclesia, Fide & Gratia, &c. Lond. 1613, oct. Dedicated to the Mertonians.

A thankful Remembrance of God's Mercy, in an Historical Collection of the great and merciful Deliverances of the Church and State of England, from the beginning of Qu. Elizabeth. Lond. 1624. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 88. Th.] The fourth edit.[4] came out in 1630, qu. adorned with cuts.

Short Directions to know the true Church. Lond. 1615, &c. in tw. [Bodl 8vo. C. 169. Th.] Dedicated to prince Charles as the former book was.

Oration made at the Hague before the Prince of Orange, and the Assembly of the High and Mighty Lords, the States General. Lond. 1619, in one sh. and an half in qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 80. Th.]

Astrologimania: or, the Madness of Astrologers: or, an Examination of Sir Christoph. Heydon's Book, entit. A Defence of judiciary Astrology. Lond. 1624, qu. [Bodl. C. 8. 40. Linc.] Which being written twenty years before that time, was then published by Tho. Vicars bach. of div. who had married the author's daughter. It was reprinted at Lond. in 1651. One of these books, with scurrilous, trite, and empty notes in MS. on it, by Will. Lilly, is in the Ashmolæan library, n. 551.

Examination of those Things, wherein the Author of the late Appeal holdeth the Doctrine of the Pelagians and Arminians, to be the Doctrines of the Church of England. Lond. 1626, and 36, in qu. Besides this answer or examination made to the *Appeal* of Rich. Mountague, (who succeeded Carleton in the see of Chichester) came out six more, viz. one by Dr. Matthew Sutcliff dean of Exeter, a second by Dr. Dan. Featly, a third by Franc. Rouse sometimes of Broadgate's hall in Oxon, a fourth by Anth. Wotton of Cambridge, a fifth by Joh. Yeates bach. of div. sometimes of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, afterwards minister of S. Andrew's in Norwich, and the sixth by Hen. Burton of Friday-street in London.

A joynt Attestation avowing that the Discipline of the Church of England was not impeached by the Synod of Dort. Lond. 1626, qu.

Vita Bernardi Gilpini, vere sanctiss. Famaque apud Anglos Aquilonares celeberrimi. Lond. 1628, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 10. Th. BS.] Published in Engl. at Lond. 1636, oct.[5] and also in Lat. in Dr. Will. Bates his *Collection of Lives.* Lond. 1681, in a large qu. [Bodl. AA. 124. Art.]

Testimony concerning the Presbyterian Discipline in the Low Countries, and Episcopal Government in England.——Printed several times in qu. and oct. The edit. in qu. at Lond. 1642, is but one sheet.

Latin Letter to the learned Cambden, containing some Notes and Observations on his Britannia. MS. among those given by Selden's executors to the public library at Oxon. The beginning of which letter is, 'Dum nuper (mi Cambdene) *Britaniam* tuam,' &c. This is since publish'd by Dr. Smith among other epistles to Cambden, n. 80.

[2] Idem ibid.

[3] [Rawlinson.]

[4] The second edit. was Lond. the third revised and enlarged, Lond. 1627. This has an engraved title, by G. Pass, a portrait of the author, and twenty one curious cuts by F. H. (Frederick Hulsius). A copy in the Bodleian, 4to. N. 37. Jur.]

[5] [Which is called the fourth edit. to which is added Gilpin's Sermon preached before king Edward VI. 1552, dedic. to Wm Bellus knight. Watts.]

[519] Several Sermons, viz. one that is joyned to the English life of Bern. Gilpin: Another on Luke 2. from ver. 41 to 50. in tw. A third on Rev. 20. 3, 4. in oct. &c. He had also a hand in the *Dutch Annotations*, and in the new translation of the BIBLE, which were ordered by the synod of Dort to be undertaken, yet were not compleated and published till 1637. At length having lived to a good old age, he concluded his last day in the month of May in sixteen hundred twenty and
1628. eight, and was buried in the altar, of his cath. church at Chichester, on the 27th of the same month. By his first wife named Anne, daughter of sir Hen. Killegrew knight, and widow of sir Hen. Nevill of Billingbere in Berks, he had issue a son named Henry Carleton, living sometimes in the parish of Furle in Sussex, elected burgess for Arundel, to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 13 Apr. 1640; and from the unhappy parliament which began on the 3 of Nov. following, he received a commission from the members thereof to be a captain, in which office and command he shew'd himself an enemy to the bishops.[6]

[Add to Carleton the following which are preserved in the British museum.

Carmen Panegyricum, ad R. Elizabetam. MS. Reg. 12 A xliii.

An Original Letter from Carleton to William Camden. MS. Cotton, Jul. C v. fol. 53; and two are printed in *Sir Dudley Carleton's Letters*, 4to. 1775.

An engraved portrait of this author has already been mentioned in note[4]. This was afterwards copied for Boissard.]

JOHN DODERIDGE, or DODDRIDGE, was born [in the year 1555,] at or near to Barnstaple in Devonshire, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1572, took one degree in arts about 4 years after, and compleated it by determination. About that time being entred into the Middle Temple, he made great proficiency in the common law, became a noted counsellor, and in 45 Eliz. Lent reader of that inn. In 1603, Jan. 20, he was made serjeant at law, being about that time prince Henry's serjeant, but in the year following he was discharged of his serjeantship, [by special writ of the king, as was often practised,] and became solicitor gen. to king James I. In 1607, Jun. 25, he was constituted one of the king's serjeants, and on the 5 July following he received the honour of knighthood from his maj. at Whitehall. In 1612, Nov. 25, he was appointed one of the justices of the Common Pleas, (afterwards of the King's Bench,) and in Feb. 1613 he was actually created master of arts in Serjeants Inn by the vice-chanc. both the proctors, and five other academians. Which degree was conferred upon him in gratitude for the great service he had then lately done for the university, in several law suits depending between the said university and city of Oxon. While he continued in Exeter coll. he was a severe student, and by the help of a good tutor became a noted disputant. So that by the foundation of learning which he had laid in that coll. forwarded by good natural parts and continual industry, he became not only eminent in his own profession, but in the arts, divinity, and civil law, insomuch that it was difficult with some to judge, in which of all those faculties he excelled. But being mostly taken up with the common law, he could not be at leisure to honour the world with his great knowledge, only with these things following:

The Lawyers Light; or due Direction for the Study of the Law, &c. Lond. 1629, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 2. Jur.]

A compleat Parson: or a Description of Advowsons and Church-livings, &c. Lond. 1630. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 10. Jur.] Delivered in several readings in an inn of chancery called New Inn in Lond. 1602, and 1603.

History of the ancient and modern Estate of the Principality of Wales, Dutchy of Cornwall, and Earldom of Chester, &c. Lond. 1630.[7] qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 10. Jur.]

The English Lawyer: Being a Treatise describing a Method for the managing of the Laws of this Land, and expressing the best Qualities requisite in the Student, Practicer, Judges, &c. Lond. 1631. qu.

Opinion touching the Antiquity, Power, Order, State, Manner, Persons, and Proceedings of the High Court of Parliament in England. Lond. 1658.[8] oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 13. Jur. BS.] Published by John Doddridge esq; a counsellor of the Middle Temple, and recorder of Barnstaple; descended from, or at least near of kin to, our author sir Joh. Doderidge. With the aforesaid *Opinion*, are published also the opinions of Arth. Agard, Joseph Holland, Francis Tate, and Will. Cambden, all eminent antiquaries and historians; the two last of which I have before-mentioned, and the two first I shall speak of anon. "This
" book was reprinted Lond. 1679, oct. &c. but [520]
" in the title page of one of the copies bishop
" Barlow hath writ, 'mendax est ἐπιγραφή, opus
" suppositium & penitus indoctum.'"

Treatise of particular Estates. Lond. 1677. in tw. printed at the end of the fourth edition of Will. Noy's book, called, *Grounds and Maxims of the Laws of this Nation.*

A true Representation of fore-past Parliaments to the View of the present Times and Posterity.— This I saw in MS. in a thin fol. in the library of Dr. Tho. Barlow now B. of Lincoln, but whether it was ever printed I know not. Our author

[6] [No wonder that the son of a Calvinist bishop should join those of his own kidney. COLE.]

[7] [In MS. in the British museum. Harl. 1980.]

[8] [MS. Harl. 305, fol. 231.]

Doderidge also did peruse and enlarge a book entit. *The Magazine of Honour*;[9] *or a Treatise of the several Degrees of the Nobility of this Kingdom, with their Rights and Privileges: Also of Knights, Esquires,* &c. Lond. 1642. oct. The MS. of which I saw also in the said library, fairly transcribed and dedicated by T. S. of Wycombe to John, lord Lovelace, an. 1637. This book, which is the collection of Will. Bird, I take to be the same, which was afterwards published with a title something different from the former, under our author Doderidge's name, running thus,

The Law of Nobility and Peerage; wherein the Antiquities, Titles, Degrees, and Distinctions, concerning the Peers and Nobility of this Nation, are excellently set forth, with the Knights, Esquires, Gent. &c. Lond. 1657.[1] 58. oct. "In Mr. Ash-"mole's library is in MS. by John Doderidge, "solicitor gen. *A Project of the present State of "the Office of Arms, and the Consideration of the "Office and Duty of Heralds in England.* A. D. "1600. [Printed by Hearne in his *Collection of "curious Discourses by eminent Antiquaries*, 1720, "and 1775.] Judge Doderidge left also many "things behind him in his profession which do at "this day go from hand to hand in MS." What else he hath written, (besides certain speeches which are extant in books put out by others) I know not; and therefore I shall only say of him, that he surrendered up his last breath at Forsters
1628. near to Egham in Surrey 13 Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and that his body was carried to the city of Exeter, where 'twas reposed with great solemnity in our lady's chappel joyning to the cath. ch. there, 14 Oct. following; where at this time is visible a very fair monument over his grave, and that of his wife. Now as for Arthur Agard, whom I have before mentioned, I desire the reader to know of him these things, that he was the son of Clem. Agard of Foston in Derbyshire, by his wife Elianor daughter of Tho. Middleborough of Edgbaston in Warwickshire, that he was bred up to the law, got to be a clerk in the Exchequer, and at length to be deputy-chamberlain thereof; which office he held 45 years, while these persons following were successively chamberlains, (a place formerly of great honour and worth,) viz. sir Nich. Throckmorton, sir Tho. Randolphe postmaster, sir Tho. West after lord La Warr, Mr. George Young a Scot, sir Will. Killegrew knight, sir Walt. Cope knight, and in his last days, in 1615, to sir Joh. Poyntz knight. While he held that place, he learned and received all his knowledge and learning in antiquities from his faithful and dear friend sir Rob. Cotton, a singular lover of, and admirably well read in, English antiquities; to whom when Agard died, he gave all his leigder books and MSS. (at least 20 in number) to be reposed as choice things in his library; among which was Agard's book of his own writing, entit. *Tractatus de Usu & Verbis obscurioribus Libri de Domesday*, which was afterwards put under the effigies of Vitellius, nu. 9.[2] The learned Cambden stiles him[3] 'antiquarius insignis,' as having been well acquainted with him and his prodigious works collected with his own hand out of his maj. records in the abbey of Westminster, (where the Exchequer-office was,) and elsewhere. He died 22 Aug. 1615, and was buried in the cloyster of St. Peter's church in Westminster, near to the chapter-house door, where he had set up a monument in his life-time for himself and his wife. At the time of his death, his will and desire was, that eleven manuscripts of his writing and collection should (for a small reward given to his executor) be [521] reposed in the exchequer, because they were necessary both for the king's service, and readiness for the subject. Also a book of his collection in the treasury, wherein is first contained, what records are in the king's maj. four treasuries, and how the same are placed, and especially how to be preserved: And after, is contained, *A Collection of all Leagues and Treaties of Peace, Entercourses and Marriages with Foreign Nations.* Which book was three years labour, and was (I think still) very carefully preserved for the king's service. The writer and collector thereof took order that it should be preserved in his maj. court of receipt, under the charge and custody of the officers there, and to be delivered to them by inventory, because it is very necessary for the king's use, good of the subject, and readiness and light to the officers. As for the other person Joseph Holland, whose *Opinion concerning the Antiquity, Power, &c. of Parliament*, before-mentioned, was also published, I can say only this of him, that he was a Devonian born, an excellent herald, genealogist, and antiquary, as several things of his writing, now in being in the Coll. of Arms, commonly called the Herald's Office, shew: Among which is a very long roll of parchment, containing the arms of the nobility and gentry of Devon before, and to his time, made in 1585. There also goes from hand to hand a folio MS. of his collection, not only containing the arms of the nobility and gentry of Devonshire, but also of Somersetshire and Cornwall.

[Sir John Doderidge was, according to Prince,[4] the son of Richard Doderidge, an eminent merchant in Barnstable, by Joan Badcock, of South-Molton, his wife.

In his official capacity he had the character of

[9] [There are no less than four MSS. of the *Magazine of Honour* among Dr. Rawlinson's collection in the Bodleian. See MSS. Rawl. B. 54. 57-59. 63.]

[1] [MS. Harl. 451.]

[2] [It is published in the *Registrum Honoris de Richmond*, Append. N° 1. LOVEDAY.]

[3] In *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. sub an. 1615.

[4] [*Worthies of Devon*, edit. folio, 1701, sign. Yyy 2, b.]

'a most excellent justiciary, whose sincerity held the ballance of justice with so steady a hand, that neither love nor lucre, fear nor flattery, could make it shake or yield the weight of a grain.'[5]

Judge Doderidge had three wives and one son, who died, in the flower of his age, before his father. He was commonly called the sleeping judge, because he would sit on the bench with his eyes shut, which, says Fuller,[6] was onely a posture of attention, to sequester his sight from distracting objects, the better to listen to what was alledged and proved. The same author records one of his expressions when some person was mentioned who was suspected to have purchased his seat as judge—'That, old and infirm as he was, he would go to Tyburn, on foot, to see such a man hanged that should proffer money for a place of that nature.' His epitaph, which is long and contains nothing material, will be found in Prince.

Add to his legal works,[7]

Treatise about the King's Prerogative. Inscribed to the lord of Buckhurst. MS. Harl. 5220.

Four Charges to the Grand Inquest of Middlesex, and one to that of Reading. MS. Harl. 583. fol. 1, 9, 13, 526, 536.

Eight Lectures read at New Inn, in 1593 and 1594. MS. Harl. 503.

Original letters from him to sir Robert Cotton are in that library, Julius C. iii, fol. 52 and 58.]

FULKE GREVIL,[8] descended from an ancient and knightly fam. of his name living at Milcot in Warwickshire, and they from those of Cambden in Gloucestershire, was born in that county, an. 1554, being the same year wherein sir Philip Sidney received his first breath, did spend some time in the condition of a gent. commoner in this university, either before he went to Trin. coll. in Cambridge, or at his return thence, but in what house, unless in Ch. Ch. or Broadgate's, I cannot well tell, nor doth it matter much, seeing that he was more properly a Cambridge man (to which university he was a benefactor) than an Oxonian. After he had left the university he travelled, and at his return, being well accomplished, was introduced into the court by his uncle, Rob. Grevil a servant to Q. Elizabeth, where he was esteemed a most ingenious person, and had in favour by all such that were lovers of arts and sciences. At length obtaining an honourable office under the queen, he became one of her favourites, which he held for no short term, but had the longest lease of any, and the smoothest time without rub. In the beginning of 1588, he, among other persons of honour and quality, was actually created master of arts, which, I think, was the highest degree that was conferred upon him in this university. In 1603, he was made knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Jam. I. and soon after obtained the grant of the ruinous castle of Warwick. In the 12th year of the said king's reign, being constituted under-treasurer and chancellor of the exchequer, he was made choice of for one of the king's privy-council. And meriting much for his faithful services in those employments, was, by letters patents, bearing date 9 Jan. 18. Jac. I. advanced[9] to the dignity of a baron of this realm, by the title of lord Brook of Beauchamps-court. In Sept. 1621, he was made one of the gentlemen of the king's bedchamber; whereupon[1] giving up his chancellorship of the exchequer, Rich. Weston (afterwards earl of Portland) succeeded him. He was always esteemed a brave gentleman and honourably descended, as being sprung from the family of Willoughby lord Brook, was favoured by qu. Elizabeth, and such that knew he had interest in the muses. His life was always single, and tho' he lived and died a constant courtier of the ladies, yet he prosecuted his studies in history and poetry; in which, consider him as a gentleman of noble birth and great estate, he was most excellent in his time, as these things following shew, [522] composed in his youth, and familiar exercise with sir Ph. Sidney.

A Treatise of humane Learning.
Inquisition upon Fame and Honour. } *Poems.*
Treatise of Wars.
Tragedy of Alaham.
Trag. of Mustapha.
Cælica, containing 109 Sonnets.
Letter to an honourable Lady.

Letter of Travels.—Written to his cousin Grevil Verney residing in France, &c. Some of the said things having been singly published,[2] were all remitted into a little thin folio, printed at Lond. 1633, [Bodl. AA. 56. Art.] and had this general title

[5] [Ibid. from Westcot's MS. *View of Devon.*]
[6] [*Worthies,* in Devon. edit. 4to. 1811, vol. i, p. 282.]
[7] [It has been supposed, that *The Law of Common Assurances touching Deeds in General,* printed Lond. 1590, in folio, under the name of Sheppard, and *The Office and Duty of Executors,* printed under that of Wentworth, are the productions of judge Doderidge. See Bridgman's *Legal Bibliography.*]
[8] [Foke Grevell coll. Jes. conv. 1. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Maij 20, 1568. *Reg'r Acad.* BAKER.]
[9] *Baronage of England,* Tom. 2. p. 442. b.
[1] Cambd. in *Annal. Jac.* 1. MS. an. 1621.
[2] [So it would seem from the following entries in the Office-book of sir Henry Herbert.
'Rec'ed of Henry Seyle, bookbinder, for allowing of a booke of verses of my lorde Brooke's, called *Cælia,* for the press, 3d Oct. 1632.
'Rec'ed of Henry Seyle for allowinge of a booke of verses of my lorde Brook's entitled *Religion, Humane Learninge, Warr and Honor,* 17th Oct. 1632. In money 1*l.* in books to the value of 1*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*
'Rec'd of H. S. for allowinge of a *Letter directed to an hon'ble Lady* for the press, and for *A Paper of Advise to his Cosen Grevill Varney,* of my lord Broke's, 26th Oct. 1632.]

put to them, *Certain learned and elegant Works of the Right Honourable Fulke Lord Brooke, &c.*[3]

The first five Years of King James, or the Condition of the State of England, and the Relation it had to other Provinces. Lond. 1643. qu. "in "eleven sheets." This is chiefly a history from "the year 1611 to 1616, containing chiefly the "matters relating to sir Robert Carr earl of Somerset, the divorce of Frances Howard from "Robert earl of Essex, who was afterwards married to the said sir Robert, the pois'ning of sir "Thomas Overbury, and the execution and sequestration of those that were concern'd in "that matter." This book was reprinted 1651 in "qu. by Michael Scintilla, alias Spark, with this "title, *The Narrative History of King James, for "the first* 14 *Years, in* 4 *Parts, &c.* with sir Thomas "Overbury's picture before that book. To which "are added, *Truth brought to Light by Time, the "Proceedings touching the Divorce between Frances "Howard and Robert Earl of Essex,* &c. Before "which are the pictures from head to foot of sir "Robert Carr earl of Somerset and the said "Frances. (2) *Speech of Sir Francis Bacon at the "Arraignment of the Earl of Somerset,* which also "is in the said *Five Years of King James.* (3) *An "Abstract or brief Declaration of the present State "of his Majesty's Revenues,* &c. (4) *True Relation "of Commissions and Warrants for the Condemnation and Burning of Bartholomew Legatt "and Thomas Withman, the one in West Smithfield, the other in Litchfield* 1611, *&c. whereunto "are added the Pardons of Theophilus Hyggens, "Clerk and Sir Eustace Hart, Knt."*

The Life of the renowned Sir Philip Sidney, with the true Interest of England, as it then stood in Relation to all Foreign Princes, [and particularly for suppressing the Power of Spain stated by him. His principall Actions, Counsels, Designes, and Death. Together with a short Account of the Maxims and Policies used by Queen Elizabeth in her Government.] &c. Lond. 1652. oct. Published by P. B.

Short Account of the Maxims and Policies used by Qu. Elizab. in her Government.—Printed with the former book.

Remains, containing Poems of Monarchy and Religion. Lond. 1670. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 116. Art.] never before printed; with other things, (among which is his *Trag. of Marc. Tull. Cicero*) which I have not yet seen.[5] At length our author, (who was counsellor of state to Ch. I.) neglecting to reward one Haywood, who had spent the greatest and chiefest part of his time in his personal service, for which he expostulated the matter with his master, but was sharply rebuked for it; the said Haywood thereupon gave him a mortal stab on his back (they two being then only together) in his bedchamber in Brook house in Holbourn near London, of which wound he died 30 Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, aged 74. Which being done, the assassine discerning his own condition desperate, went into another room, and there having lock'd the door, murdered himself with his own sword. On the 27 of Oct. following he the said lord Brook was buried in a vault, situate on the north side of the collegiat church at Warwick, which formerly had been a chapter house belonging thereunto: wherein he had, in his life time, erected a fair tomb, with his epitaph thereon. '*Fulke Grevil, Servant to Queen Elizabeth, Counsellor to King James, and Friend to Sir Philip Sidney.*' 1628.

In his honour and dignity, succeeded his kinsman Robert Grevil, being then (1628.) one and twenty years of age, educated in academical learning, not in this, but in the other university of Cambridge, (as I have been informed) where being * tutor'd, became learned, considering his quality. But being afterwards unhappily attainted with fanatic and antimonarchial principles, by the influence of one of his near relations and some schismatical preachers, (tho' in his own nature a very civil and well-humour'd person) was, without much difficulty, drawn in by those fiery spirits of the long parliament, which began 1640. By whom being back'd on, he became an active man in the house against the prerogative, bishops,[6] and the establish'd discipline of the church, insomuch that no less than the abolishing of all decent order in the service of God would satisfy him. So that the members of the said parliament looking upon him as a faithful person for the cause that they then drove on, appointed him lieutenant of Warwickshire, a colonel and a commander in their army, as I shall anon tell you. As for the things which he wrote and published, they are, (1) *The Nature of Truth,* "*its "Union and Unity with the Soul, which is one in "its Essence, Faculties, Acts, one with Truth.*" Lond. 1640. [1641, Bodl. 8vo. B. 20. Th. BS.] in tw. "written in a letter to a private friend,

* *Well tutored.* First edition.

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[3] [All the copies of this volume, which have, as yet, been discovered, commence at page 23, or signature d. It is supposed the prior sheets contained *A Treatise on Religion,* which was cancelled by order of archbishop Laud.]

[4] [There seems no just reason for ascribing this to lord Brooke.]

[5] [It was printed in 4to. Lond. 1651.]

[6] ['He (Laud) was not born therefore of such poor and obscure parents, as the publisher of his *Breviat* makes him, much less *e fœce plebis,* of the dregs of the people, as both he and all the rest of the bishops were affirmed to be by the late lord Brook (who of all other had least reason to upbraid them with it) in a book of his touching the nature of that episcopacy, which had been exercised in England. A speech becoming none so ill as him that spake it, whose father, in his best preferment, was but keeper of one of sir Fulk Grevill's parks, though the son had afterwards the good fortune to succeed that noble gentleman in his lands and honours.' *Heylin, Life of Laud,* folio, Lond. 1668, page 46.]

" J. S., by whom it was published for the public " good, who set before it a preface to the reader." This book was animadverted upon by John Wallis, a minister in London, (afterward geom. professor of Oxon) Printed at Lond. 1643. (2) *A Discourse opening the Nature of Episcopacy, which is exercised in England.* Lond. 1641. [Bodl. 4to. H. 15. Th. Seld.] 42. qu. Assisted therein by some puritanical minister, and printed when the press was open to receive all books against the prerogative and bishops. (3) *Two Speeches spoken in the Guild-hall in London, concerning his Majesty's Refusal of a Treaty of Peace.* Lond. 1642. qu. (4) *Answer to the Speech of Philip Earl of Pembroke, concerning Accommodation.* Which answer was spoken in the house of lords, 19 Dec. 1642. Pr. in one sh. in qu. by order of the house. (5) *Speech at the Election of his Captains and Commanders at Warwick Castle.* Lond. 1643. qu. In the beginning of the civil war, an. 1642, he became commander in chief of those forces which were sent to assault the Church-close at Litchfield, then defended by a small garrison, placed there by his majesty out of a pious intent for the preservation of the stately cathedral, which the lord Brook intended presently to destroy, when taken by his forces. But so it fell out, that he having planted his great guns against the South-East-gate of the close, he was, tho' harnessed with plate-armour cap-a-pe, shot from the church in the eye by one Diot, a clergy-man's son, (who could neither hear or speak) as he stood in a door, (whither he came to see the occasion of a sudden shout made by the soldiers) of which he instantly died. This memorable accident hapned on the second day of March, an. 1642, which is the festival of that sometimes famous bishop, S. Cedd or Chad, to whose memory Offa, king of the Mercians, did erect the said cathedral, and devoutly dedicate it. Archbishop Laud, being then a prisoner in the Tower of London, did make this memoir of it in his *Diary*, under the year 1642. 'Thursday March 2. S. Cedde's day, the lord Brook shot in the left eye, and killed in the place at Lichfield, going to give onset upon the close of the church, he ever having been fierce against bishops and cathedrals. His bever up, and armed to the knee, so that a musket at that distance could have done him but little harm.' " And in the *History of the Troubles and Tryal of that Archbishop of Canterbury* publish'd by Mr. " Wharton 1693, cap. 8. p. 175. the passage " about this lord is thus told. On Saturday, " March 13th 1640, divers lords dined with the " lord Herbert, son to the earl of Worcester, at " his new house by Fox-hall in Lambeth. As " they came back after dinner, three young lords " were in a boat together, and St. Paul's church " was in their eye. Hereupon one of them said, " he was sorry for my commitment, if it were but " for the building of Paul's, which would but " slowly go on there. The lord Brook who was " one of the three replied, I hope one of us shall " live to see not one stone left upon another of " that building, but that church stands yet " (March 2, 1642,) and that eye is put out which " hoped to see the ruins of it. Many heavy ac- " cidents have already fallen in these unnatural " wars, and God alone knows, how many more " shall, before they end. He was killed in the " place without speaking one word; he that was " an enemy to cathedrals, died in the assault of " a cathedral, it was on St. Chad's day." This lord Brook, who did often bragg that 'he should live to see the millenary fool's paradise begin his life,' did give occasion, by words that he uttered, to certain observing persons to think, that his death was near, viz. that at his going out of Coventry, when he went towards Lichfield, he gave order to his chaplain, that he should preach upon this text, 'If I perish, I perish,' being the words of Ester in a different, but a far better, cause, Est. 4. 16. Also that in a prayer of above an hour long, which he conceived, before his setting on the close, he was heard to wish 'that if the cause he was in were not right and just, he might be presently cut off;' using the like expressions to his soldiers also. [524]

[Original Letter of sir Fulke Grevil to sir Rob. Cotton, MS. Cotton Julius, C iii, fol. 67 b.

Sonnet xiv.

(From his *Workes.*)

Why how now, reason, how are you amazed?
Is worth in beauty shrind vp to be clothed?
Shall Nature's riches by your selfe be razed?
In what, but these, can you be finely clothed?

Though Myra's eyes, glasses of ioy and smart,
Daintly shadowed, show forth loue and feare,
Shall feare make reason from her right depart?
Shall lacke of hope the loue of worth forbare?

Where is the homage then that Nature oweth?
Loue is a tribute to perfection due,
Reason in selfe-loue's liuerie bondage showeth,
And hath no freedome, Myra, but in you:
Then worth, loue, reason, beauty, be content
In Myra onely to be permanent.]

JOHN BEAUMONT, son of Francis Beaumont, one of the justices of the Common-Pleas in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was born of, and descended from, an ancient and noble family of his name living at Gracedieu in Leicestershire, became a gent. com. (with his brethren Henry and Francis) in Broadgate's-hall in the beginning of Lent-term, an. 1596, aged 14. Whence, after he had spent about three years, he retired to one of the inns of court, and afterwards to his native country, where taking to wife one of the family of Fortescue, was at length (in 1626) made a baronet. The former part of his life he success-

fully employed in poetry, and the latter he as happily bestowed on more serious and beneficial studies: and had not death untimely cut him off in his middle age, he might have prov'd a patriot, being accounted at the time of his death a person of great knowledge, gravity, and worth. He hath written,

"*The Crown of Thorns*, a poem, in 8 books."

Bosworth Field: a poem. Lond. 1629. oct.[6]

A Taste of the Variety of other Poems.—Printed with the former poem. He hath also made translations into English from Horace, Virgil, Lucan, Persius, Ausonius, Claudian, &c. All which were collected together, after the author's death by his son, sir Joh. Beaumont, bt.[7] and were printed with the former poems in 1629, [Bodl. 8vo. O. 34. Th.[8]] being then usher'd into the world by the commendation poems of Tho. Nevill, Tho. Hawkins,[9] Benj. Johnson, Mich. Drayton, Philip King, son of the B. of London, &c. This sir John Beaumont the poet departed this mortal
1628. life in the winter time, in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried in the church at Gracedieu, leaving behind him a son named John before-mention'd, who died without issue, another called Francis, afterwards a Jesuit,[1] and a third named Thomas, who succeeded his brother in his estate and honour. As for Francis Beaumont, who with his elder brother sir John came to Broadgate's hall in 1596, as I have before told you, he must not be understood to be the same with Francis Beaumont the eminent poet and comedian, for tho' he was of the same family, and most of his name studied in Oxon, yet he was educated in Cambridge,[2] and after he had made himself famous over all England, for the 50 comedies and tragedies which he, with Joh. Fletcher gent. had composed, made his last exit in the beginning of March, and was buried on the ninth of the same month in 1615, at the entrance of St. Benedict's chappel within the abby church of St. Peter, within the city of Westminster. As for John Fletcher, son of Rich. Fletcher, B. of London, he was also a Cambridge man, and dying of the plague, was buried in the church (or yard) of S. Mary Overey in Southwark, 29 Aug. 1625, aged 49. Sir Aston Cockaine, baronet, hath in his *Choice Poems of several Sorts*, &c. pr. 1658. in oct. an epitaph on Mr. John Fletcher and Mr. Philip Massinger, who, as he saith, lye buried both in one grave, in St. Mary Overey's church in Southwark, yet the register of that church, saith that Massinger was buried in one of the four yards belonging to that church, as I shall tell you when I come to him, under the year 1639. Later in time than sir Jo. Beaumont, hath appeared another of both his names,[3] who hath written and published *Observations upon the Apology of Dr. Hen. More.* Cambr. 1685. qu. And is at present the king's prof. of div. there.

[*Concerning the true Forme of English Poetry.*

(From sir John Beaumont's *Poems*, 1629.)

He makes sweet musick, who in serious lines
Light dancing tunes and heauy prose declines:
When verses like a milky torrent flow,
They equall temper in the poet show.
He paints true formes, who with a modest heart
Giues lustre to his worke, yet couers art.
Vneuen swelling is no way to fame,
But solid ioyning of the perfect frame,
So that no curious finger there can find
The former chinkes, or nailes that fastly bind.
Yet most would haue the knots of stiches seene,
And holes where men may thrust their hands between.
On halting feet the ragged poem goes
With accents neither fitting verse nor prose:
The stile mine eare with more contentment fills
In lawyer's pleadings, or phisician's bills;
For though in termes of art their skill they close,
And ioy in darksome words as well as those,
They yet haue perfect sense more pure and cleare
Then enuious muses, which sad garlands weare
Of dusky clouds, their strange conceits to hide
From humane eyes; and (lest they should be spi'd
By some sharpe Oedipus) the English tongue
For this, their poore ambition, suffers wrong.
In eu'ry language now in Europe spoke
By nations which the Roman empire broke,
The rellish of the muse consists in rime,
One verse must meete another like a chime.
Our Saxon shortnesse hath peculiar grace
In choise of words, fit for the ending place,
Which leaue impression in the mind, as well
As closing sounds of some delightfull bell.
These must not be with disproportion lame,
Nor should an eccho still repeate the same.

[6] [This portion of the volume was reprinted in 8vo. Lond. 1710, by H. Hills, in Blackfryars near the water-side. Bodl. Gough, Leicester 24.]

[7] [This sir John Beaumont 'was of such uncommon strength, that it was reputed by old men who knew him, that he did leap 16 feet at one leap, and would commonly, at a stand leap, jump over a high long table in the hall, light on the settle beyond the table, and raise himself straight up.' He was killed at the siege of Gloucester in 1644. Nichols, *History of Leicestershire*, vol. iii, part 2, page 659.]

[8] [I have inspected more than twenty copies of this volume, and have found that they all want one leaf, viz. pp. 181, 182, which has evidently been cut out. The Bodleian copy, just referred to, has the first letters of the suppressed poem, but it is useless to conjecture what might have been the forbidden subject.]

[9] [Sir John Beaumont, the editor, repaid sir Thomas Hawkins with a commendatory sonnet on his translation of Horace, printed the third time in 1635.]

[1] [Who prefixed some verses before his father's *Poems*, and of whom an engraved portrait will be found in Nichols's *Hist. of Leicestershire.*]

[2] [Wood has confounded Beaumont the dramatic writer with his namesake the master of the Charter house, who died in 1624.]

[3] [His christian name was Joseph. Loveday. It was Dr. Joseph Beaumont, master of St Peter's college. Baker.]

In many changes these may be exprest,
But those that ioyne most simply run the best:
Their forme surpassing farre the fetter'd staues,
Vaine care and needlesse repetition saues.
These outward ashes keepe those inward fires,
Whose heate the Greeke and Roman works inspires:
Pure phrase, fit epithets, a sober care
Of metaphores, descriptions cleare yet rare,
Similitudes contracted, smooth and round,
Not vext by learning, but with nature crown'd;
Strong figures drawne from deepe inuention's springs,
Consisting lesse in words and more in things;
A language not affecting ancient times,
Nor Latine shreds by which the pedant climes;
A noble subiect which the mind may lift
To easie vse of that peculiar gift
Which poets in their raptures hold most deare,
When actions by the liuely sound appeare—
Giue me such helpes, I neuer will dispaire,
But that our heads, which sucke the freezing aire,
As well as hotter braines, may verse adorne,
And be their wonder as we were their scorne.]

[FRANCIS BEAUMONT, the celebrated dramatic poet, notwithstanding Wood's caution not to admit him among the Oxford writers, claims a place in these ATHENÆ. Although, in chronological correctness, he should have been noticed earlier, yet has been thought better to insert his name, (for no materials for his life exist,) immediately following his brother's, since, by these means, Wood's error is more easily pointed out and corrected.

He was the third son of judge Beaumont of Grace-Dieu, and brother to sir John Beaumont just noticed, with whom, and their elder brother Henry, he entered as a gentleman commoner of Broadgate's hall, Feb. 4, 1596-7,[4] aged twelve years. He left the university, probably after a very short residence, and without taking any degree, when he repaired to London and entered as a member of the Inner Temple. There appears no reason to suppose that he paid any attention to the study of the law; indeed his dramatic pursuits must have precluded the necessary application, and there can be little doubt but that his whole time, as well as his inclination, was devoted to the business of the stage.

Our author's literary partnership with Fletcher is too well known to require explanation in this place. On this subject, Aubrey, whose accounts are always curious and entertaining, and who has preserved so many interesting anecdotes of the celebrated characters of his day, says,[5] 'There was a wonderfull consimility of phansy between him and Mr. Jo. Fletcher, which caused that dearnesse of frendship between them. I have heard Dr. Jo. Earle (since bish. of Sarum) say, who knew them, that his maine businesse was to correct the overflowings of Mr. Fletcher's witt. They lived together on the Banke side, not far from the play house, both batchelors, lay together, had one wench in the house[6] between them which they did so admire; the same cloaths and cloake, &c. between them. He writt (amongst many other) an admirable Elegie on the Countesse of Rutland, which is printed with verses before Sir Thomas Overburie's *Characters*. He was buryed at the entrance of St. Benedict's chapell, in Westminster abbey, March 9, 1615-16.'

Little else is known of Beaumont than that he married Ursula, daughter and co-heir of Henry Isley of Sundridge in Kent, by whom he had two daughters. One of these, Frances, was living at a great age, in Leicestershire, in the year 1700, when she received a pension of 100*l.* a year from the duke of Ormond, in whose family, it is reported, she had resided as a domestic.

Besides the numerous plays written in conjunction with Fletcher, our author wrote

Poems, London 1640, 1653, 1660, 8vo. Reprinted in Chalmers's body of English poetry, Lond. 1810, and in Weber's edition of the *Works of Beaumont and Fletcher*.

Salmacis and Hermaphroditus. From Ovid: In MS. in Dr. Rawlinson's collection, and printed in 1602, 4to.

Vertue engraved a head of the dramatic poet, from an original picture in the possession of the duke of Dorset. This has been reduced and copied by Basire and Evans.

Beaumont's poems are all of considerable, some of them of high, merit, but they are so ready of attainment in the modern editions, that the following extract only is given, to shew the sprightly style of his composition:

Flattering Hope! away, and leave me!
Shee'l not come, thou dost deceive me:
Hark! the cock crows—th' envious light
Chides away the silent night;
Yet she comes not! oh! how I tire
Betwixt cold fear and hot desire.

Here alone enforced to tarry,
While the tedious minutes marry

[4] [This date, which varies from any yet made public, I give on the authority of the original Matriculation book P. which has been inspected for me by my kind acquaintance Mr. Gutch, the university registrar, and since collated by myself.]

[5] [See *Letters from the Bodleian Library, with Aubrey's Lives*, &c. Lond. 1813, 8vo. vol. ii, page 236, 7.]

[6] [It seems that Aubrey derived this part of his story from sir James Hales, at least so he writes in the margin of the original MS. Nichols, Chalmers, Weber, and all indeed who quote this passage, make a strange blunder, or give a *decent* reading. They say, that Beaumont and Fletcher 'had one *bench* in the house between them, which they did so admire,' &c.]

And get hours, those days and years,
Which I count with sighs and fears:
Yet she comes not—oh! how I tire
Betwixt cold fear and hot desire.

* * * *
* * *

Come then, Love, prevent day's eyeing,
My desire would fain be dying:
Smother me with breathless kisses,
Let me dream no more of blisses,
But tell me, which is in Love's fire
Best, to enjoy or to desire.]

JOHN DENISON, who in his time was cried up for an eminent preacher, became a student in
[525] Baliol coll. at the beginning of the year 1590, and when M. of A. entred into orders, preached frequently in these parts, was "domestic chaplain "to George duke of Bucks, and afterward" made chaplain to K. James I. chief moderator of the free-school in Reading in Berks, and at length vicar of St. Mary's church there: in which last he was succeeded by Tho. Bunbury of Bal. coll. but thrust out thence by the presbyterians in the beginning of the civil wars. Denison was a learned man, well read in theological authors, and wrote and published these things following:

Several Sermons as (1) *The Christian Petitioner, preached on Act Sunday, 7 Jul.* 1611. On Nehem. 13. 22. Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 27. Th.] (2) *The Sin against the Holy Ghost, at Paul's Cross:* On Heb. 10. 26, 27. Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 12. Th.] (3) *Christian's Care for the Soul's Safety:* On Mark 8. 36. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 42. Th.] (4) *Heavenly Banquet: or, the Doctrine of the Lord's Supper, set forth in seven Sermons:* On 1 Cor. 11. from verse 23. to 29. Lond. 1619. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 56. Th.] (5) *Blessedness of Peacemakers.* Two Sermons on Matth. 5. 9. Lond. 1620. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 49. Th.] (6) *The Sinner's Acquittance, before the K. at Greenwich.* On Isa. 53. 4. Lond. 1624. oct. (7) *Check to Curiosity, and The safest Service, two Serm. at Whitehall.* On Joh. 21. ver. 22. Lond. 1624. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 25. Th.] (8) *Heaven's Joy for a Sinner's Repentance.* On Luke 15. 7. Lond. 1623. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 25. Th.] &c.

A threefold Resolution necessary to Salvation, describing Earth's Vanity, Hell's Horror and Heaven's Felicity. Lond. 1616. oct. 4th edit. [Bodl. 8vo. I. 43. Th.] "and Lond. 1630. oct. "5th edition."

Justification of the Gesture of Kneeling in the Act of receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1619. oct.

On the two Sacraments, Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1621. qu.

De Confessionis Auricularis Vanitate adversus Card. Bellarmini Sophismata. Ox. 1621. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 93. Th.]

De Sigilli Confessionis Impietate, contra Scholasticorum & Neotericorum quorundam Dogmata Disputatio.—Printed with the former. He died in the latter end of January, and was buried on the first of Feb. in the church of St. Mary at Reading before-mention'd, in sixteen hundred 1628-9.
twenty and eight. He had a brother, or near kinsman called Stephen Denison, D. D. and many years minister of St. Katharine Cree-Church in London, who hath published several things of divinity, as the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue* will tell you. He died in that parish, (in 1649, as I think) but was not of the university of Oxon.

[5 Oct. 1603, vic. S. Laur. in Reading, conc. per D. Egerton, canc. Jo. Denison, A. M. e coll. Balliol, Oxon.

Rect. sive vic. S. Egidis, Reading, conc. per eundem canc. Jul. 1612, Jo. Denison, S. Th. Pr. e coll. Balliol.

The lord chancellor presented him in 1610 to the rectory of Woodmanston, in Surrey. TANNER.

In a letter from sir Thomas Bodley to Dr. King the vice-chancellor, dated June 30, 1608, we find Mr. John Denison, of Reading, recorded as a benefactor of some 'very special good bookes' to the public library.]

PETER ALLIBOND, an ingenious man in the opinion of all that knew him, was born at Wardenton near to Banbury in Oxfordshire, where his name and family had for some generations lived, became a student of Magd. hall in the beginning of 1578, aged 18 years, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, travelled for some time beyond the seas, and at his return became rector of Cheyneys in Bucks. Where continuing many years, did much improve the ignorant with his sound doctrine. What he hath written I know not, nor translations which he hath made, only these two from French into English, viz. (1) *Comfort for an afflicted Conscience, wherein is contained both Consolation and Instruction for the Sick,* &c. Lond. 1591. oct. written by John de L'espine. (2) *Confutation of the Popish Transubstantiation, together with a Narration how that the Mass was at sundry Times patched and pieced by sundry Popes,* &c. Lond. 1592. oct. And a translation from Lat. into English entit. *The golden Chain of Salvation.* Lond. 1604. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 28. Th.] Written by Harman Renecher. This Pet. Allibond died on the sixth day of March, in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried in the 1628-9.
chancel of the church of Cheyneys before-mention'd; leaving then behind him three sons, one of which was called John, a witty man of Magd. coll. whom I shall mention elsewhere;[7] another named Peter of Linc. coll.[8] proctor of this univer-

[7] [See in the FASTI, under the year 1643.]

[8] [An epitaph on him by sir Aston Cockayne in his *Poems*, p. 126. WANLEY.]

sity in 1640; and a third Job, who changing his religion, to which he had been carefully brought up, for that of Rome, (which was the reason, I presume, why his name was omitted in his father's will) did at length get a place in the Post Office, which kept him and his in a comfortable
[526] condition. This Job was father of Rich. Allibond, a barrester of Grays Inn, who being also a Roman Catholic, was not only knighted by K. James II. but also made one of the justices of the King's-Bench, to which office he was sworn by the name of Rich. Allibond, 28 Apr. 1687. He died at his house near to the back part of Grays Inn, 22 of Aug. 1688, aged 47 years or thereabouts, and was buried on the fourth of Sept. following at Dagenham in Essex near to the grave of his mother.[9]

JAMES LEY, a younger[1] son of Henry Ley of Teffont-Evias in Wilts, son of Henry Ley of Ley, in the parish of Bere-Ferres in Devonsh. esq; was born at Teffont-Evias, became a commoner of Brasen-nose coll. in the beginning of 1569, aged 17, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, and on the first of May 1577, he was admitted a student of Lincolns inn, where making great proficiency in the municipal law, which was much advanced by his academical learning, he became a counsellor of great repute, was call'd to the Bench, 22 Eliz. and in the 44 of that qu. was Lent reader of that inn. After which, his profound learning and other great abilities deservedly rais'd him to sundry degrees of honour and eminent employment: for in the 1 of Jac. I. he was called to the state and degree of serjeant at law, and in the year following he was constituted chief justice of the King's-Bench in Ireland, in which place he continued till Mich. term, 6 Jac. 1. and then, being a knight, he was made attorney of the court of wards and liveries in England. Shortly after he obtained a privy seal from the king's maj. dat. 15 May, 7 Jac. 1. to take place in the said court of the king's attorney-general, which till then was never used, but since hath constantly been observed. By virtue of that seal, and by appointment of Rob. earl of Salisbury, then master of the said court, he took the place the same day of sir Hen. Hobart knight, then attorney-general to his majesty. During his continuance in that place he was made a baronet, and in the 18 Jac. he was removed from that court, having been attorney 12 years, and upwards, and was made lord chief justice of the King's-Bench in England. In 22 Jac. he was made lord high treasurer of Engl. and a counsellor of state, and on the last day of the same month he was advanced to the dignity[2] of a baron, by the title of lord Ley of Ley before-mentioned. In the 1 of Car. I. he was created earl of Marlborough in Wilts, and in the fourth of that king he resign'd his place of treasurer, and was made lord president of the council. He was a person of great gravity, ability and integrity, and of the same mind in all conditions. He hath written,

Treatise concerning Wards and Liveries, Lond. 1642. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 70. Jur.] composed by the author, while he was attorney of the court of wards and liveries, [and printed at the end of his *Reports,* in 1659.]

Reports of divers Resolutions in Law, arising upon Cases in the Court of Wards, and other Courts at Westminster, in the Reigns of King James and King Charles. Lond. 1659. fol. [Bodl. Z. 4. 11. Jur.] He also collected, with intentions to publish, some of the historical writers of Ireland: for which end he caused to be transcribed and made fit for the press, *The Annals of John Clynne a Frier Minor of Kilkenny,* (who lived in the time of K. Ed. 3.) *The Annals of the Priory of St. John the Evangelist of Kilkenny,* and *The Annals of Multifernan, Rosse and Clonmell,* &c. But his weighty occasions did afterwards divert his purpose. After his death the copies came into the hands of Henry earl of Bath, who also did intend to make them public, but what diverted him, I cannot tell. Our author, sir Jam. Ley, E. of Marlborough, ended his days in his lodgings in Lincolns Inn on the 14 of March in sixteen hun- 1628-9.
dred twenty and eight, and was buried in an isle joyning to the church of Westbury in Wilts, in which parish he had purchased an estate. Over his grave was soon after a stately monument erected by Hen. Ley his son, who succeeded him in his honour; begotten on the body of his father's first wife,[3] named Mary, daughter of John Pettie of Stoke-Talmach and Tetsworth in com. Oxon. esq;

[Ley was also an excellent antiquary, in which capacity he wrote:

Of the Time when England was first divided into Shires.

De Foresta.

Of Sterling Money.

Of the Antiquity of Arms in England.

Of the Antiquity of the Office of the Chancellor of England.

Of Epitaphs.

Of Motts.

Of the Antiquity of Ceremonies used at Funerals in England. All which are printed in the second, or best, edition of Hearne's *Collection of Curious Discourses,* Lond. 1775, 8vo.

[9] [Where a pompous monument was erected to his memory. It is not improbable, that Mr Allibond who was made fellow of Magd. coll. in king James II. time was of this family. See p. 48 of the *Hist. of K. James's Eccles. Commission,* 1711. WATTS.]

[1] [He was the sixth.]

[2] *Baronage of England,* tom. 3. p. 451. b.

[3] [He had two others, Mary, widow of sir William Bower, knight; and Jane, daughter of John lord Boteler. See Hearne's *Curious Discourses,* ii. 437.]

An original letter to sir Robert Cotton will be found under Julius C iii, fol. 176.

Payne engraved a portrait of Ley, which was prefixed to his *Reports*.]

[527] THOMAS VICARS, who writes himself *Vicarsus* and *de Vicariis*, was born within the city of Carlisle in Cumberland, made his first entry into Queen's coll. in the beginning of 1607, aged 16, where, after he had been a poor serving child, tabarder, and chaplain, he was elected fellow 1616, being then M. of A. Six years after he was admitted to the reading of the sentences; about which time he being esteemed an able theologist, preacher, and well qualified with other learning, was taken into the family of Dr. Carleton B. of Chichester, and by him preferr'd (after he had married his daughter Anne) to the vicaridge of Cockfield near Horsham in Sussex, and, as it seems, to a dignity in the church of Chichester. His works are,

Manuductio ad Artem Rhetoricam, ante paucos Annos in privatum quorundam Scholarium Usum concinnata, &c. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 126. Art.] there again 1628. in tw. being the third edit. This book is the effect of certain lectures in Queen's coll. public refectory, when he bore the office of rhetoric reader.

Brief Direction how to examine Our-selves before we go to the Lord's Table, how to behave Our-selves there, and how to try Our-selves afterwards. Lond. 1622. or thereabouts, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 83. Th.]

Confutatio cujusd. Libelli de Amplitudine Regni cælestis, sub ementito C. Secundi Curionis Nomine in Lucem emissi. Ox. 1627. qu. He hath also translated from Lat. into English, *A Manuduction to Theology*. Lond. 1622. or thereabouts, and 26 in oct. written by Barthol. Keckerman. Before which translation is a copy of verses made by Mich. Drayton the poet, an attestation by And. Airay B. D. and a dedication to Anne the wife of Dr. Carleton B. of Chichester. One Tho. Vicars published *The Surgeon's Directory*, in 1651. oct. who was, as I suppose, a chirurgion by profession, and therefore not to be taken to be the same with Tho. Vicars before-mentioned.

Clar. 1628.

[Thomas Vicars, the theologist, wrote also,

ΡΟΜΦΑΙΟΦΕΡΟΣ, *the Sword-bearer, or the Bp. of Chichester's Arms emblazoned in a Sermon preached at a Synod by T. V. B. D.* (Thom. a Vicars as he subscribes the dd. to Bp. Carleton) *sometime Fellow of Queen's College Oxford, now Pastor at Cockfield in Southsex.* On Revel. 11. 12. Lond. 1627. 4to.]

SIXTUS AMAMA was born in the province of Westfriesland in Holland, educated for a time in the university of Franeker, where obtaining considerable knowledge in the Oriental tongues, took a journey into England, and about 1613 settled in Oxford, taught the Hebrew tongue, and for the sake of Dr. Prideaux rector of Exeter coll. whose person and doctrine he much admired, became a sojourner of that house, and a zealous student in the sacred faculty. After he had continued there some years, he retired (without a degree conferr'd on him,) to his native country, where at Franeker he was made Hebrew professor, and at length D. of D. and held much in esteem for his great learning. He hath written,

Censura Vulgatæ atque à Tridentinis Canonizatæ Versionis quinque Librorum Mosis, &c. Franek. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 2. Th. Seld.]

Supplex Paræsis ad Synodos, Episcopos & Super-intendentes Ecclesiarum Protestantium, de excitandis SS. Linguarum Studiis.

Observationes in Gram. Hebr. Petri Martini. Franek. 1625. oct. [Amst. 1634, Bodl. 8vo. A. 41. Art.]

Coron. ad Gram. Martino Buxtorfianum. Ibid.

Anti-Barbarus Biblicus in 3 Libros distributus, &c. Amstel. 1628. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 13. Th. Seld.] To which was added a fourth book—Franek. 1656. qu.

De Decimis. In the first tome of the *Criticks*, p. 1326. [Bodl. BS. 199.]

Responsio ad Censuras D. Marini Marsenni Theologi Paris. Franek. 1628. oct. See in the first tome of the *Criticks*, p. lx.

De Nomine Tetragrammato Dissertatio, cum Responsione ad Argumenta cl. Viri D. Nich. Fullerí Angli, quibus pro vulgatæ Lectionis Jehovah Certitudine disputavit. Fran. 1628. oct. [et Traj. ad Rh. 1707, Bodl. 8vo. B. 57. Jur.]

He hath also written the preface before Joh. Drusius[4] his *Commentary on the more difficult Places of the Pentateuch*, an. 1617, which is remitted into the first tome of the *Criticks*, p. 50, and corrected and published with some additions of his *Commentary on the 12 Minor Prophets*, and his *Com. de Sectis Judaicis*. He hath also written and published certain dissertations and orations in Latin, but these I have not yet seen. He was living and in great renown at Franeker in sixteen hundred twenty and eight,[5] having then, as always before, a natural geny to enlighten the text of scripture, and to find the notion of the sacred language. When he died, and what other books he hath written, I cannot yet tell.

[528] Clar. 1628.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, son of Walt. Vaughan of the Golden Grove in Caermarthenshire esq; and younger brother to sir John Vaughan the first earl of Carbury, was born at the Golden Grove, became a commoner of Jesus coll. in Mich. term, an. 1591, aged 14, took the degrees in arts, and entred on the law line, but before he took a degree in that faculty, he went to travel, and performing some exercise in order thereunto at Vienna, did proceed doctor there, and at his return was incorporated at Oxon

[4] [He was sometime amanuensis to J. Drusius. TANNER.]

[5] Claruit Sixtus Amama 1630. vid. Konigii *Biblioth.* 11.

in the same faculty, an. 1605. In which, tho' indifferently learned, yet he went beyond most men of his time for Latin, especially, and English, poetry. Afterwards spending much time in rambling to and fro, did take a long journey for the honour and benefit of his nation, and became the chief undertaker for the plantation in Cambriol, the southermost part in Newfound-land, now called by some Britanniola, where with pen, purse, and person did prove the worthiness of that enterprize. He hath written,

ΕΡΩΤΟΠΑΙΓΝΙΟΝ *Pium, continens Canticum Canticorum Solomonis, & Psalmos aliquot selectiores, una cum quibusdam aliis Poematis è Sacræ Scripturæ Fontibus petitis.* Lond. 1597. oct.

Elegia gratulatoria in Honorem illustriss. Herois Caroli Howard Comitis Nottingham. 23 Oct. 1597. meritiss. creati. Printed with the former.

Varia Poemata de Sphærarum Ordine, &c. Lond. 1589. oct.

Poemata continent. Encom. Roberti Comitis Essex. Lond. 1598. oct.

The Golden Grove moralized, in 3 Books. A Work very necessary for all such, as would know how to govern themselves, their Houses, or their Country. Lond. 1600. and 1608. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 10. Art. BS.] This book which is written in prose, was commended to the world by some poets, or at least pretenders to poetry, then (1600) living in the university, as Dr. Joh. Williams Marg. professor, Will. Osbourne, one of the proctors, Hen. Price, bac. of div. of S. John's coll. Griffin Powel of Jesus, Joh. Budden, LL. D. Nich. Langford and Tho. Came, masters of arts, Gabr. Powel, B. A. Sam. Powel, Tho. Storer, and Jo. Rawlinson, masters of arts, Charles Fitzjeffry of Broadgate's, Tho. Michelbourne, &c.

Cambrensium Caroleia. Quibus Nuptiæ regales celebrantur, Memoria, Regis Pacifici renovatur, & Præcepta necessaria ad Rempub. nostram fæliciter administrandum intexuntur: reportata à Colchide Cambriola ex Australissima Novæ Terræ Plaga. Lond. 1625. oct. 'Tis a Latin poem, and dedicated by our author Vaughan under the name of Orpheus Junior to king Charles I.[6]

The Golden Fleece, divided into three Parts; under which are discovered the Errors of Religion, the Vices and Decays of the Kingdom, &c. Lond. 1626. qu. in prose. Transported from Cambriol Colchos, out of the Southermost part of the island, called New-found-land by Orpheus, jun. alias Will. Vaughan. There is no doubt but this our ingenious author hath other things extant, but such, tho' with great scrutiny, I cannot yet discover; nor can I find any thing else relating to the author, only that he was living at Cambriol before-mentioned in sixteen hundred twenty and

Clar. 1628.

eight. I find one Will. Vaughan, a physician,[7] who among several other things hath published a book, entit. *Directions for Health, natural and artificial, derived from the best Physicians, as well modern as ancient,* &c. Printed several times, as in 1617. oct. Lond. 1626. qu. the sixth edit. and there again 1633. &c. Another book also he wrote called *The Newlanders Cure, with Rules against the Scurvey, Coughs,*[8] &c. Printed 1639. oct. &c. Whether this physician was originally of Oxon. I cannot tell, notwithstanding we have had several of both his names and time matriculated as members of Bal. coll. Jesus, &c. There is also another Will. Vaughan,[9] a physician, who published *Disputatio medica de Febre continuata.* Printed 1671. qu. [529]

[Although none of Cambro-Vaughan's pieces searched for by Wood, with so great assiduity, have fallen in my way, yet it is very evident, from his own words, that he was the author and translator of several pieces not inserted in the foregoing catalogue of his writings. In his *Golden Fleece,* he notices the following:

Raggualioes and Auisoes from Parnassus. Translated from the Italian of Boccalini, 'and now of late communicated to our English readers.'

Circles called the Spirit of Detraction coniured and conuicted.

Commentaries upon, and Paraphrase of, Juvenal and Persius.]

GEORGE CAREW, son of Mr. George Carew, sometimes dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, was born in Devon. but originally descended from the Carews of Carew-castle in Pembrokeshire, became a gent. commoner of Broadgate's-hall in 1572, aged 15. About which time two of his sirname studied in University coll. which hath given occasion, many years after, to some of the fellows of that house, particularly to Dr. Joh. Browne, to take[1] one of them to be this George Carew, whom we are farther to mention. Howsoever it is, or whether he studied in both houses successively, I shall not now dispute it: sure I am that he was of Broadgate's, and that being

[6] [This book was printed 1630, 'opera et studio Gul. Vaughanni militis.' The author seems to have been then living. It contains, besides, characters of several noble persons. BAKER.]

[7] [He was not a physician, as he apologizes for intruding into other men's business—'For all that I am not a practitioner in this noble science, yet my chiefest pleasure, ever since my childhood, has been to read books of physic, in regard of my own health. Sir Thomas Elliot, a learned knight in king Henry VIII's days, was no practitioner, yet wrote on this very subject. Mackenzie, *History of Health,* Edinb. 1758, page 304.]

[8] [Dedicated to his brother, John, earl of Carbury. PECK.]

[9] [There was a third Will. Vaughan who published a poetical work entitled *The Church-militant, historically continued from the Yeare of our Saviour's Incarnation 33 untill this present* 1640. The preface is inscribed to Richard earl of Carbery. PARK. A copy in the Bodleian, 8vo. Z. 398. Th.]

[1] In his *Additional Notes to a Cat. of Scholars of Univ. Coll. in the time of Q. Eliz.* Which *Cat.* consists much of sirnames only.

more delighted in martial affairs than in the solitary delights of a study, he left the university without a degree, went into Ireland, and there had a command given him against that noted rebel the earl of Desmond. Afterwards his merits being made known to Q. Eliz. she thereupon made him one of her council, and master of the ordnance, there: in which last employment he behaved himself with great renown in various expeditions, as some years after he did in the voyage to Cadiz in Spain. In 1589, he was actually created M. of A. with other persons of quality, being then a knight. At length when all Ireland was in a manner invaded with a domestic rebellion, and a Spanish army, he was made president of Munster for 3 years; where joyning his forces with those of the earl of Thomond, he took divers castles and strong holds in those parts, and brought the titular earl of Desmond (one of the most active rebels there) to his tryal. After K. James came to the crown he was called home, and in the first year of his reign he was constituted governor of the Isle of Guernsey and Castle Cornet. In the third year of that king's reign he was[2] advanced to the degree and dignity of a baron, by the title of the lord Carew of Clopton, having before married Joyce the daughter and coheir of Will. Clopton of Clopton, near Stratford upon Avon in Warwicksh. esq. Afterwards he was made vicechamberlain and treasurer to Q. Anne, master of the ordnance throughout England, and of the privy council to the king. At length when K. Charles came to the crown, he was made by him, in the first year of his reign, earl of Totness in Devonshire, as being then a faithful subject, a valiant and prudent commander, an honest counsellor, a genteel scholar, a lover of antiquities, and a great patron of learning. He wrote a book entit.

Pacata Hibernia. Or, the History of the late Wars in Ireland. Lond. 1633. fol. [Bodl. C. 6. 4. Art.] with his picture before,[3] and these verses under, it:

Talis erat vultu, sed linguâ, mente, manuque,
Qualis erat, qui vult dicere, scripta legat.
Consulat aut famam, qui linguâ, mente, manuve
Vincere hunc, fama judice, rarus erat.

[2] *Baronag. of Engl.* tom. 3. p. 423.

[3] [This vol. should also contain a head of queen Elizabeth, before chap. 1. under which are engraved the following lines:

Hir scepter sweet, hir sword was seldome sharp,
Yet rebel subiects and invading foes
It quail'd, repelling theis, reclayming those;
Such cure did set in tune the jarring *Harp*.
To this last act of hir exploits and glory
A plaudite reviveth by this story.

Then follows thirty lines by G. W.

Made bright and glorious by affliction's flame,
Forth from a prison to a crowne she came.—&c.

Printed for Robert Milbourne, 1633.]

Of which history containing three years transactions in Munster, the said earl's actions (G. Carew) are not the least part. It was, while he lived, reserved first for his own private satisfaction; secondly preserved for the furtherance of a general history of the kingdom of Ireland, when some industrious writer should undertake a compleat description of those affairs: and lastly out of his own retired modesty, it was by him held back from the stage of publication, lest himself, being a principal actor in many of the particulars, might be perhaps thought to give vent and utterance to his private merit and services, however justly memorable. After his death it came into the hands of his faithful and trusty servant, (or rather his natural son) called Tho. Stafford, by whom, it being first offer'd to the view and censure of divers learned and judicious persons, was at length published with an epistle dedicatory to the king, and another epistle to the reader. There was one Tho. Stafford, generosi filius, born in Devonshire, who became sojourner of Exeter coll. 1604. aged 17. Quære, [530] whether the same with this Thom. Stafford, who was master of many choice originals of charters of English nobility, written in the time of Hen. 2, mostly containing conveyances and gifts of lands to religious houses; which I presume he had by the gift of his aforesaid master the earl of Totness: but when Stafford died, they came into the hands of sir Simonds D'ewes, Bt. Besides *Pacata Hibernia*, our author Carew hath, in four large volumes, collected several chronologies, charters, letters, muniments and other materials, belonging to Ireland. Which as choice rarities, are at this day reserved in the Bodleian library. He also made several collections, notes, and extracts for the writing of the *History of the Reign of K. Hen. 5*, which were[4] remitted into the *History of Great Britain*, &c. published by Joh. Speed. In which history were also remitted most, if not all, of the lord viscount S. Alban's *Hist. of Hen. 7*, the notes and collections of sir Rob. Cotton, concerning the reign of K. Hen. 8, notes and collections of sir Hen. Spelman for another king, the life of K. John by Dr. Jo. Barcham, and the notes of Edm. Bolton concerning K. Hen. 2. As for Speed's part in the said *History of Great Britain*, it is such for stile and industry, that for one who (as Martial speaks) had neither a Græcum χαῖρε, nor an Ave Latinum,[5] is perhaps without many fellows in

[4] *Hypercritica, or a Rule of Judgment for writing, or reading our Histories.* MS. Address. 3. Sect. 3.

[5] [As to this insinuation that Speed did not understand Latin, Wood has relied too much upon his MS. authority, for Degory Wheare, the Camden reader of history, than whom no person was more competent to give an opinion, expressly tells us, that he (Speed) 'travelled over all Great Britain, read diligently all our own historians, and those of our neighbour nations, together with a diligent search in the public offices, rolls, monuments and ancient writings or charters.'

Europe. So much also have I understood of him by sure information, that he had no meaning in that labour to prevent great practic learnedness, but to furnish it for the common service of England's glory. As for our author Carew earl of Totness, he ended his days in the Savoy, situated in the Strand near London, 27 Mar. in sixteen hun-
1629. dred twenty and nine, aged 73 years and 10 months. Whereupon his body was conveyed to Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, and was interr'd at the upper end of an isle joyning on the north side to the body of the church there. Over his grave was soon after a stately monument erected, with a large inscription there-
* *Which for brevity sake I now pass by.* on,* "part of which is, Thomas Staf-
"fordius strenuus militum ductor in
"Hiberniâ, & merito suo Eques Au-
"ratus, Jacobi I, & Caroli I, eorum-
"que conjugibus Annæ & Henriettæ Mariæ, ob
"fidelitatem & præstitam operam inter domesti-
"cos charus, quia cum illustri Comite (Georgio
"Comite Totness) ejusque conjuge diu familia-
"riter vixit, hic pariter requiescere voluit, &c.
"obiit 16—the rest" for brevity sake I now pass by; and desire the reader to observe that there was one Tho. Carve, who writes himself of Mobernan in the county of Tipperary in Ireland, a priest and apostolic notary, who in the year of his age 70, Dom. 1660. wrote a book entit. *Lyra sive Anacephalæosis Hibernica, in qua de Exordio, sive Origine, Nomine, Moribus Ritibusque Gentis Hibernicæ succinctè tractatur.* Sulsbaci 1616, 2d edit. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 39. Art.] But this Tho. Carve,[1] who lived at Vienna in Germany in the court of the reverend curats and levites belonging to the cath. church of St. Stephen there, to the year 1664, and after, is not to be understood (as some have done) to be the same with Tho. Carew, or any thing of kin to Geor. Carew before-mention'd, or that he was beholding to *Pacata Hibernia*, when he composed his book, or to his MS. collections, as I can yet perceive. Besides the aforesaid George Carew was another of both his names, a native of Cornwall, ("being of the house "of East Anthony") who having benefited himself much in this university, and afterwards in the inns of court and in travelling beyond the seas, was at his return called to the bar. Soon after he supplied the place of secretary to Cristop. lord Hatton, L. chanc. of England, and after his decease performed the like office to his two successors, by special recommendation from her majesty, who also gave him a prothonotaryship in the chancery, and in 1597, being then a knight and one of the masters of the chancery, was by the said queen[6] sent into Prussia to inform the K. and state of Poland, and the prutenic cities, those things which she answered to Dzialine the last ambassador in England, &c. In which country and in other northern parts, he underwent, [531]
through unexpected accidents, extraordinary perils, but being freed from them by God's great providence, he performed his duty in acceptable manner. In January 1605, he was sent[7] ordinary ambassador into France,[8] where he behaved himself to the credit of the English nation, and after his return the commonwealth used his service, in the places of trust which he then injoyed.[9] Whether he was the same sir George Carew, who was created master of arts, with other persons of quality at Cambridge, 30 Aug. 1571, I know not. Qu.

[In the year 1794, the following very curious notices, chiefly relative to the earl of Totness's public life, were read before the society of antiquaries:

Anno,

1555. I was borne upon Wednesday ye 29 day of May.
1564. Sent by my parents to ye universyty of Oxford.
1573. Taken from ye universyty.
1574. Sent for in to Ireland by ye old Sr Peter Carew, and ye same year a servant to ye earl of Warwick.
1575. A voluntary in Ireland under the lo. deputy, sir Henry Sydney.
1576. In ye absence of my brother Sr Peter Carew the younger, his lieutenant governor of the county of Cather Loghe, and vice constable in Loghlin castle.
1577. Rewarded for service done vpon ye rebels, wth a pention of 40^d^ per diem, and ten horse w^th^out cheque.
1578. A captayn at sea of the admirall shippe under Sr Humphrey Gilbert in his intended voyage to ye West Indies, and ye same year sworne servant to queene Elizabeth.
1579. A captayn of foote in Ireland.
1580. Captain of Loghlin castle, and of a troope of horse; and by my brother's death lord of ye barony of Odrone; and ye same year marryed.

Method and Order of reading Histories, 8vo. Lond. 1694, page 166. (Bodl. 8vo. G. 143. Art.) Now if Speed did this, and we have every reason to believe he did, his acquaintance with the Latin language must have been very considerable, since all persons at all conversant with our early histories and records well know, that they are almost universally written in that tongue. Add to which, if we except lord Berners' excellent *Chronicle* of Froissart, he could derive but little assistance in his perusal of the historians 'of our neighbour nations.']

[6] Cambden in *Annal. Reg. Eliz.* an. 1597.

[7] Idem in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. an. 1606.

[8] [Upon his return home 1609, he writ and dedicated to the king, *Observations upon France*, in nine chapters. TANNER.]

[9] [Sir George Carew dwelt in Carew house, in Tuthill street, Westminster, and dying there, was buried in the middle chancel of the parish church of St. Margarets, in Novemb. 1612. KENNET.]

1582. I went in to the Low Countries wth Monsieur ye French king's brother.
1583. Sherife of ye county of Catherloge in Ireland.
1584. A gentleman pentioner in court to queene Elizabeth.
1585. Knighted by Sr John Perrot, and y^t^ year I sould ye barony of Odrone.
1587. Master of the ordenance of Irelande, also y^t^ year I was nominated, and had my instructions, to goe ambassadour into France, but I excused myself, and S^r^ Ed. Wootton, afterwards lord Wootton, was imployed thither in my stead.
1588. Sworne a counsellor of ye realme of Ireland.
1591. Lietenant of ye ordinance in England, and continued master of ye ordinance in Ireland a year after.
1592. Justice of the peace in divers shires in England.
1594. I was nominated to goe ambassador into Scotland to king James ye 6th, but by favor of ye lord tresurer Burleigh I was dismist of y^t^ imployment, and ye lo. Boroughs was sent in my roome.
1596. Master of ye ordenance in ye Cales voyage.
1597. Mr. of ye ordenance in ye Island voyadge.
1598. In France wth ye principall secretary Sr Robert Cecill, when he was ambassador.
1599. Mr. of ye ordenance in ye army y^t^ was assembled at London, the earl of Notingham being designed general, and ye same year I went into Ireland, lord president of Mounster.
1603. I was sent by ye king wth some others to bring queene Anne hither.
1605. Vice chamberlayn, receiuor general, and sworn a councelor to queene Anne, and created a baron in parliament.
1608. M^r^ of ye ordinance in England.
1609. Keeper of Nonsuch house and park, by grant from queene Anne, for term of her life.
1610. Governor of the isle of Guernsey.
1611. Sent sole commissioner into Ireland for reformation of the army and improvement of his ma^ties^ revenew.
1616. Sworne a privy counsellore to king James, and a commissioner among others of the lords of the conseyl, for the government of the kingdom in the absence of the king when he went into Scotland.
1618. Keeper of Nonsuch house and park, by grant of king James for terme of my owne life.
1624. Sworne a counsellor of the warre by vertue of an act of parliament.
1625. Sworne a privy counsellor to king Charles, and not many dayes after sworne into his counsellors of warre, and created earle of Totnes.
1626. Treasurer and receaver general to the queene Henriette Marie.[1]

Now although it is very evident from the above genuine document, (for its authenticity is testified by Roger Twisden,) that Wood has given an erroneous date to the entrance of sir George Carew, yet I have little doubt but that he is right in placing him among the students of Broadgate's hall. Upon a careful inspection of *Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* (P.) which commences with the year 1564, I find two persons of the name of Carew[2] as resident in Broadgates hall, at that time; but not one occurs in the catalogue of the members of University. How Wood committed this mistake, or on what authority Dr. Browne's statement rests, it is not easy to determine, since the matriculation book just quoted is perfectly silent as to the existence of any Carew at Univ. coll. during that period. It should be added, in justice to Dr. Browne, that the university register is very imperfect about this time, but after the expression used above *(sure I am,* &c.) the authority of my industrious, and, generally, most accurate, predecessor remains on a firmer foundation than that of his adversary.

Forty-two volumes of MSS. formerly collected by lord Carew, relating principally to Irish history in the time of queen Elizabeth, are in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, N°s 596 to 638. Among these, N° 605 contains a Letter by Carew to the lords of the council, and two addressed to secretary Cecil.

Letters from him to sir Robert Cotton. MS. Cotton, Julius, C iii, fol. 80, 197, 205. And original letter from Carew to the duke of Buckingham, dated 26 July, 1623. MS. Harl. 1581, 294.]

EDWARD HUTCHINS, a Denbighshire man born, was admitted perpetual fellow of Brasennose coll. in 1581, being that year master of arts. Afterwards entring into the sacred function, was in a short time after numbred among the eminent preachers of the university. His works are,

Sermons: as (1) *Serm. against Recusants.*[3] On Cantic. 2. 15. Oxon. 1586. oct. (2) *Serm. concerning the true Comfort of God's Church truly Militant,* &c. On the Song of Solomon, ch. 4.

[1] [*Archaeologia*, vol. xii, p. 401.]

[2] [The register merely designates *Mr.* Carew in both instances, but this was the universal practice at the commencement of the volume.]

[3] [*A Sermon preached in Westchester the viii day of October, 1586, before the Judges and certain Recusantes: Wherein the Conditions of al Heretiques, but especiallie of stubborn and peruerting Papists, are discouered, and the Duty of al Magistrates concerning such Persons, applied and opened.* Oxon. Pr. by Joseph Barnes. Ded. to Tho. Egerton, solicitor general.]

v. 7. Oxon. 1589. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 86. Th.] &c. with which last is printed,

An Apology for the Church truly Militant.—

He hath also published,

Jaw-bone against the spiritual Philistine.—Printed 1601. in tw. and other things which I have not yet seen. He afterwards (being married) became prebendary of Chute and Cheesenbury in the church of Salisbury, and beneficed near to that city. He died in the beginning of sixteen
1629. hundred twenty and nine, and was succeeded in his prebendship by one Joh. Thorpe.

[Add to Hutchings, *A Sermon preached in St. Peter's Church, at Westchester, 25 September* 1586, *containing Matter fit for the Time.* Oxford, 1586, 16mo.[4]]

WILLIAM GIFFORD, son of John Gifford, esq; by Elizab. his wife, daughter of sir Geo. Throcmorton of Coughton in Warwickshire, knight, was born in Hampshire in 1554, being the second year of qu. Mary, and in 1569 was by his mother, then the wife of one Will. Hodgekin,[5] sent to Linc. coll. at which time it was governed by John Bridgwater, who in his heart was a R. Catholic, and had under his government many of that profession. After he had continued in the university, mostly in the said coll. and partly in the house of Geo. Etheridge, a physician, for the space of four years, exercising himself in grammar, music, logic, and philosophy, he was sent with his tutor Lovaine, where soon after he took the degree of M. of A. Afterwards spending four years in theological studies, under father Bellarmine, he took the degree of bach. in that faculty. But leaving the said university, because of the civil wars in that country, he retired to Paris, where continuing for some time in the study of theology among the Sorbonists, he was by Dr. Will. Alan sent for to Rheimes, where continuing in the Eng. coll. (governed by the said Alan) for some time, was by him sent to the Eng. coll. at Rome, where consummating his divine studies, was recalled by the said Alan and made public professor of theology at Rheimes. About which time being created doctor of that faculty, with great solemnity, in the university of Pont-a-Mousson in Lorain, (in Nov. 1584.) managed with great credit his public professorship for about eleven years. But civil wars breaking out in France, he journied to Rome and became chaplain to card. Alan, (as he was afterwards for a time to card. Charles Borromeus at Millain) at whose request to P. Clem. 8, he was made dean of the church of S. Peter at Ressell, commonly called L'isle in Flanders; which preferment he keeping for ten years was at length forced[6] to leave it by the violence of the Jesuits, because he took part with the Benedictine monks when they prevailed so far with the abbot of Arras, a good man, as to build a cloister for them at Doway, which was much opposed by the said Jesuits. Afterwards Dr. Gifford return'd to Rheimes again, and was made rector of the academy there, which he governed with great praise and honour. At length being above 50 years of age, he gave a farewell to the world, and its vanities, entred himself into the order of St. Benedict in June 1608, and became professed on the [532]
14 Dec. in the year following, in the coll. of the English Benedictines at Dieulward in Lorain. Whereupon according to the manner he changed his name to[7] *Gabriel de S. Maria*, which he kept to his dying day, became famous for his admirable sermons preached there, in Flanders, Poitou, at Rheimes, and in Britain, to which place, as 'tis[8] said, he was sent a delegate by P. Clem. 8. to K. Jam. I. concerning matters of religion. Afterwards being noted for his great piety and learning, he was made prior of the Benedictines at S. Maloes in France, and president of the congregation of that order. At length his great worth suffering him not to live in a cell, he was by Ludovic. de Lorain, commonly called cardinal Guise, (archbishop of Rheimes) made his suffragan in that see, under the title of episcopus Archidaliæ, (in Greece) which place he enjoying till that cardinal's death, the duke of Guise thereupon (because his second son was but a child, and therefore not capable of the archbishoprick of Rheimes, fearing lest any other nobleman in France should beg it for any of their sons) did presently, before the death of his brother the cardinal was known, go to the French K. and begg'd the same for Dr. Gifford, and procured the pope to confirm the king's grant. Whereupon Gifford receiving consecration in 1622, enjoy'd it about 7 years, not without paying a considerable yearly pension from it (as 'twas thought) to the then duke of Guise. By virtue of the said archbishoprick, he became a duke and the first peer of France: and having a great yearly value coming in, became hospitable, liberal to all English exiles and travellers, and a founder of two houses in France, for the reception of the English monks

[4] [Herbert's *Typ. Antiq.* 1400.]

[5] ['His true name was Hodges, as appears from an inscription on a very neat plated stone now remaining for him in the chancel of Weston church (in this neighbourhood) and is as follows:

Here lyeth the bodye of William Hodges
who married ye daughter of Sr George Throgmorton
of Kawghton knight: and was the wydowe of
John Giffard of Weston-underedge esquire; who
departed this life the 23 of Auguste Anº. 1590.'

Extract from an Original Letter from Mr. Geo. Ballard to Dr. Rawlinson, dated Campden, Aug. 10, 1737.]

[6] See in the *Running Register* by Lew. Owen, printed 1626. p. 91.

[7] Pits *De illustr. Angl. Script.* æt. 17. nu. 1061.

[8] In *Gallia Christiana*, tom. 1. p. 548.

of the order of S. Benedict, namely one at Paris, and another at S. Maloe. He hath written and published

Orationum, Lib. 1. Spoken mostly at the inauguration of Albert and Isabell, in their inauguration at Lisle: also before card. Bourbon, Vendome, Guise, &c. at Rheimes, and the duke of Guise, d'Aumale and others. Printed at Doway.

Sermones Adventuales. He also took a great deal of pains in perfecting and finishing a book entit. *Calvino-Turcismus*, &c. written by Will. Rainolds, and printed at Antwerp, 1597. Answered by one who writes himself T. M. S. in a book entit. *De Turco-papismo*, &c. Lond. 1598. 99. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 8. 11. Linc.] qu. In the preface to which he falls foul on our author Gifford, whom he stiles 'scriptor mendacissimus, et, ut omnibus constat, iracundus—ex Anglis ad Hispanos transfuga, hostium mancipium, hostis patriæ, turpissimum popularium suorum propudium—comptus & calamistratus, & apud mulieres Belgicas gratiosus,' &c. He also wrote a book at the instance of the D. of Guise, which I have not yet seen, and translated from French into Eng. *The Inventory of Errors, Contradictions and false Citations of Philip Morney Lord of Plessis:* Written by Fronto Duceus, a Jesuit. Besides which he hath written and translated other matters, but they having been printed beyond the seas, we seldom or never see them here, and so consequently I cannot give you a cat. of them in this place. This great archb. and duke, Dr. Gifford, gave way to fate on the eleventh of April, 1629. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, according to the accompt follow'd in France, and was buried with great solemnity in the church of the Blessed Virgin at Rheimes, behind the great altar, near to the grave of Lewis card. Guise. In his archbishoprick succeeded Hen. de Lorain, son of Charles duke of Guise, born at Paris 4 Apr. 1614, so that he was but 15 years of age when he was made archbishop, which was *per accessum*; but being not consecrated, he renounc'd it in 1641, about which time he succeeded his father in the dukedom of Guise, and took to him a wife.

[A Letter from Dr. Henry Hawkins, dated Venice 1 Nov. 1596, to the court of England—'It is written from Rome, that our English colledge at Doway is broken up, or rather dissolved.—The whole society diversly dispersed, some 20 of them gone to Bruzells and Antwerpe, some others privily come to Roome; but three of the principal of them are cum into England, whose names are Dr. Gifford, my lady Gifford's sun, one of great account amongst them as the sufficientest man of them all.' *Collect. Papers* 1596, fol. vol. vi. penes D. Tho. ar'epi Cant. KENNET.

Notes (by Gifford) *for a Dispatch to J. Throckmorton, conveying Intelligence about the Spaniards in that Country.* MS. Cotton. Calig. B viii, fol. 328.]

CHRISTOPHER SUTTON, a Hampshire man born, was entred a batler, or commoner of Hart hall in 1582, aged 17, translated soon after to Linc. coll. and as a memb. thereof took the degrees [533] in arts. Afterwards entring into orders, he became succesively vicar of Roneham in Essex, parson of Caston in his own country, parson of Woodrising in Norfolk, parson of Murley-Bromley in Essex, and at length of Cranworth in Norfolk. Which two last he kept to his dying day, with his prebendship of Westminster, that had been bestowed on him by K. Jam. I. for his excellent and florid preaching. His works are,

Disce vivere. Learn to live. Lond. 1608. in tw. and several times after.

Disce Mori. Learn to die. Lond. 1609, in tw. and several times after. In both which is shewed in what manner every well disposed Christian may learn first, how to live the life of the righteous, and how to die the death of the righteous.

Godly Meditations upon the most holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, &c. Lond. 1622, &c. in tw.; the thirteenth edition of which came out in 1677.

Append. touching the Controversy about the Holy Eucharist.—Printed with the *Godly Meditations*, &c.

Godly Meditations concerning the Divine Presence.—Printed also with the former *Meditat.* He departed this mortal life in May or June in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was buried, as 1629. I have been informed, in the abbey church of S. Peter at Westminster, before the vestry door, where the choir-men keep their surplices, to whom he gave five pounds. In his prebendship (given to him much about the time of the death of Dr. Joh. Yong, B. of Rochester, who kept that prebendship in commendam with his see) succeeded Lambert Osbaldeston, M. A. as I shall elsewhere tell you.

[Christoph. Sutton, S.T.P. admiss. ad rect. de Bromley-Magna, com. Essex. 27 Nov. 1612, per cessionem Ricardi Buckingham, ad pres. Will'i Buckingham pro hac vice. Tho. Salter, cleric. ad eandem 5 Aug. 1629, per mort. Xtoph. Sutton. *Reg. Bancroft et Laud.*

Christoph. Sutton admiss. ad vic. de Rainham com. Essex, 6 Jun. 1587, quam resign. anno sequenti.

At the funeral of ye learned Mr. Camden, in the abby-ch. of Westm. this Dr. Xtoph. Sutton stept up in the pulpit and made a true, grave, and modest commemoration of his life. KENNET.]

ROBERT HEGGE, a prodigy of his time for forward and good natural parts, was born within the city of Durham, an. 1599, admitted scholar of

C. C. coll. 7 Nov. 1614, prob. fellow thereof 27 Dec. 1624, being then M. of A. and accounted, considering his age, the best in the university for the mathematical faculty, history, and antiquities, (and therefore much beloved by Tho. Allen of Gloucester hall) as afterwards he was for his excellent knowledge in the sacred scripture, as may be seen in certain books he wrote, the titles of which follow.

Treatise of Dials and Dialling, MS. in C. C. coll. library. In which book is the picture of the dial in the said college garden made by Nich. Kratzer (whom I have mention'd under the year 1550.) with a short discourse upon it. In like manner there is the picture of that fair cylinder standing on a pedestal in the middle of the said coll. quadrangle, made by Charles Turnbull 1605, with a short discourse on it, which he entitles, *Horologium Sciotericum in Gratiam speciosissimi Horoscopii in Area Quadrata. C. C. C.* &c.

The Legend of S. Cuthbert, with the Antiquities of the Church of Durham.——written 1626, and left in MS. behind him at his death, so exactly and neatly written, that many have taken it to be printed. Afterwards a copy of it, under the author's hand, coming into the possession of Thomas lord Fairfax, was by him reposed as a precious monument in his library of MSS. At length one who writes himself R. B. esq;[9] (sometimes of the retinue of the said lord, as I have been informed) published it at Lond. 1663, in oct. in a very bad letter, and worse paper, not without some derogation to the memory of the author by concealing his name, and putting the two first letters of his own, with the writing a prologue to it.[1] The truest copy under the author's hand is now in the possession of Dr. Edw. Pocock can. of Ch. Ch. and the king's Hebr. professor of this university, having an epistle to the reader before it under the author's own hand, dated 1 Jul. 1626, which the printed hath not. Betwixt this MS. and the printed copy I find much difference, there being in the latter many omissions, some additions, besides literal mistakes, (especially in names of men and places) and several passages transpos'd.

In aliquot Sacræ Paginæ Loca Lectiones. Lond. 1647, in four sh. or more in qu. [Bodl. Mar. 148.] published by John Hall of Greys-Inn, (whom I shall anon mention) who in his preface to the said lections tells us, that if they took, and were [534] approv'd by scholars, he had more lying by him to publish; but whether he did so or not, I cannot tell.[2] Our author Hegge also left behind him four of five sermons fit for the press, learned suppositions in C. C. C. chappel, verses, &c. of scholars and fell. of C. C. coll. &c. All which, or at least some of them, are at this day in the libr. of the said college. He died suddenly of an apoplexy, to the great reluctancy of those who were acquainted with his admirable parts, on the eleventh of June in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, 1629. (having scarce attained to the thirtieth year of his age) and was buried in the chappel of the said coll. As for John Hall before mentioned, who had a great respect for his memory and his works, and was well acquainted with, if not allied to, his relations, was born also in the said city of Durham of genteel parents, in Aug. 1627, and being fitted for the university, was hindred from going to it by the eruption of the civil war. Whereupon giving himself solely up to studies at home, especially in the library at Durham, improved himself to a miracle. After Oxon. was reduced by the parliament forces in the year 1646, at which time the wars were ceased, he was sent to S. John's coll. in Cambridge, where he had not been many months, under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Pawson, fellow, e'er came out the first issue of his prodigious wit, entit. *Horæ Vacivæ, or Essays, with some occasional Considerations.*[5] Lond. 1646, oct. with his picture [engraved by W. Marshall] before them, aged 19. The sudden breaking forth of which, amazed not only the university, as I am instructed by one of his fellow collegiates, but the more serious part of men in the three nations where they were spread. The same year, about new-years time, came out his *Poems.* Lond. 1646, and with them *The second Book of Divine Poems.* Pr. in oct. [Bodl. Crynes, 303.]. Both which books were much admired.[6] After he had continued

[9] [This is a mistake, the publisher signs himself B. R. esq.]

[1] [The epistle to the reader is printed by Hearne in *Peter Langtoft's Chronicle*, p. 688.]

[2] [Vid. Tho. Mareschalli *Observat. in versionem Anglo-Sax.* p. 492. LOVEDAY.]

[3] [Jo. Hall, Dunelmensis, annos natus octodecim, filius Michaelis Hall, generosi, literis grammaticis institutus, in schola Dunelmensi admissus pensionatus (coll. Jo. Cant.) sub magistro Pauson, tutore, Feb. 20, 1645. *Reg. Coll. Jo. Cantabr.* He was afterwards fellow-commoner. BAKER.]

[4] [Who wrote an address to the reader prefixed to *Horæ Vacivæ*, in which he notices the author's age as short of nineteen, informs us of his acquaintance with the French, Spanish and Italian languages, and promises the publication of Hall's poetical works, if his first essay in authorship meets with encouragement. It seems too, that his essays were originally composed as college exercises.

Pawson also prefixed some lines to his *Poems*, in which he inflicts vengeance on Hall's ignorant detractors.]

[5] [See Howell's *Letters*, vol. ii. lett. 41, in which the author returns his thanks for the present of *Horæ Vacivæ*, and gives him some good advice in the prosecution of his studies.]

[6] John Davies in his pref. or prol. before Joh. Hall's translation of *Hierocles upon the Golden Verses of Pythagoras, &c.*

[The Morning Star.

(From *Poems*, page 29.)

Still herald of the morn, whose ray,
Being page and usher to the day,
Doth mourn behind the sun, before him play;

more than a year at Cambridge, in the condition of a commoner and gent. com. he was translated to Greys-inn, where he added to the structure of a most admirable romance, entit. *Lucenia*, which he had began in Cambridge, but by the lending it forth to a friend it was smother'd. In 1648, his mind being sufficiently known to encline towards a commonwealth, he sided with the independent, and wrote *A Satyr against Presbytery*, and in 1649 he published *An humble Motion to the Parliament of England concerning the Advancement of Learning, and Reformation of the Universities.* Printed at Lond. in six sh. in qu. In which taking occasion to court the then rulers, got him a present sum of money, and a pension of 100*l.* per an. from the council. "In that book he would have the frierlike list "of fellowships, brought to a far less number, "and the rest of the revenue of the university "sequestred into the hands of the committee." About the same time he wrote, *Four Paradoxes*, to which he added two more in 1653, published at Lond. 1653 in tw. under the name of Joh. de la Salle, by Joh. Davies of Kidwelly: And in 1650 being commanded by the council of state into Scotland to attend Oliver Cromwell, to make such observations on affairs there, as might conduce to the settling of the interests of the commonwealth, he wrote a book entit. *The Grounds and Reasons of Monarchy*, with an Appendix of *An Epitome of the Scottish Affairs:* Both printed at Edinburgh in qu. and afterwards at London. About that time he was called to the bar, and sometimes pleaded, and in 1651 he published *A Gag to Love's Advocates*, &c. wherein he justified the parliament's proceedings in the execution of Christop. Love a forward and busy Presbyterian.[8] What other things he either wrote or published, are briefly these. (1) A preface before, with remarks upon, a book entit. *A true Relation of the unjust, cruel, and barbarous Proceedings against the English at Amboyna in the E. Indies, by the Netherlandish Governour and Council there.* Which book, tho' it had been published in the latter end of the reign of K. Jam. I. and the second time at Lond. 1632, in qu. Joh. Hall thought it necessary to revive it at that time (1651) because of the then differences between the Dutch and the English. This book [535] he dedicated to the general O. Cromwell, and it was much bought up. Whereupon the Dutch ambassador residing then in Westminster, made a complaint of that book and demanded punishment on the reviver of it, but the parliament thinking it a seasonable service done to the public, took no notice of it. (2) He rendred into English from the original, *The Height of Eloquence*, written by Dionys. Longinus. Lond. 1652, oct. Dedicated to Bulstrode Whitlock one of the commissioners of the great seal. (3.) He wrote *A Letter from a Gent. in the Country concerning, &c. An.* 1653, (just after the Long Parliament was dissolv'd) tending to settle the humours of the people in that great emergency. (4) *Answer to the grand Politic Informer.* Printed 1653, fol. which *Politic Informer* being a virulent pamphlet written upon the assembly of Barbone's parliament, and therefore censured and suppressed, it was thought expedient that Hall should answer it, and he was well rewarded for it from the exchequer. He put out "in English" *Lusus Serius*, Lond. 1654, written in Lat. by Mich. Majerus: Half of which almost was done in one afternoon, over a glass of wine in a tavern.[9] (6.) He made a translation of *Hierocles upon the Golden Verses of Pythagoras, teaching a virtuous and worthy Life.* Published, after his death, by his friend John Davies of Kidwelly—Lond. 1657, oct. with other things, as poems, translations, treatises, which were never published. At length being overtaken with a disease, which he could not thoroughly shake off, he left London, in Jul. 1655, and retiring to Durham, died there on the first of Aug. 1656, having not fully arrived to the 29th year of his age, and was buried there, near to the grave of his father, who died about a year before, just after his son's arrival there. To conclude; 'had not his debauches and intemperance diverted him from the more serious studies, he had made an extraordinary person; for no man had ever done so great things at his age:' So was the opinion of the great philosopher of Malmsbury.[1] Besides this John Hall of Dur-

Who sets a golden signall, 'ere
The bat retire, the lark appear,
The early cocks cry comfort, scrich-oules fear.

Who winkst while lovers plight their troth
Then fall asleep, while they are loth
To part without a more ingaging oath;
Steal in a message to the eyes
Of Julia, tell her that she lies
Too long, thy lord the sun will quickly rise.

Yet it is midnight still with me,
Nay worse, unlesse that, kinder, she
Smile day, and in my zenith seated be.
But if she will obliquely runne,
I needs a calenture must shunne,
And, like an Ethiopian, hate my sunne.

Love.

(From the same, page 30.)

Love's like a landskap which doth stand
Smooth at a distance, rough at hand;
Or like a fire which, from afarre
Doth gently warm, consumes when near.]

[8] [*Strange and wonderful Predictions of Mr. Chr. Love, minister of Laurence Jury, beheaded on Tower-hill 22d Aug.* 1651.]

[9] [See another instance of his extraordinary rapidity in translation, in our author's account of Ed. Bendlowes in these FASTI, under the year 1676.]

[1] [The poet was early aware of his danger, though he does not seem to have taken proper precautions to avoid it. The

ham, were others of both his names, and writers, as Joh. Hall, of Richmond, author *Of Government and Obedience*, in four books, Lond. 1654, fol. and of other things; and another John Hall author of *The true Cavalier examined by his Principles, and found not guilty, either of Schism or Sedition.* Lond. 1656, besides other matters. A third also, who was bach. of div. now, or lately living, was author of *Jacob's Ladder: Or, the Devout Soul's Ascension to Heaven in Prayers*, &c.

WILLIAM HINDE was born at Kendall in Westmoreland, became a poor serving child of Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1586, aged 17, afterwards tabarder, M. of A. and perpetual fellow of the said house; wherein, having been always a close and severe student, he was much respected and beloved by the famous Jo. Rainolds a commoner of the said coll. during his time. Whose doctrine making impressions on the juniors there, our author Hinde became an admirer of him. At length being full ripe for a removal, he left the society about 1603, being then much in esteem among them for his excellent theological disputations and preachments, and became minister of God's word at Banbury in Cheshire, where he was much noted among the puritanical party for his piety, and so much followed by them for his frequent preaching, that he was esteemed the ring-leader of the nonconformists in that county, during the time that Dr. Tho. Morton sate bishop of Chester, with whom our author had several [2] contests about conformity. He hath written,

The Office and Use of the Moral Law of God in the Days of the Gospel justified and explained at large by Scriptures, Fathers, and other Orthodox Divines, &c. Lond. 1623, qu.

Path to Piety; a Catechism.

A faithful Remonstrance: or, the holy Life and happy Death of John Bruen of Bruen-Stapleford in the County of Chester, Esq; exhibiting [536] *Variety of many memorable and exemplary Passages of his Life, and at his Death*, &c. Lond. 1641, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 139. Th.] Published by Sam. Hinde a minister, son of William the author.[3] The said John Bruen, who was a noted Calvinist, and brother to that mirrour of piety Mrs. Cath. Brettergh, was a com. or gent. com. of S. Alban's hall, an. 1577, aged 18, where he was much noted for an early zealot. Our author Will. Hinde did also revise, correct, and publish, [*The Prophecy of Obediah*, &c. 1613, qu. as also [4]] *The Discovery of the Man of Sin*, &c. Oxon. 1614, qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 19. Th.] written by Jo. Rainolds before-mentioned, and *An Exposition on the last Chapter of the Proverbs.* Lond. 1614, qu. penn'd by Rob. Cleaver the decalogist, then lately dead. At length after our author had undergone several troubles concerning matters of indifferency, he surrendred up his last breath in his study at Banbury, in the month of June in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was buried 1629, in the chancel of the church there, as I have been informed by his grandson Thomas Hinde, D. of D. sometimes fellow of Brasen-nose college, afterwards chaplain to James duke of Ormond, and dean of Limerick in Ireland, who died in his house at Limerick in Nov. 1689.

HUMPHREY LEECH, or LECHUS as he is sometimes written, was born at Allerton commonly called Ollerton in Shropshire, was entred a student in Brasen-nose coll. before the month of Nov. in 1590, for in that year, and of his age 19, he was as a member of that house matriculated. But before he took the degree of bach. of arts he went to Cambridge, where taking the degree of master, he returned to Oxon in 1602, and in June the same year was incorporated in that degree. About that time he was made vicar of St. Alkmond's church in Shrewsbury, where making a short stay, he returned to Oxon, and became one of the chaplains or petty-canons of Ch. Ch. Of whose preaching and what followed, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. sub an. 1608. In which year being suspended of his chaplainship for preaching publicly some popish tenets, (for so they were accounted by the puritanical doctors of the university in those days) he left the church of England, and went to Arras in Artois, where he wrote these things following:

The Triumph of Truth: Or a Declaration of the Doctrine concerning Evangelical Councils, in two Parts. Doway 1609, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 82. Th.]

Sermon in Defence of Evangelical Councils, and the Fathers. On Apoc. 20. 12. — Printed with the former book.

following are the concluding stanzas of an ode in his *Divine Poems*, page 102.

Blind that I am
That do not see before mine eyes
These gazing dangers that arise,
Ever the same,
Or in varieties
Farre worse: how shall I scape?
Or whether shall I leape?
Or, with what comfort, solace my hard hap?
Thou who alone
Canst give assistance, send me aid,
Else shall I in those depths be laid
And quickly throwne;
Whereof I am afraid:
Thou, who canst stop the sea
In her mid rage, stop me,
Lest from myselfe my owne selfe-ruine bee.]

[3] See in *The Life of Dr. Tho. Morton Bish. of Durham*, p. 132, &c. written by Joh. Barwick, D. D. Lond. 1669. qu.

[2] [Who, at that time, was minister of Prescot.]

[4] [Watts.]

Twelve Motives which persuaded him to embrace the Catholic Religion.

An honourable Grand-Jury of 24 Fathers, testifying the Distinction betwixt legal Precepts, and evangelical Councils, by their uniform Verdict.— Which book, with the *Motives*, were printed with *The Triumph of Truth.*

Humble Considerations presented to King James concerning his premonitory Epistle sent to all Christian Princes.. S. Omer 1609. Afterwards our author going to Rome, was admitted into the society of Jesus, an. 1618, before or after which time, he lived in the English coll. of Jesuits at Liege, and was most commonly the porter there. At length being sent into the English mission, settled in a R. Cath. house in Cheshire, near the river Mersie, own'd by one Massie, where he departed this life in July (about the 18th day) in
1629. sixteen hundred twenty and nine, as I have been informed by Will. Lacey of Oxon, one of his society, whom I shall remember when I come to the year 1673, as having been originally of this university.

THOMAS GOFFE, or GOUGH, a minister's son, made his first entry on the stage of this transient world in the county of Essex, was elected, from Westminster school, a student of Ch. Ch. in 1609, aged 18, where applying his muse to polite studies, became an admired poet and orator. Afterwards he proceeded in arts, entred into the sacred function, and shortly after became a quaint preacher, and a person of excellent language and expression. In 1623 he was admitted to the
[537] reading of the sentences, and about that time had the parsonage of East-Clandon in Surrey conferr'd upon him; where taking to wife a meer Xantippe, the widow of his predecessor, notwithstanding he had always before professed himself an enemy to the female sex, and was esteemed by many another Joseph Swetnam, he was so much overtop'd by her and her children which she had by her former husband, that his life being much shortned thereby, died at length in a manner heart-broken. But before his marriage he composed most of these things following, some of which were printed after his death.

Oratio funebris habita in Ecclesiâ Cath. Christi Ox. in Obitum Gul. Goodwin istius Eccles. Decani S. T. Doctoris. Ox. 1620, in one sh. and an half in qu.

Oratio funebris habita in Scholâ Theol. Oxon. in Obitum D. Hen. Savilii. Oxon. 1622, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 17. Art.]

Deliverance from the Grave, Sermon at St. Mary's Spittle in Lond. 28 Mar. 1627. On Ezek. 37. 13. Lond. 1627, qu.

The Raging Turk; or Bajazet the Second. Trag. Lond. 1631, qu.

Courageous Turk; or Amurath the First. Trag. Lond. 1632. qu.

Tragedy of Orestes. Lond. 1633, qu. These three tragedies were reprinted at Lond. 1656, in oct. by the care of Rich. Meighen the author's friend.

Selimus, Emperor of the Turks. Trag. Lond. 1638, qu.

Careless Shepherdess. Trag. com. Lond. 1656, qu. It was printed before, but lying dead, had a new title bearing date the same year put to it.

The Bastard. Trag. Lond. 1652, qu. Some say it was not written by Goff, but by Cosmo Manuche, and therefore, perhaps, 'twas only a translation. Qu. He, the said Th. Goffe, made his last exit at E. Clandon before-mentioned; and was buried 27 July in sixteen hundred 1629.
twenty and nine, in the middle of the chancel of the church there; leaving then behind him other things fit for the press, as I have been informed by one that was acquainted with the author, but what became of them he could not tell.

[The author of the *Biographia Dramatica*, states that a contemporary manuscript note on the title page of Goff's *Deliverance from the Grave*, states that the author had revolted to Popery, and, adds he, on this fact there are large reflections in *Legenda Lignea*, 8vo. 1652.]

THOMAS JAMES, or JAMESIUS as he writes himself, was born in the isle of Wight, (at Newport as it seems,) educated in grammaticals in Wykeham's school, and in academicals in New coll. of which he became perpetual fellow in 1593, where drudging day and night in several sorts of learning, he proceeded in arts in 1599. About that time being taken into the favour of Mr. (afterwards sir) Tho. Bodley for his excellent worth in the knowledge of books, as well printed as written, and of the ordering of them, he was by him designed the first keeper of the public library at Oxon then in founding; which office being confirmed to him by the university in 1602, he did much good thereon, and laid a most admirable foundation for his successors to build upon. In 1614 he took the degrees in divinity, and having about that time the subdeanery of Wells conferr'd upon him freely, without seeking, by the bishop of that place, and the parsonage of Mongeham in,[5] with other spiritualities by the archb. of Canterbury without asking,[6] he resigned his place of keeper of the public library, (being about that time also a justice of peace) and betook himself

[5] [At page 134, of his *Manuduction*, he says that his predecessor, Dr Ascanius, shewed an Italian trick in resigning Mongeham.]

[6] [It is probable that James made no direct application for the living to the archbishop; but it appears very plainly from sir Thomas Bodley's letters to him that great interest had been made, and solicitation used both by sir Thomas and other of his friends for some preferment to be bestowed on the librarian. See *Reliquiæ Bodleianæ*, pages 183, 184, 201, 228, 260, 281, 319, at each of which is a proof that the strongest application was making, with the knowledge and approbation of James.]

more severely to his studies. He was very well read in the fathers and schoolmen, and so much vers'd in several faculties, that he was esteemed by some a living library. He was also indefatigable in reading old MSS. and subtle in finding out the forgeries in them. He and Allen of Glouc. hall were esteemed as most knowing in the antient statutes and customs of this university, and therefore their helps in the several attempts made of framing an intire and compleat body of them, were often desired. He was a member of the convocation held with the parliament at Oxon, 1 Car. 1. wherein he made a motion that some persons might be commissioned to peruse the manuscript fathers in all public and private English libraries, that thereby the forgeries of foreign popish editions might be detected, but what the event of it was I know not. His designs were always for the public benefit of [538] learning, and the English church; which being well known to his learned friend Will. Cambden, he therefore saith[7] thus of him, 'He is a learned man, and a true lover of books, wholly dedicated to learning, who is now laboriously searching the libraries of England, and purposes that for the public good, which will be to the great benefit of students.' Our author, Dr. James, saith also of himself thus, in 1624, that[8] 'if Cambridge will set up and set forward the like' (that is, to collate and examine ancient MSS. as he hath done and will do) 'I dare undertake more good to be done for the profit of learning and true religion, than by building ten colleges. I have of late given my self to the reading only of MSS. and in them I find so many and so pregnant testimonies, either fully for our religion, or against the Papists, that it is to be wondered at, that the religion of Papists then and now do not agree,' &c. He also farther tells us, that 'not only the Rabbins, but the Talmud in six volumes at Rome hath felt the smart of the popish indices: would God we were but half as diligent to restore, as they to abolish and put out, the truth. I have restored 300 citations, and rescued them from corruption in thirty quire of paper, with sundry other projects of mine, which if they miscarry not for want of maintenance, it would deserve a prince's purse. If I was in Germany, the states would defray all my charges: cannot our estates supply what is wanting? If every churchman, that hath an 100*l.* per an. and upward, will lay down but a shilling for every hundred towards these public works, I will undertake the reprinting of the fathers, and setting forth five or six volumes of orthodox writers, comparing of books printed with printed, or written; collating of Popish translations in Greek, and generally whatsoever shall concern books, or the purity of them; I will take upon me to be Magister S. Palatii in England, if I should be lawfully thereunto required,' &c.

"The first thing I meet with that this Thomas "James set forth was a true copy, by a collation "of various manuscripts, of a book, entitled, "*Philobiblon Ricardi Dunelmensis*, &c. Oxon. "1599, qu. Before which our author James set "an epistle dedicated to sir Thomas Bodley, "and at the end put *Appendix de Manuscriptis* "*Oxoniensibus.*" As for his other works that are printed they are these,

Ecloga Oxonio-Cantabrigiensis, lib. 2. Lond. 1600, qu. This *Ecloga* doth contain a catalogue of all the MSS. in each college library in the university of Oxon, but not of those in the public, and in each college library in Cambridge, and in that of the public there. In the making of which catalogue he had liberty given to him by each coll. in Oxon. to peruse their MSS: and from that society which he perceived was careless of them, he borrow'd and took away what he pleased, and put them forthwith into the public library. Several such MSS. were taken from Bal. coll. and some from Merton, and do yet bear in their respective fronts the names of the donors of them to those houses. This *Ecloga* is very useful for curious scholars, and is much commended by Joseph Scaliger in an epistle to Rich. Thompson, as I have told[9] you elsewhere.

Cyprianus redivivus, hoc est, Elenchus eorum quæ in Opusculo Cypriani de Unitate Ecclesiæ sunt vel addita, vel detracta, vel Lapsu Typographi, vel alio quovis Modo supposita, &c.[1] Printed with the *Ecloga*.

Spicilegium D. Augustini, hoc est, Libri de Fide ad Pet. Diaconum, cum antiquiss. duob. MSS. & postremis ac ultimis Editionibus excusis, tam Basiliensi quam Parisiensi diligens Collatio, ac Castigatio, &c. Printed with the *Ecloga*.

Bellum Papale, seu Concordia discors Sixti quinti & Clementis octavi circa Hieronymianam Editionem. Lond. 1600, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 16. Th.] there again 1678, oct.

Catalogus Librorum in Bib. Bodleiana: Oxon. 1605, in a large oct. or rather a small qu. printed again with many additions in a thick qu. 1620. To which was added an appendix 1635—6. In this catalogue is remitted the cat. of all such MSS. that were then in the Bod. library.

[7] In *Britan.* edit. 1607, in com. Monmouth.

[8] See in the collection of letters, at the end of archb. Usher's *Life*. Lond. 1686. fol. nu. 66. p. 307, and in p. 320.

[9] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 145. a.

[1] [*Tomus primus Animadversionum in Patres, Latinæque Ecclesiæ Doctores primarios. In quo habet Elenchus eorum quæ in omnibus Operibus D. Cypriani hactenus excusis sunt vel addita vel detracta vel commutata vel Lapsu Memoriæ, vel alio quocunque Modo supposita, facta Comparatione cum MS. quibusdam Exemplaribus: Duobus scilicet e Bibliotheca Nov. Col. altero majoribus altero minoribus Characteribus; et tertio e Bibliotheca Coll. Lincol. mutuato.* Bibl. Bodl. MS. Bodl. 662.]

[539] *Concordantiæ Sanctorum Patrum, i. e. vera & pia Libri Canticorum per Patres universos, tam Græcos, quam Latinos Expositio,* &c. Oxon. 1607, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 64. Th.]

Apology for Joh. Wicliff, shewing his Conformity with the now Church of England, &c. Oxon. 1608, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 10. Th. BS.] Written in answer to the slanderous objections urged against him by father Parsons the apologist, and others.

Life of Joh. Wicliff.—Printed with the *Apology.*

Treatise of the Corruption of the Scripture, Councils, and Fathers, by the Church of Rome.—Lond. 1611, qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 25. Th.] Lond. 1688, oct.

Sufficient Answer unto Jam. Gretser and Ant. Possevine, Jesuits, and the unknown Author of the Grounds of the Old Religion and the New.—Printed with the *Treatise of the Corruption,* &c.

The Jesuit's Downfal, threatned against them by the Secular Priests for their wicked Lives, accursed Manners, heretical Doctrine, and more than Machiavillian Policy. Oxon. 1612, qu. [Bodl. B. 20. 3. Linc.]

Life of Father Parsons, an English Jesuit.—Printed at the end of the former book.

"*Filius Papæ Papalis,* &c. Lond. 1621, trans-"lated from Lat. into Eng. by William Crashaw, "no name of Thomas James put to it."

Index generalis sanctorum Patrum, ad singulos Versus, cap. 5. secundum Matthæum, &c. Lond. 1624. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. N. 59. Th.]

Notæ ad Georgium Wicelium de Methodo Concordiæ Ecclesiasticæ, cum Catalogo Authorum qui scripserunt contra Squalores Ecclesiæ Romanæ. Lond. 1625, oct.

Vindiciæ Gregorianæ, "*seu Restitutus innume-*"*ris penè Locis Gregorius Magnus, ex variis Ma-*"*nuscriptis, ut magno Labore, ita singulari Fide* "*collatis.*" Genev. 1625. [Bodl. 4to. A. 45. Th.]

Manuduction or Introduction unto Divinity: containing a Confutation of Papists, by Papists, throughout the important Articles of our Religion, &c. Oxon. 1625, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 64. Th.]

His humble and earnest Request to the Church of England for, and in the Behalf of, Books touching Religion.——Pr. in one sh. in oct. 1625.

Explanation, or Enlarging of the Ten Articles in his Supplication lately exhibited to the Clergy of England, for the restoring to integrity Authors corrupted by Papists, Ox. 1625, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 5. Th. BS.]

Specimen Corruptelarum Pontificiorum in Cypriano, Ambrosio, Gregorio M. & Authore Operis imperfecti, & in Jure Canonico. Lond. 1626, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 45. Th.]

Index Librorum prohibitorum à Pontificiis. Oxon. 1627, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. J. 37. Th.]

Admonitio ad Theologos Protestantes de libris Pontificiorum caute legendis, MS.[2]

Enchiridion Theologicum. MS.[3]

Liber de Suspicionibus & Conjecturis. MS.[4] These three MSS. I saw formerly in Lambeth library, under D. 1, 2, 3. but whether printed I know not: perhaps the *Enchiridion* is. He also translated from French into English, *The Moral Philosophy of the Stoics.* Lond. 1598, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 29. Art.] And published *Two short Treatises against the Orders of the begging Friars,* written by Joh. Wicliffe: also, as 'tis said, a book entit. *Fiscus Papalis. Sive Catalogus Indulgentiarum & reliquiarum septem principalium Ecclesiarum Urbis Romæ, ex vet. MS. descriptus.* Lond. 1617, qu. The Latin out of the MS. is set down in one colume, and the English in another, by the publisher. This, I say, is reported to have been published by our author James, tho' others tell us that it was done by Will. Crashaw of Cambridge.[5] Howsoever it is, sure we are, that it

[2] [*Brevis Admonitio ad Theologos Protestantes, de Libris Pontificorum cautè, piè ac sobriè habendis, legendis, emendis; seu Catalogus Librorum et Editionum, qui ab Indice Expurgatorio aut corrupti sunt, aut emendari jussi; et ideo a Protestantibus in Pretio habenda.* MS. Lambeth, 525.]

[3] [*Enchiridion Theologicum, seu Chronologia Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum, Ordine alphabetico; Series et Chronologia Romanorum Pontificum eodem Ordine; Imperatorum et Consulum Regna a Christo nato ad Annum 541; Enumeratio Conciliorum; Catalogus Hæreticorum; Index Scriptorum SS. Patrum dubiorum vel suppositiorum, eodem Ordine; apposita singulis Chronologia. Ad Ricardum Archiep. Cant. Ao.* 1610. Cum Epistola autoris et versibus scqq.

Quæ nimium volui, cuso misisse libello,
Illa mea cogor mittere scripta manu:
Qualiscunque tamen manus hæc tibi serviet uni,
Libertas sola est servitus ista mihi.

Todd, *Catal. MSS. Lambeth,* No. 524. pag. 67.]

[4] [*Suspicionum et Conjectuarum Liber primus; in quo ducenta ad minus Loca SS. Patrum in dubium vocata, dubitandi Rationes, Rationum Summæ perspicuè continentur. In quibus dilucidè probatur, in hoc corrupto Seculo quanto in Pretio dubeant esse Libri Manuscripti, et quanto cum Emolumento Ecclesiæ Catholicæ Locorum et Librorum diligens Collatio institui debeat ad Morum et Fidei Controversias dijudicandas. Ad Georgium Archiep. Cant. Ao.* 1611. MS. Lambeth, 526.]

[5] [This book is published by Wm. Crashaw 1621, whose name is placed both in the title-page, and after the preface. And yet in another copy, printed the same year, no name is placed before it. Bibl. coll. Sidn. BAKER.

I have the book, tho' it has lost the title-page: the preface is signed William Crashaw, and is a fleering address to the Roman Catholics. It is a singularly printed book: on one side of the leaf are 3 colomes, the first is the Latin text, the middle is the translation of it, and the 3d are notes by the editor; on the opposite side are also sarcastical notes in a very small print on the Cath. doctrines. WM. COLE, 1771, Milton, near Cambridge.

Will. Crawshaw. 1618, Nov. 13. Will. Crashaw, S. T. B. admiss. ad. eccl. S. Mariæ fellow alias White Chapple ad pres. Joh. North mil. et Will. Baker, gen. *Reg. London.*

The Sermon preached at the Crosse Febr. xiiii, 1607, by W. Crashaw, B. D. and preacher at the Temple, justified by the Author both against Papist and Brownist to be the

hath supplyed with matter a certain scribler named Henry Care,[6] in his *Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome,*[7] when he was deeply engaged by the fanatical party, after the popish plot broke out in 1678, to write against the church of England, and the members thereof, then by him and his party, supposed to be deeply enclining towards popery, &c. I say by that Hen. Care, whose breeding was in the nature of a petty fogger, a little despicable wretch, and one that was afterwards much reflected upon for a poor snivelling fellow in the *Observators* published by Rog. L'Estrange: which Care, after all his scribbles against the papists, and the men of the church of England, was, after K. James II. came to the crown, drawn over so far by the R. Cath. party for bread and money sake, and nothing
[540] else, to write on their behalf, and to vindicate their proceedings against the men of the church of England, in his *Mercuries* which weekly came out, entit. *Public Occurrences truly stated.* The first of which came out 21 Feb. 1687, and were by him continued to the time of his death, which happening 8 Aug. 1688, aged 42, he was buried in the yard belonging to the Blackfryers church in London, with this inscription nailed to his coffin, 'Here lies the ingenious Mr. Henry Care, who died,' &c. This person I can compare to none more than to Marchemont Nedham, whose parts tho' he wanted, yet they were weather-cocks both alike, as I shall tell you more at large when I shall come to that person, which will be in another vol. As for our learned and industrious author Dr. James, he paid his last debt to nature in his house in Holywell in the North suburb of
1629. Oxon, in the month of Aug. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, aged about 58 years, and was buried towards the upper end of New college chappel, leaving behind him this character, that 'he was the most industrious and indefatigable writer against the Papists, that had been educated in Oxon since the reformation of religion.' Which character being made manifest by his writings, it would have been esteemed as generous an act for the society of that house, to have honoured his memory with a mon. and epitaph, as they did those of Tho. Lydiat the mathematician. I shall make mention of another Thomas James in my discourse of Hen. Gellibrand, under the year 1637.

[1602, 14 Sept. Tho. James, presb. A. M. ad eccl'iam S. Aldati Oxon. per mortem Ric. Slatter, ad pres. reginæ. *Reg. Whitgift, Cant.*

Truth. Lond. for Edm. Weever, 1608. 4to. penes me. W. K. KENNET.]

[6] [In 1670 he affected to be thought a royalist, when he published a book which he called *Female Preeminence,* translated from the Latin of Henry Cornelius Agrippa, with a fulsome dedication to queen Catherine. WATTS.]

[7] [This was lately reviewed and reprinted by some dissenting teachers in London. WHALLEY.]

See what he hath written of himself in his *Manudiction:* 'Some such matter hath been motioned in convocation: oh let it not be said, as it was once spoken of our convocations and congregations here in Oxford, that they were cause of much euill, because they were *inutiles sine fructu.* I complaine not for myselfe, I thanke God, I haue somewhat to liue on, and to pay euery man his owne: but there is somewhat else to be done, vnless I would be an infidell, and deny the faith of the church of England, notwithstanding all their flatteries and false promises. I haue gotten those small benefices that the late lord bishop of Canterbury and this present, with my lord of Bath and Wels, euer to be remembered by me with all thankefulnesse, freely and without cure of soules, or charge of men.' Page 134. KENNET.

The first book, Tho. James published, was *A Commentary upon the Canticle of Cant.* writ in Italian by Antonio Brucioli, and translated into English by T. James, fel. of New college, 1598. BAKER. This was licensed to Thomas Man. See Herbert's *Typ. Antiq.* p. 1334.

We may also add:

Bellum Gregorianum sive Corruptionis Romanæ in Operibus D. Gregorij M. Jussu Pontificum Rom. recognitis atque editis, ex Typographia Vaticana, Loca insigniora, observata a Theologis ad hoc Officium deputatis. Autore Tho. James. Oxon. 1610. 4to. in one sheet.

Breviarium Episcoporum totius Angliæ,[8] *seu Nomina, Successio, et Chronologia eorundem ad sua usque Tempora. Ad Georgium, Episc. London.* A° 1610. MS. Lambeth, 525, pag. 1 post pag. 208.

Letters from James to sir Rob. Cotton, dated 1625, and 1628. MS. Cotton, Julius C iii, fol. 159, and 183.

Sir Thomas Bodley appears to have regarded James with a most perfect and sincere affection: the only point on which they differed, and which sir Thomas would not concede to his friend, was James's inclination for matrimony; this Bodley 'held absurd,' nor would he, by any means, 'open such a gap to disorder hereafter.' On every other circumstance the two friends seem perfectly agreed, and it is very clear from many of Bodley's letters that he used all his influence, and every possible solicitation, for the preferment of his librarian.]

ROBERT WAKEMAN, son of Tho. Wakeman of Fliford-Flavel in Worcestershire, minister of God's word, was born in that county, became a student of Bal. coll. in the beginning of 1590, aged 14, made chaplain-fellow thereof, 17 Jul. 1596, being then bach. of arts. About that

[8] [De Walliæ episcopis nihil habet. Todd, *Catal. MSS. Lambeth,* pag. 67.]

time entring into orders, was a frequent preacher for some years in these parts. At length being made rector of Beer-Ferres, and afterwards of Charlton in Devon, took the degrees in divinity. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Christian Practice, at S. Mary's in Oxon, on Act Sunday*, 8 *Jul.* 1604. On Acts 2. 46. Lond. 1605, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 61. Th.] (2.) *Solomon's Exaltation, preached before the King, at Nonsuch.* On 2 Chron. 9. 8. Ox. 1605, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 61. Th.] (3.) *The Judges Charge.* On 2 Chron. 19. 6.—printed 1610, oct. (4.) *Jonah's Sermon and Ninevah's Repentance, at Paul's Cross.* On Jonah 3. ver. 4, 5. Ox. 1606, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 61. Th.] (5.) *The true Professor opposed against the formal Hypocrites of these Times.* On Luke 10. 28. Lond. 1620, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 81. Th.] and others which I have not seen, among which is *A Serm. on Eccles.* 11. 1.—printed 1607. He gave up the ghost in Septemb.
1629. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, and was buried on the South side of the chancel of the church at Beer-Ferres, on the nineteenth day of the same month, leaving then behind him several children, who were all in the beginning of the civil war (as the tradition goes there) persuaded from their religion to that of Rome, by one Capt. Rich.[9] Read (as 'twas supposed) who quarter'd in the house where they lived, and married one of the doctor's daughters. Afterwards they retired into Worcestershire, where they, or at least their issue, now live.

[Wakeman was prebendery of Exeter, 1616. TANNER.

Add:

The poor Man's Preacher, a Sermon preached at St. Maries Spittle in London, on Tuesday in Easter Week, being Apr. 7. 1607. *By Ro. Wakeman, B. D. and Fellow of Balioll College in Oxford. London, for John Bill*, 1607, 8vo. On Eccles. 11. 1. KENNET.]

JOHN SANFORD, son of Rich. Sanford of Chard in Somersetshire, gent. (descended from those of his name in Devon) was born in Somersetshire, entred a commoner of Bal. college about the time of the Act in 1581, where continuing till he was bach of arts, was then made one of the chaplains of Magd. coll. At length having contracted a friendship with John Digby, commoner of that house, did travel with him into France, Spain and Italy, whereby he did much advantage himself in the modern languages. Afterwards he went in the quality of a chaplain to the said Digby, then known by the name of sir John Digby, at which time he was sent into Spain to treat of a marriage between the infanta, sister of the king of that realm, and prince Charles of England. After his return, Dr. Abbot, archb. of [541]
Cant. made him his domestic chaplain, and at length prebendary of Canterbury, and rector of Ivychurch in Kent. He was a person of great learning and experience, and a solid divine, well skill'd in several languages, and a tolerable Lat. poet. His works are,

God's Arrow of Pestilence, Serm. on Psal. 38. 2. Oxon. 1604, oct.

Le Guichet François. Janicula seu Introductio ad Linguam Gallicam, Ox. 1604, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 48. Th.]

A brief Extract of the former Lat. Grammar done into English for the easier Instruction of the Learner. Oxon. 1605, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 48. Th.]

Grammar, or Introduction to the Ital. Tongue. Oxon. 1605, qu.

An Entrance to the Spanish Tongue.—Lond. 1611. [Bodl. 4to. P. 42. Art.] and 1633. qu. and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He surrendred up his pious soul to God on the 24 Septemb. in sixteen hundred 1629.
twenty and nine, aged 60 and more, and was buried in the middle almost of the north isle, joyning to the nave or body of the cathedral church of Canterbury. Over his grave was soon after laid a white free-stone, with an inscription engraven thereon; a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 199. b. wherein is mention'd his great charity to widows, orphans and the poor.

EDWIN SANDYS, second son of Edwin sometimes archbishop of York,[1] was born in Worcestershire, particularly, as I suppose, within the city of Worcester, when his father was bishop of that diocese, before his translation to York, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. in Sept. 1577, and in the year of his age 16 or thereabouts, being then pupil to the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker, who made use of his, and the judgment of George Cranmer when he compiled his books of *Ecclesiastical Polity*. In 1579, Jan. 23, he was admitted probationer fellow of that house, being then bach. of arts, and on the 17 March 1581, he was collated to the prebendship of Wetwang in the church of York. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he left his fellowship, travelled into several countries, and at his return grew famous for his learning, prudence, and virtue. In the month of May 1602 he resign'd his prebendship, on the 11 of May 1603 he had the honour of knighthood conferr'd upon him by K. Jam. I. and was af-

[9] Note that one capt. Rhead, a Scot, and a secular Jesuit, perverted a minister of the church of England, and his family, and married his daughter.—So in *The Plot discovered by Andr. ab Habernfield and Sir Will. Boswell to Archb. Laud*, about the beginning of the civ. war.

[1] [Edwinus Sandes e com. Lanc. ortus, aulæ S. Catharinæ præfectus; S.T.D. 1549, procan. 1553; post combustiones Marianas e Germania rediens, fuit ep'us ordine Wigorn. Lond. et Ebor. Ric. Parkerii Σκιλ. *Cantab. MS.* KENNET.]

terward by him imployed in several affairs of great trust and moment. He was very dextrous in any great employment, kept as constant time in all parliaments, as he that held the chair did, and was esteemed an excellent patriot in all transactions, faithful to his country, without any falseness to his prince. But this I must say, that being found factious, and too daring in the parliament held 1621, he was with Selden [2] committed to custody to the sheriff of London, 16 June in that year, and not delivered thence till the 18 July following. Which matter being ill resented by the house of commons, they on the eighth of Nov. following did dispute the matter tumultuously, taking it for a great breach of their privileges, that any one of them should be impriſon'd. At length secretary G. Calvert, protesting before them, that neither he or Selden were imprisoned for any parliamentary matter, a stop was thereupon put to the dispute. What I find farther of sir Edwin is, that he was treasurer to the undertakers for the Western plantations, which he effectually advanced, that he was a person of great judgment and of a commanding pen, a solid statesman, and as my author saith 'ingenio & gravitate morum insignis.' Farther also, that he was as famous for those matters he published, as his brother George was for his travels and poems. This worthy knight sir Edwin hath written,

Europæ Speculum. Or, a View or Survey of the State of Religion, in the Western Part of the World. Wherein the Roman Religion, and the pregnant Policies of the Church of Rome to support the same, are notably displayed, &c.——Written by the author at Paris, and by him finished 9 Apr. 1599. A copy of which coming into the hands of an unknown person in England, an impression of it full of errors stole into the world without the author's name or consent, an. 1605, [3] besides another the same year, or soon after. Notwithstanding which, the book was esteemed so much by scholars, and thereupon cried up at home for a brave piece of ingenuity, that it was forthwith translated into French; and printed, I think, at Paris. But as soon as 'twas finish'd, the printer to his great sorrow received information that it would be called in and suppress'd (as it was shortly after) whereupon he dispersed most of the copies into remote parts, before he did disperse any at home, and so was a gainer by his politics. At length after the author had taken great care that the English impressions should be called in, and the printers punished, he caused a true copy thereof to be printed, a little before his death, anno 1629. From which were printed the impressions of 1632, [Bodl. 4to. S. 61. Art.] and [542]

1637. at London in quarto, and another there in 1673. in oct. One copy under the author's hand, (as 'tis said) I have seen in Bodley's library, and another in that of Dr. Barlow; which, I suppose, were dispersed to vindicate the author from spurious printed copies that flew abroad. [4] I find one sir Edwin Sandwys, who paraphrastically turned into English verse *Sacred Hymns consisting of 50 select Psalms of David, &c. set to be sung in 5 Parts by Rob. Taylor:* Printed at Lond. 1615. in qu. Whether this version was performed by sir Edwin Sandys before-mentioned, or by another of both his names of Latimers in Bucks, I know not. Our sir Edwin Sandys, author of *Europæ Speculum,* died about the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, (leaving then 1500*l.* to the univ. of Oxon for the endowment of a metaphysic lecture) and was buried in the ch. of Nortbourn in Kent, where he had a seat and a fair estate joyning to it "by the grant of "K. James I. for some exemplary service which "he did that prince, upon his first coming into "England." Over his grave is a handsome monument erected, but, as I have been informed, there is no inscription upon it. [5] He left behind him at the time of his death at least 5 sons; [6] namely, Henry, Edwin, Richard, Robert and Thomas. Who all (one excepted) proved zealous parliamenteers in the beginning of the rebellion, 1642. The outrages of the second, then called colonel, Edwin Sandys, which he made against the church, and the vengeance that followed him for so doing, the common [7] prints that in those times flew abroad do sufficiently testify. He published (or rather one for him) a pamphlet entit. *Col. Sandys's Travels into Kent,* which gives an account of the sacrileges and outrages [8] he had committed for the sake of the blessed parliament then sitting; and another called, *His Declaration in Vindication of himself from those calumnious Aspersions cast upon him by Lucius L. Falkland and Secretary Nicholas,* 11 *Oct.* 1642, printed at Lond. 17 of the same month: [Bodl. C. 13. 15. Linc.] Which was followed with another pamphlet entit. *A Vindication of Col. Sandys's Honour and Loyalty, from a Declaration pretended to be set forth by him at Worcester,* 11 *Oct.* 1642. But whether the said colonel was educated in Oxon, 'tis not worth the enquiry, nor any thing else of 1629.

[2] Cambden in *Annal. Reg. Jacobi* 1. MS. sub. an. 1621.

[3] [The author's own additions and corrections are given, in MS., in a copy bequeathed to the Bodleian by Dr. Rawlinson. Bodl. Rawl. 4to. 106.]

[4] [I have seen it in the Italian language privately printed in 1625, 4to. con aggiunte notabili. RAWLINSON.]

[5] [Mr. (now, 1814, sir Samuel Egerton) Brydges, K. J. and M. P. for Maidstone, surveyed it in 1807. He describes it as without any inscription, and in a somewhat mutilated state.]

[6] [He had seven sons, of whom Henry the eldest died without issue. See *Censura Literaria,* iv. 262.]

[7] In *Merc. Rusticus,* nu. 7. and in the second part, nu. 10

[8] [Which he is said to have been sorry for, and to have hindred as much as might be, and that a cousin of his named John Sandys, who was in prince Rupert's party, was present at them. WATTS.]

him. And therefore I shall only let the reader know, that he died of his wounds which he had received in the parliament's cause near to Worcester, from the hands of a French-man called Arnold de L'isle, a captain of a troop of horse in sir Joh. Byron's regiment, (for which service he was soon after knighted) whereupon his body was buried in the cath. ch. at Worcester, in the month of Oct. 1642. I find one Edwyn Sandys, an Essex man born, and a knight's son, to be entred a gent. com. of C. C. coll. in 1608, aged 17. But this person must not be taken to be the same with the colonel, who was then but one or two years of age.

[Sir Edwin's father (the archbishop) thus speaks of him in a letter to lord treasurer Burleigh:[9] 'My lord, I have a son at Oxford, a master of arts, of three or four years standing, and the dean (of York) himself will confess that he is well learned, and hath been a student in the law, as I take it, now two years, and will in one year following be fit to proceed doctor. I must confess, that having nothing else to leave him, I was content to bestow this (the patent for the chancellorship of the diocese of York) upon him; and drawn thereunto by my learned and wise friends. It was he who made report unto your lordship of sir Robert Stapleton's frivolous submission. Your lordship then liked well of him. And since he hath profited in learning with the best. He is almost 25 years of age, and a great deal elder in discretion, sobriety and learning.' Dated May 22, 1586.]

WILLIAM PINKE, a Hampshire man born, was entred a commoner in Magd. hall in Mich. [543] term 1615, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and soon after became philosophy reader of Magd. coll. Which office he performing with great commendation, was elected fellow of that house in 1628, being then accounted by some a serious person in his studies, devout, and strict in his conversation, and therefore a puritan by others. He had in him a singular dexterity in the arts, a depth of judgment, acuteness of wit, and great skill in the Hebrew, Greek, and Arabic languages, which made him noted among, and reverenced by, the academians. He wrote,

The Tryal of a Christian's sincere Love to Christ, in four Sermons on 1 *Cor.* 16. 22. *on Ephes.* 6. *ver. ult.* &c. Oxon. 1630. [1636, Bodl. 8vo. C. 699. Linc. and the fifth edit. Oxford 1659, Bodl. 8vo. P. 66. Th.] &c. in tw. He died much la- 1629. mented in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, aged 30 or thereabouts, and was buried in Magd. coll. chappel, leaving then behind him other things fit to be printed, as I have been informed by those that were well acquainted with the man.

[9] [Strype's *Annals*, iv. Supplement, Numb. XV. page 21.]

[He translated and published *An Examination of those plausible Appearances which seem most to commend the Romish Church, and to prejudice the Reformed; discovering them to be but meer Shifts, purposely invented to hinder an exact Triall of Doctrine by the Scriptures. By Mr. John Cameron. Englished out of French. Oxford, by Jo. Lichfield,* 1626, 4to. Ded. to the master, wardens and assistants of the Skinner's company, by W. P. (William Pinke) acknowledging his engagements to the whole company, and reverencing the memory of that worthy knight sir James Lancaster. KENNET.]

HENRY YELVERTON, son of sir Christop. Yelverton of Eston-Manduit in Northamptonshire, one of the justices of the King's-Bench, and a descendant from an ancient and genteel family of his name living sometimes at Rowgham in Norfolk,[1] was born on S. Peter's day in 1566, educated for a time among the Oxonians, and afterwards among the students of Grays-Inn near London; where, after some time of continuance in the degree of inner barrester, he was elected Lent-reader in 1606, being then accounted a religious gentleman, and a person well read in the municipal laws. In 1613 he was made solicitor general, and a knight, by the endeavours of Carr earl of Somerset, and on the 17 of March 1616, he was constituted attorney general; yet about that time committed prisoner to the Tower for denying to appear and plead publicly against his patron Carr, in the matter of sir Thomas Overbury's death. In 1621, May 5, he was[2] discharged of his office of attorney, fined, and committed prisoner to the Tower again, upon a late sentence in the Star-Chamber, for passing some clauses in the city-charter of London, when he was attorney gen. not agreeable to his majesty's warrant.[3] These things being mostly done by the power and aggravation of the D. of Bucks, who hated him because he had been a friend to Somerset, Yelverton continued where he was without any hopes of release or future advance. At length upon some things utter'd in Buckingham's ear when he came incognito to speak with, and examine, him concerning certain matters in the Tower, he was afterwards released, taken into favour, and in 1625 was made one of the justices of the King's-Bench, and afterwards of the Common Pleas, (which last he enjoyed to the time of his death,) and had not the duke been untimely cut off, he would in all probability have been made lord keeper of the great seal. Under his name goes,

Several Speeches spoken in Parliament.——One

[1] [His mother was Margaret, daughter of Thomas Catesby of Ecton and Whiston in Northamptonshire.]

[2] Cambden in *Annal R. Jac.* 1. an. 1621.

[3] [Sir Hen. Yelverton's speech before the Lords in his own defence, 10 May 1621. MS. Harl. 6846, fol. 131.]

of which was in answer to matters charged against him by the commons before the H. of Lords, in 1621. Soon after the lords declared that for sundry things uttered in the said speech which touched the king's honour, he should be [4] fined to the K. ten thousand marks, be imprisoned during the king's pleasure, and make a submission to his majesty: And for the scandal committed in some words against Buckingham, he should pay him five thousand marks, and make his submission to him. Several years after his death, was published under his name this book following,

Reports of divers special Cases in the Court of King's-Bench, as well in the latter Part of the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, as in the first ten Years of K. James. Lond. 1661, and 74. fol. [Bodl. P. 4. 7. Jur.] It was printed by the original in French, written with the author's own hand, remaining with sir Tho. Twisden knight, one of the justices of the King's-Bench, and published by sir Will. Wild knight and baronet, then (1661.) serjeant at law, the king's serjeant and recorder of the city of London, and since one of the justices of the King's-
[544] Bench. He died near Westminster 23 Nov. or thereabouts, 1679.

Rights of the People of England concerning Impositions. Lond. [1658] 1679. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. K. 13. Jur.] He also gathered and published 32 sermons of Edw. Philips a zealous and puritannical preacher, as I have told you under the year 1603, and other things, as 'tis probable, of the like nature, but such I have not yet seen.

1629. He gave way to fate in sixteen hundred twenty and nine,[5] (in winter time before February) and was buried, I suppose, where his chief seat was, viz. at Eston-Manduit or Maudet in Northamptonshire, leaving then behind him a son named Robert; and a brother called sir Christopher, who was about that time one of the justices of the Common Pleas. From this sir Hen. Yelverton was descended Charles Yelverton who was called up to the house of lords by the name of Charles lord Grey of Ruthen, as being the son and heir of sir Hen. Yelverton baronet, by Susan his wife, daughter and sole heir of Charles lord Grey of Ruthen.

[*Mr. Henry Yelverton his Narrative of what passed on his being restored to the King's Favour in* 1609, *whom he had disobliged by his Freedom of Speech and Conduct in Parliament.* This curious document was printed in the *Archaeologia*, vol. xv, page 27, &c: It discovers Yelverton's character very compleatly, and shows him to have been a man of extraordinary ability. It seems he had offended James by speaking disrespectfully of the Scotch, voting against the union, and particularly by one expression, namely, 'that he would weigh the king's reasons as he did his coin.' Yelverton however was desirous of a reconciliation, and the king probably equally pleased with obtaining the co-operation of so able a speaker, met him very readily, and forgave him at a conference which, at the same time it displays Yelverton's talents, particularly his readiness in reply, betrays a want of that independent spirit with which he commenced his public life. He tells the king that he has been *long weary of his life*, by reason of the weight of his displeasure, and vows to walk in that way and row in what vessel his majesty shall please to command him. In short he promises to be as thorough paced a courtier as the king could wish. The earl of Salisbury indeed seems of the same opinion, for when Yelverton informed him of what had passed, he gives him the following hint—'I hope and assure myself you will never so joy in this reconcilement, as I shall hear that Mr. Yelverton to please the king should speak against his conscience.'

Report concerning Encroachments upon waste Grounds granted to the City of London, &c. with the Cases of Lord Dacre and Lord Paget. April 19, 1614. MS. Cotton Vespasian, C xiv, fol. 340.

Original letter to the earl of Northampton, MS. Cotton Titus, C vi, Article 7.

A letter from Yelverton to the lord treasurer, desiring he might be excused from being made a judge. Dated S[t] Albans Nov. 9, 1593. MS. Harl. 6996, art. 24.]

JOHN ELYOTT, or Elliot, a Cornish man born, and an esquire's son, became a gent. com. of Exeter coll. in Mich. term, an. 1607, aged 15 years, left the university without a degree, after he had continued there about 3 years, went to one of the inns of court, as it seems, and was made a barrester. In 1618, May 10, he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall, and ever after to the time of his death, was either elected a knight of his county, or a burgess for some borough therein, to serve in all parliaments. But so it was, that he shewing himself in them an active man for the public, a generous assertor (as he pretended) of the ancient liberty of the subject, and an enemy to the incroachments made by rising favourites, was several times committed to custody. He hath going under his name,

Several Speeches spoken in Parliament,[6] as (1) *Speech against George Duke of Buckingham, and concerning Grievances.* (2) *Sp. by way of Epilogue concerning the Duke of Bucks' Impeachment.* These two were spoken in 1626, and soon after he, with sir Dud. Digges, who spoke the prologue to the said impeachment, were committed both prisoners to the Tower, but soon after were

[4] Jo. Rushworth in his *Historic. Collections.* part 1. an. 1621. p. 32, 33.

[5] [He died at his house in Aldersgate street on Jan. 24, (1629.) KENNET.]

[6] [See a variety of these among the Harleian MSS. 37, 161, 1219, 1721, 2217, 2305, 6799, 6800, 6801.]

released: whereupon Elyott spoke. (3) *A Sp. to clear himself as to the Particulars charged against him.* In the same year he was imprison'd in the Gatehouse at Westm. for refusing to part with money on the loan, and thereupon in a petition to the king he set forth the illegality of the said loan, or of any tax without a parliament. Which way he took, when his council would not assist him otherwise; alledging farther that his conscience could not submit to it, and prayed for his liberty, but could not obtain it. (4) *Speech upon the King's giving Notice to both Houses, that he did intend shortly to end the Session of Parliament. An.* 1628. (5) *Sp. against the D. of Bucks,* interrupted in it by the speaker. (6) *Sp. concerning Religion, An.* 1628. This was printed in 1641, in one sh. in qu. (7) *Sp. against particular Persons,* spoken in 1628, and therefore a little before the dissolution of the parl. he with other members were committed to the Tower. All which speeches, with certain debates of the said sir Joh. Elyott you may see in the first vol. of *Historical Collections,* made by John Rushworth. "There "were also extant of this sir John Elliott's, *Argu-* "*ments upon the Writ of Habeas Corpus.*" What more to be added, is that about the same time (1628.) was an information exhibited against sir John in the court of the King's-Bench, for a sower of discord, for his murmurings, seditions, &c. against the king, nobles, prelates, &c. in parliament, which were pleaded against by several persons on his behalf: and that many years after his death, (which happen'd, as I conceive, about sixteen hundred twenty and nine) were votes passed 1629. in the H. of com. that 5000 pounds should be given to his children, because he had suffered in the 3 of Car. 1. Dom. 1627, for opposing the illegalities of that time. The said votes passed in 1646, and no doubt there is, but all, or at least some, of the money was paid.

[*The Monarchie of Man: A Treatise philosophicall and Morall: Wherein some Questions of the Politicks are obviously discust by Sir John Elliot K^t Prisoner in the Tower.* MS. Harl. 2228. Wanley in the *Harleian Catalogue* has given a few extracts from this volume, and the following observations on the author. 'This gentleman, not having his ambitious demands gratified to the full, turned to be a most bitter and implacable enemy to his sovereign K. Charles I. against whom this work seems to be most especially written. This sir John Elliot, as I have heard, in confederacy with sir Henry Vane, Mr. Hamden, Mr. Pym, and another, out of private malice and revenge, did contrive the civill war before the calling of that long parliament; and by the concurrence of men as desperately wicked as themselves, gained their point.'[7]]

[7 *Harl. Cat. of MSS.* vol. ii, page 567.]

WILLIAM THORNE, a most noted linguist and rabby of his time, (and therefore well known to, and respected by, that noted Belgic critic John Drusius, who dedicates to him his *Opuscula Grammaticalia)* received his first breath at Semeley in Wilts, his grammatical education in Wykeham's school, and his academical in New coll. of which he became perpetual fellow in 1587, being then esteemed to be well grounded in humane learning. In 1593 he proceeded in arts, and five years after was constituted Hebrew professor of the university. Afterwards being promoted to the deanery of Chichester (in the room, as it seems, of Dr. Martin Colepeper deceased) he proceeded in divinity; at which time he was reputed eminent, not only for his incomparable skill in the Oriental sacred tongues by men[8] unmatchable in them (worthily famoused on this side, and beyond the sea) but also for other learning. His writings are, [545]

Tullius sive Rhetor, in tria Stromata divisus. Oxon. 1592. oct.

A kenning Glass for a Christian King, Serm. on Joh. 19. latter part of the 15 verse. Lond. 1623. oct.[9] and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He died 13 Feb. in sixteen 1629-30. hundred twenty and nine, and was buried two days after in the cath. ch. at Chichester. In his deanery of Chichester succeeded Dr. Francis Dee of Cambridge, about that time chancellor of the ch. at Sarum, and afterwards bishop of Peterborough.

LEWIS OWEN, a native of Merionithshire, became either a servitor or a student of Ch. Ch. in summer time, an. 1590, aged 18, but left the university without a degree, having some petty employment bestow'd on him about that time. Afterwards he travelled in the latter end of Q. Elizab. and beginning of K. James into several countries of Europe: and in Spain making a longer continuance than elsewhere, he entred, himself, if I mistake not, into the society of Jesus at Valladolid, where he continued a curious observer among them for some time. At length being fully satisfied of their intrigues, which tended, as he said, to worldly policy, rather than true religion, he left, and became a bitter enemy against, them, as well in his discourses, as writings, as it may appear in these things following:

The running Register: recording a true Rela-

[8] Joh. Drusius in epist. ad *Gram. Græc.*——Abel Curiand. in *Vita & Operibus Joh. Drus.* & alii ultra mare——Tho. Pye Anglus in *Epist. ad Joh. Howson de Divortiis.*——Car. Fitz-Geofridus in 3 lib. *Epigram.* &c.

[9] [*Ducente Deo, Tullius sive Rhetor in tria Stromata divisus.* Oxon. 1592. 8vo. Dedicated to William earl of Pembroke.

Εσοπτρον Βασιλικον, *or a Kenning Glass for a Christian King, taken out of the* 19 *Chapter of the Gospell of Saint John, the* 5 *Verse, in these Words,* Behold the Man. Lond. 1603, 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

tion of the State of the English Colleges, Seminaries and Cloysters in all foreign Parts, together with a brief Discourse of the Lives, Practices, &c. *of Engl. Monks, Friers, Jesuits,* &c. Lond. 1626. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 15. Th.]

The Unmasking of all Popish Monks, Friers and Jesuits. Or, a Treatise of their Genealogy, Beginnings, Proceedings and present State, &c. Lond. 1628. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 42. Th.]

Speculum Jesuiticum. Or, the Jesuits Looking-glass: wherein they may behold Ignatius (their Patron) his Progress, their own Pilgrimage, his Life, their Beginning, &c. Lond. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 61. Art.]

A true Catalogue of all their Colleges, professed Houses, Houses of Approbation, Seminaries and Houses of Residence in all Parts of the World. And lastly a true Number of the Fellows of their Society, taken out of their own Books and Catalogues. Printed with the *Speculum Jesuiticum*, and both at the end of *Europæ Speculum*, 1629,[r] written by sir Ed. Sandys beforementioned. This Lew. Owen who had a rambling head, was living in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, but what became of him afterwards, I cannot find. Besides this Lew. Owen was another of both his names, born in Anglesea, first a student in S. Edm. hall 1578, afterwards of Hart hall, and a benefactor to Jesus coll.

Clar. 1629-30.

[WILLIAM CROSSE, the son of sufficient parents, was born in Somersetshire about the year 1590, and sent to the university at the age of sixteen, when he entered at St. Mary hall. In 1610, May 14, he took the degree of B. A. that of master being completed July 9, 1613, about which time, or shortly after, probably, he left Oxford and repaired to the metropolis, where he exercised his talents in history and translation, as he had before done in logic and poetry.

He wrote verses in the Oxford collection entituled *Justa Oxoniensium*, 1612; and in those published the following year in honour of the marriage of the Count Palatine of the Rhine with Elizabeth, eldest daughter of James the first, with other things, perhaps, that have not come to my knowledge. But his chief work was,

A Continuation of the Historie of the Netherlands, from the Yeare of our Lord God 1608, *unto this present Yeare* 1627. Lond. by Adam Islip, 1627. fol. at page 1276 of Grimeston's *Generall Historie of the Netherlands.* (Bodl. F. 6. 11. Art.) Cross, was, it seems, employed to undertake this history by the bookseller. The work, says Grimeston, in his address to the reader, is 'now continued from the conclusion of the last truce betwixt the king of Spaine, the archdukes, and the estates of the vnited provinces, vnto these times, by another man; the printer's hast preuenting myne owne desire, having had alwayes an intent to continue what I had begun.' In a subsequent passage, however, the original translator speaks very handsomely of his coadjutor's part of the performance: 'I assure my selfe, his diligence in writing of this continuance, and the printer's care in supplying him with all things fit to make a full and compleat historie, will give you good content in the reading.'

Cross translated *The Workes of Caius Crispus Salustius, contayning the Conspiracie of Cateline, the Warre of Jugurth, 5 Bookes of Historicall Fragments, 11 Orations to Cæsar for the Institution of a Commonwealth, and one against Cicero.* Lond. 1629, 8vo. The first portion of this translation he dedicates to the marquis of Hamilton, the second to the lord Herbert of Castle Island. In the latter address he has the following words, which corroborate what had been before asserted respecting an unpublished work of queen Elizabeth's: 'The royall pen of queene Elizabeth hath beene formerly verst in this translation, but this being like to herselfe, and too good for the world was neuer published.'

Clar. 1629.

What else Cross published, or what became of him I have not, as yet, been able to learn.]

WILLIAM HERBERT, son and heir of Hen. earl of Pembroke was born at Wilton in Wilts, 8 Apr. 1580, became a nobleman of New coll. in Lent Term 1592, aged 13, continued there about two years, succeeded his father in his honours 1601, made knight of the garter 1 Jac. 1. and governour of Portsmouth six years after. In 1626, he was unanimously elected chancellor of this university, being a great patron of learning, and about that time was made lord steward of the king's houshold. He was not only a great favourer of learned and ingenious men, but was himself learned, and endowed to admiration with a poetical geny, as by those amorous and not inelegant aires and poems of his composition doth evidently appear; some of which had musical notes set to them by Hen. Lawes, and Nich. Laneare. All that he hath extant, were published with this title:

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Poems written by William Earl of Pembroke, many of which are answered by Way of Repartee by Sir Benj. Rudyard, with other Poems written by them occasionally and apart. Lond. 1660. oct. He died suddenly in his house called Baynard's castle in London, on the tenth of Apr. in sixteen hundred and thirty, (according to the calculation of his nativity made several years before by Mr. Tho. Allen of Gloc. hall) whereupon his body was buried in the cath. ch. at Salisbury near to that of his father. See more of him in the FASTI, among the creations, an. 1605. He had a younger brother named Philip, who was also a nobleman of New coll. at the same time with his brother, was afterwards created earl of Montgomery, and

1630.

[r] [Not at the end of the edit. of 1629, but of 1632. LOVEDAY.]

upon the death of his brother William, succeeded in the title of Pembroke. But this Philip was quite different in temper from his brother, for he was esteemed by all that knew, or had to do with him, a very choleric man, a common swearer,* and so illiterate, that if the report be true, he could scarce write his name. He also turn'd rebel when the civil wars began in 1642, was one of the council of state by Oliver's appointment after K. Ch. I. was beheaded, and a most passionate enemy to learning, which notoriously appeared when he deeply engag'd himself in the undoing of this university (of which he was chancellor) in 1648. I have seen several rambling and confus'd speeches that he, with great confidence, uttered in parliament and committees, which were afterwards printed under his name; and others, very witty and satyrical, that were father'd upon him. The reader is to know that besides the former Will. Herbert, have been others of both his names that have been writers,[2] as one, who was a knight, in the time of qu. Elizab. an. 1586,[3] and another of Pointington in 1646, who dedicates his book called *Herbert's Belief*, &c. to his son Benjamin, and one William Herbert who published *The Prophecy of Cadwallader*, &c.

* *A frequent swearer.* First edit.

['William, earl of Pembroke,' says Clarendon, in one of the best characters he ever drew, 'was the most universally belov'd and esteem'd of any man of that age: and, having a great office in the court, he made the court itself better esteem'd and more reverenced in the country. And as he had a great number of friends of the best men, so no man had ever the confidence to avow himself to be his enemy. He was a man very well bred, and of excellent parts, and a graceful speaker upon any subject, having a good proportion of learning, and a ready wit to apply it, and enlarge upon it: of a pleasant and facetious humour, and a disposition affable, generous and magnificent. He was master of a great fortune from his ancestours, and had a great addition by his wife, another daughter and heir of the earl of Shrewsbury, which he enjoy'd during his life, she outliving him: but all serv'd not his expence, which was only limited by his great mind, and occasions to use it nobly.

He lived many years about the court, before in it; and never by it: being rather regarded and esteem'd by king James, than lov'd and favour'd. After the foul fall of the earl of Somerset, he was made lord chamberlain of the king's house, more for the court's sake than his own; and the court appear'd with the more lustre, because he had the government of that province. As he spent and liv'd upon his own fortune, so he stood upon his own feet, without any other support than of his proper virtue and merit: and liv'd towards the favourites with that decency, as would not suffer them to censure or reproach his master's judgement and election, but as with men of his own rank. He was exceedingly beloved in the court, because he never desired to get that for himself which others labour'd for, but was still ready to promote the pretences of worthy men. And he was equally celebrated in the country, for having receiv'd no obligations from the court which might corrupt, or sway his affections, and judgement: so that all who were displeased, and unsatisfied in the court, or with the court, were always inclined to put themselves under his banner, if he would have admitted them; and yet he did not so reject them, as to make them choose another shelter, but so far suffer'd them to depend on him, that he could restrain them from breaking out beyond private resentments, and murmurs.

He was a great lover of his country, and of the religion, and justice, which he believ'd could only support it; and his friendships were only with men of those principles. And as his conversation was most with men of the most pregnant parts, and understanding, so towards any such who needed support, or encouragement, though unknown, if fairly recommended to him, he was very liberal. Sure never man was planted in a court, that was fitter for that soil, or brought better qualities with him to purify that air.

Yet his memory must not be flatter'd, that his virtues and good inclinations may be believ'd; he was not without some allay of vice, and without being clouded with great infirmities, which he had in too exorbitant a proportion. He indulged to himself the pleasures of all kinds, almost in all excesses. To women, whether out of his natural constitution, or for want of his domestic content, and delight (in which he was most unhappy, for he paid much too dear for his wife's fortune, by taking her person into the bargain) he was immoderately given up. But therein he likewise retain'd such a power, and jurisdiction over his very appetite, that he was not so much transported with beauty, and outward allurements, as with those advantages of the mind, as manifested an extrordinary wit, and spirit, and knowledge, and administred great pleasure in the conversation. To these he sacrificed himself, his precious time, and much of his fortune. And some, who were nearest his trust and friendship, were not without apprehension, that his natural vivacity, and vigour of mind begun to lessen, and decline by those excessive indulgences.

About the time of the death of king James, or presently after, he was made lord steward of his

[2] [*W. Herbert's Quadripartite Devotions for the Day, Week, Month, Year, in about* 700 *Meditations and Prayers.* Lond. 1648, 12mo. TANNER.]

[3] [Probably he of St. Gillians, whose daughter and heiress was the wife of Edward lord Herbert of Cherbury, whose *Life* see, page 25. LOVEDAY.

He wrote an answer to Campian, tho' never printed, and a letter to a pretended Roman Catholic, Strype, *Life of Parker*, 376. WATTS.]

majesty's house; that the staff of chamberlain might be put into the hands of his brother, the earl of Montgomery, upon a new contract of friendship with the duke of Buckingham; after whose death, he had likewise such offices of his, as he most affected, of honour and command; none of profit, which he cared not for: and within two years after, he died himself of an apoplexy, after a full and chearful supper.

A short story may not be unfitly inserted, it being very frequently mention'd by a person of known integrity, whose character is here undertaken to be set down, and who at that time being on his way to London, met at Maidenhead some persons of quality, of relation or dependence upon the earl of Pembroke (sir Charles Morgan, commonly call'd general Morgan, who had commanded an army in Germany, and defended Stoad; Dr. Field, then bishop of Saint David's; and Dr. Chafin, the earl's then chaplain in his house, and much in his favour.) At supper one of them drank an health to the lord steward: upon which another of them said 'that he believ'd his lord was 'that time very merry, for he had now outliv'd the 'day, which his tutor Sandford had prognosticated 'upon his nativity he would not outlive; but he 'had done it now, for that was his birth-day, 'which had compleated his age to fifty years.' The next morning by the time they came to Colebrook, they met with the news of his death.[4]'

He died exceedingly lamented by men of all qualities, and left many of his servants and dependents owners of good estates, raised out of his employments and bounty. Nor had his heir cause to complain. For though his expences had been very magnificent (and it may be the less considered, and his providence the less, because he had no child to inherit) insomuch as he left a great debt charged upon the estate; yet considering the wealth he left in jewels, plate and furniture, and the estate his brother enjoy'd in the right of his wife (who was not fit to manage it herself) during her long life, he may be justly said to have inherited as good an estate from him, as he had from his father, which was one of the best in England.'[5]

Howell records[6] an instance of lord Pembroke's generosity to the relict of sir Gervas Elwayes, lieutenant of the Tower, who was executed for conniving at the murder of sir Thomas Overbury: 'My lord of Pembroke,' says he, 'did a most noble act like himself, for the king having given him all sir Gervas Elwaie's estate, which came to above 1000 pounds per an. he freely bestowed it on the widow and children.'

SONNET.

(From his *Poems*, 1660.)

Wrong not, dear empress of my heart,
The merits of true passion,
With thinking, that he feels no smart
Who sues for no compassion:

Since, if my plaints seem not to prove
The conquest of thy beauty;
It comes not from defect of love,
But from excess of duty.

For knowing that I sue to serve
A saint of such perfection,
As all desire, but none deserve
A place in her affection;

I rather chuse to want relief
Than venture the revealing:—
Where glory recommends the grief,
Despair destroyes the healing.

Silence, in love, betrays more woe
Than words, though ne'ere so witty;
The beggar that is dumb, you know,
May challenge double pitty.

Then wrong not, dear heart of my heart,
My true though secret passion;
He smarteth most that hides his smart
And sues for no compassion.

There is a scarce head of the earl of Pembroke by S. Pass in 1617, 4to.; another published by Stent, 4to.; and a third (from Mytens' picture) by Vander-Voerst, in folio. His magnificent colossal statue is in the Bodleian gallery, and is justly esteemed one of the finest in the kingdom.]

SAMUEL PAGE, a minister's son and a Bedfordshire man born, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 10 June 1587, aged 13 or thereabouts, "and "fellow 16 Apr. 1590," took one degree in arts, but whether he was* master of that faculty, it appears not. In his juvenile years, he was accounted one of the chiefest among our English poets, to bewail and bemoan the perplexities of love in his poetical and romantic writings;[7] but when he became elder, he applied his muse to the study of the sacred writ, in which faculty he was admitted bachelor in 1603, being then, or about that time, vicar of Deptford, alias West Greenwich in Kent,

* *But whether he was fellow of that house and master of that faculty*, &c. First edit.

[4] [His death had been foretold both by his tutor and the lady Davis, and that he should not outlive his birth-day, when fifty years of age: for which the latter was for some time imprisoned. But being very pleasant and healthful that day, after he had supt and returned from the countess of Bedford's table, he said he would never trust a woman prophetess for the lady Davis's sake. He went very well to his repose, but before eight in the morning he was snatched away by an apoplexy; a distemper that has prov'd fatal to many who have been excessive in their pleasures. Echard, *Hist. of England*, page 448.]

[5] [Clarendon's *Hist. of the Rebellion*, vol. i. p. 44. edit. folio.]

[6] [*Familiar Letters*, vol. i. lett. 2. ed. 1688. page 4.]

[7] [So says Meres in *The Second Part of Wits' Commonwealth*; but I fear that all his efforts in this species of composition, are now buried in obscurity.]

and in 1611, he proceeded in his faculty, being then much in esteem by the clergy of the neighbourhood, where he lived, and reverenc'd by the laity for his orthodox principles and continual and unwearied labours in his function. His works are these,

God be thanked; Serm. of Thanksgiving for the happy Success of the English Fleets, set forth by the Company of Adventurers to the E. Indies: On Psal. 126. 2. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 75. Th.]

Divine Sea Service; containing sundry and useful Forms of Prayer and Thanksgiving for the Help of such as travel by Sea, fitted to their several Necessities——Printed with the former. 1616. qu.

Other Sermons, as (1) *Allegeance of the Cleargie [preached at the Meeting of the whole Clergie of the Dyocesse of Rochester, to take the Oath of Allegiance to his most excellent Majestie, at Greenwich, Novemb. 2. 1610:]* On Rom. 13. 2. Lond. 1616. qu. (2) *The Supper of the Lord:* On Prov. 9. 5. Lond. 1616. qu, Preached at Hampton-
[547] court. (3, 4, 5, 6, 7,) *Cape of good Hope, or Zebulun's Blessing, five Sermons for the Use of the Merchant and Mariner:* On Deut. 33. 18, 19.; on Psal. 95. 5. &c. Lond. 1616. qu. &c. (8, 9) *Remedy of Drought [and A Thanksgiving for Raine,]* two serm. on 1 Kings, 8. 35. and Psal. 68. 7. Lond. 1616. qu. [these nine sermons are bound together in the Bodleian, 4to. P. 58. Th.]

A Manual of Private Devotions——Published by Nich. Snape of Greys-Inn esq;

Godly and learned Exposition, together with apt and profitable Notes on the Lord's Prayer. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 85. Th.] Publ. by the said Snape.

The broken Heart: Or David's Penance fully exprest in holy Meditations on 51 *Psal.* Lond. 1637, 39. [Bodl. 4to. B. 45. Th.] and 1646. qu. He ended his days at Deptford before-mention'd, and was buried in the church there, on the eighth
1630. day of August, in sixteen hundred and thirty. One Dr. Page published a book entit. *Jus Fratrum, or the Law of Brethren.* Printed in oct. 1658, but whether it was written by Dr. Samuel, or Dr. William Page, or by another, I cannot know, unless I could see the book.

SEBASTIAN BENFIELD was born at Prestbury in Glocestershire, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 30 Aug. 1586, aged 17, or thereabouts, and probationer 16 Apr. 1590. Afterwards taking the degree of M. of A. he entered into sacred orders, and became a frequent preacher in these parts. In 1599 he was constituted rhetoric reader in his coll. and the year after was admitted to the reading of the sentences. In 1608 he proceeded in divinity, and five years after was elected Margaret professor of the university. Which office he executing with commendation for about 14 years, resign'd it, and receded to the rectory of Meysey-Hampton near to Fairford in Glocestershire, which he had long before obtained by his predecessor's guilt of simony, where he spent the remaining part of his days (about 4 years) in great retiredness and devotion. He was a person for piety, strictness of life, and sincere conversation incomparable. He was also so noted an humanitian, disputant, and theologist, and so well read in the fathers and schoolmen, that he had scarce his equal in the university. Some have blasted him (I know not upon what account) for a schismatic, yet Dr. Ravis, sometimes B. of London, and of honourable memory, approved him to be free from schism, and much abounding in science, The truth is, he was a sedentary man, and of great industry, and so consequently (as 'tis observed by some) morose, and of no good nature. Also, that he was accounted no mean lover of the opinions of John Calvin, especially as to the points of predestination, which is the cause why one[8] calls him a downright and doctrinal Calvinist. His works are these,

Doctrinæ Christianæ Sex Capita totidem Prælectionibus in Schola Theol. Oxon. pro Forma habitis, discussa & disceptata. Oxon. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 75. Th.]

Appendix ad Caput secundum de Conciliis Evangelicis, &c. adversus Humphredum Leech. Pr. with the former book.

Eight Sermons publicly preached in the University of Oxford, the second at St. Peter's in the East, the rest at S. Mary's Church. Began 1595. *Dec.* 14. Oxon. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 75. Th.]

The Sin against the Holy Ghost discovered; and other Christian Doctrines delivered; in 12 *Sermons upon Part of the* 10 *Chapt. of the Epist. to the Hebrews.* Oxon. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 75. Th.]

Commentary or Exposition upon the first Chapter of Amos, delivered in 21 *Sermons in the Par. Church of Meysey-Hampton in the Dioc. of Gloc. Oxon.* 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 76. Th.] Translated into Lat. by Hen. Jackson of C. C. coll.—Openheim. 1615. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 152. Th.]

Other sermons, as (1) *The Christian Liberty,* &c: On 1 Cor. 9. 19. Ox. 1613. oct. Printed with the *Commentary* in English before-mentioned. It was preached at Wotton Underedge before the clergy at an episcopal visitation. (2) *Sermon at* [548]
S. Mary's in Oxon. 24 Mar. 1610. being K. James his Inauguration Day: On Psal. 21. 6. Ox. 1611. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 75. Th.] (3) *The Haven of the Afflicted, in the Cath. Ch. of Gloc.* 10 *Aug.* 1613: On Amos 3. 6. Oxon. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 76. Th.]

Commentary or Exposition upon the 2d Chap. of Amos, delivered in 21 *Sermons in the Par. Ch. of Meysey-Hampton, &c.* Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 76. Th.]

[8] Humph. Leech. in his *Triumph of Truth,* &c. part 2, cap. 3. p. 62.

Prælectiones de Perseverantiâ Sanctorum.[9] Francof. 1618. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 152. Th.]

Com. or Exposition on the third Chap. of Amos, &c. Printed 1629. qu. He hath also a Latin Sermon extant, on Rev. v. 10.—Printed in 1616. qu. which I have not yet seen. He took his last farewel of this world, in the parsonage house at Meysey-Hampton before-mention'd, about 24 Aug. 1630. in sixteen hundred and thirty, and was buried in the chancel of the church there, on the 29 of the same month. In the said rectory succeeded his great admirer Hen. Jackson bach. of div. of C. C. coll. before-mentioned, who being a writer also, must crave a place in another part of this work.

SAMPSON PRICE, son of Thom. Price, sometimes vicar of S. Chad's church in Shrewsbury, was born there, became a batler of Exeter coll. in 1601, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, as a member of Hart-hall, entred into the sacred function, as a member of that coll. became a smart preacher in the university and near it, especially against the papists, made one of the lecturers of S. Martin's church in Oxon, afterwards of S. Olave's in London, and took the degrees in divinity, that of doctor being compleated in 1617: About which time he was chaplain in ord. to K. Jam. I. (as he was afterwards to K. Ch. I.) and a most ready and frequent preacher in the court. At length he was made vicar of Christ church in London,[1] where being much resorted to and admired, was usually stiled 'The Mawle of Heretics,' meaning papists, he being a most bitter enemy (as his brother Daniel was) in his preachings, discourses, and writings against them. So that, as 'tis presumed, that party having a hatred towards them, the English recollect friers at Doway, did often[2] brag that this our author, and his brother Daniel, 'should one day either carry faggots upon their shoulders, or be burned in Smithfield, or else recant, and be glad to have the office to sweep their[3] church (wherein they had preached false doctrine) for an everlasting penance, and their wives to carry out the dust and filth,' &c. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *London's Warning by Laodicea's Lukewarmness:*[4] On Rev. 3. 15, 16. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. KK. 42. Jur.] (2) *A heavenly Proclamation to fly Romish Babylon:* On Rev. 18. 4. Oxon. 1614. qu. (3) *Ephesus' Warning before her Woe:* On Rev. 2. 5. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 25. Th.] (4) *Clearing of the Saint's Sight;* On Rev. 7. 17. Lond. 1617. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 45. Th.] (5) *Beauty of Holiness:* On Joh. 10. 22, 23. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. NN. 5. Th.] Preached in the chap. at the free-school in Shrewsbury, 10 Sept. 1617, at what time the said chappel was consecrated by the B. of Coventry and Lichfield. (6) *The Twins of Birth and Death, preached at the Funeral of Sir Will. Bird 5 Sept.* 1624: On Eccles. 3. 2. Lond. 1624——5. qu.[5] (7) *London's Remembrancer for the staying of the Plague:* On Psal. 42. 4. Lond. 1626, qu. These seven sermons are all that I have yet seen of his composition, and therefore I can say no more of him, but that he was buried under the communion table in the chancel of Ch. church before-mentioned in sixteen hundred and thirty, and was succeeded in his vicarage by Mr. Edw. Finch of Cambridge,[6] brother to sir Joh. Finch, afterwards lord Finch of Fordwich. The said Dr. Samp. Price had an elder brother called Dr. Daniel Price, whom I shall mention under the year 1631. 1630.

[Sampson Price S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. Omn. Sanctorum Magn. Lond. 28 Jul. 1617, et 9 Oct. sequ. ad vic. Ecclesiæ Christi Lond. quæ vacavit per mortem ejus ante 9 Dec. 1630. *Reg. Bancroft et Laud.* 1630, 3 Nov. Joh. Dounham A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. S'ctorum ad Fenn. per mortem Sampson Price, S. T. P. *Reg. Laud.* KENNET.

Price had the prebend of Church-Withington in the cathedral of Hereford, to which he was collated July 14, 1626, and which he held till his death.[7]]

FRANCIS HICKS, or HYCKES, son of Rich. Hicks an arras-weaver of Barcheston, commonly called Barston in Warwickshire, was born within the large parish of Tredington in Worcestershire, particularly, as I conceive, in a market town called Shipson, matriculated as a Worcestershire man, and a member of S. Mary's hall, in the beginning of 1579, aged 13, and four years after took the degree of bach. of arts, as a member of that house, having had his tutor, and his chamber, as it seems, in Oriel college. But before he had compleated that degree by determination, he left the university, and was diverted by a country retirement. Where tho', as a plain man, he spent [549]

[9] These which were in defence of Whitaker were by name answered by Barth. Battus professor at Gropswald. 1621. TANNER.]

[1] [He was admitted to this vicarage October 9, 1617. Newcourt, *Repertorium*, i. 230.]

[2] Lewis Owen in his *Running Register*, pr. 1626, p. 99.

[3] The said friers always took Ch. Church to be theirs by succession, because that house did belong to their predecessors the Franciscan friers, commonly called the Grey friers, before the dissolution of religious houses in England.

[4] [Dedicated to John lord bishop of London. COLE.]

[5] [*The two Twins of Birth and Death; a Sermon preached at Christ Church Lond. the 5th of Sept.* 1624, *by Samson Price D D. one of his Majestie's Chaplains in Ordinary, upon the Occasion of the Funeralls of Sir William Byrde Kt. Doctor of the Law, Dean of the Arches, and Judge of the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury.* At Lond. 1624, penes me. W. K. Ep. ded. to my parishioners of Christ Church—dat. from the new rents in your parish, Octob. 18, 1624. KENNET.]

[6] [*To the hon. Commons House of Parliament the humble Petition of the Parishioners of the Parish of Christ's Church in London against Master Edward Finch Vicar of the said Parish.* Printed in 1641, 4to. penes me. W. K. KENNET.]

[7] [Willis, *Survey of Hereford; Cathedrals*, page 566.]

his time in husbandry, yet he never lost the true tast and relish that distinguishes men of his education, but rather made continual improvement of that nutriment which he had received in his younger days from the breasts of his honour'd mother the univ. of Oxon. His study, or rather recreation, was chiefly in the Greek tongue; and of his knowledge therein he hath left unto the world sufficient testimonies, as his translation from Greek into Latin of (1) *Certain select Dialogues of Lucian, together with his true History.* Oxon. 1634. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 44. Art.] Published by his son Thom. Hicks M. A. and chaplain of Ch. Ch. (2) *The History of the Wars of Peloponnesus, in 8 Books, written by Thucydides the Athenian.* MS. in Ch. Ch. library in Oxon. Q 4. Arts, fol. (3) *The History of Herodian, beginning from the Reign of the Emperor Marcus.* MS. in the archives of the said libr. in qu. Given thereunto, with the former MS. by Tho. Hicks before-mentioned. Our translator Franc. Hicks having spent most of his time at Barston beforementioned, and at Shipson adjoyning, died in a kinsman's house at Sutton in Glocestershire, near to Brayles in Warwickshire, on the 9 day of Jan. 1630-1. in sixteen hundred and thirty, and was buried in the chancel of the church there. As for Thom. Hicks whom I have touched upon before, he was an ingenious man, has done something about Lucian, and therefore shall be remembred elsewhere.

HENRY BRIGGS, (Briggius) one of the most admired mathematicians of his time, was born in an obscure hamlet called Warley Wood in the large parish of Halifax in Yorkshire; whose geny being naturally inclined to the mathematics, was sent from the grammar school in the vicinity of Warley, to the university of Cambridge, where in short time he became fellow of S. John's coll. After he had taken the degree of M. of A. he was preferr'd to be the first geometry-reader in Gresham coll. at London, an. 1596. where continuing about 23 years in reading to, and improving his auditors, sir Hen. Savile desired him to accept of his lecture of geometry, chiefly because it was not only better as to revenues, but more honourable. Whereupon going to Oxon, 1619, and settling in Merton coll. in the condition of a fellow-commoner, was soon after incorporated M. of A. and kept the lecture to the time of his death. It must be now known, that one Dr. Craig a Scotch man (perhaps the same mentioned in the FASTI, under the year 1605, among the incorporations) coming out of Denmark into his own country, called upon Joh. Neper baron of Marcheston near Edinburgh, and told him among other discourses of a new invention in Denmark (by Longomontanus as 'tis said) to save the tedious multiplication and division in astronomical calculations. Neper being solicitous to know farther of him concerning this matter, he could give no other account of it, than that it was by proportionable numbers. Which hint Neper taking, he desired him at his return to call upon him again. Craig, after some weeks had passed, did so, and Neper then shew'd him a rude draught of what he called, *Canon mirabilis Logarithmorum.* Which draught, with some alterations, he printing in 1614, it came forthwith into the hands of our author Briggs, and into those of Will. Oughtred, from whom the relation of this matter came. Both which consulting about the perfecting of it, the former took[8] a journey into Scotland to confer with Neper about it. At length having [550] received some satisfaction from him, he perused the matter, and in few years after put forth two books of logarithms, after a more commodious method. The first is entitled,

Arithmetica Logarithmetica. The other,

Trigonometria Britannica. The former of which shews the construction of logarithmetical tables, the latter the conjunction of the tables of sines, tangents, and secants, and the doctrine of triangles, to the great advantage of astronomy and astronomical operations. These two parts were published with this title, *Arithmetica Logarithmetica, sive Logarithmorum Chiliades triginta, pro Numeris naturali serie crescentibus ab Unitate ad* 20, 000. *& a* 90, 000. *ad* 100, 000, &c. Lond. 1624. fol. [and enlarged by Adrian Ulacq, folio. Goud. 1628, Bodl. C. 9. 6. Art. Printed also at the end of *Sciographia, or the Art of Shadowes*, by J. W. (Wells) Lond. 1635, 8vo.] Besides these he hath written,

Treatise concerning the North-West Passage to the South Sea through the Continent of Virginia, &c. Lond. 1622, and,

Commentaries on the Geometry of Pet. Ramus. MS. Which after Briggs's death came into the hands of Mr. Joh. Greaves of Merton coll. successor to Dr. Bainbridge in the astronomy lecture, and from him to his brother Thomas, and from Tho. to Mr. Theod. Haak a member of the royal society. At length after our author Briggs had spent most of his time for the benefit and advancement of geometry, he paid his last debt to nature in his lodgings in Merton coll. 26 Jan. in sixteen 1630-1. hundred and thirty, aged 70 or more, and was three days after buried at the upper end of the choir of the church belonging to the said coll. under the honorary monument of sir Hen. Savile: At which time the heads of several colleges and halls being present, a learned sermon and an eloquent oration were delivered; the former by Mr. Will. Sellar, the other by Mr. Hugh Cressey, fellows of that college. In both which were many things said to the honour of the defunct. Over his grave was soon after a plain stone laid, neither marble, nor free, with only his bare name engra-

[8] See more of this matter in the preface to Edm. Wingate's *Arithmetick made easie*, &c.

ven thereon; and therefore instead of an epitaph you may take this character of him, as it stands in the public register of that coll.—Vir doctrina clarus, stupor mathematicorum, moribus ac vita integerrimus, &c.

[Hen. Briggs Eborac. admissus socius coll. Jo. Cant. Mar. 29. 1588: Art. Mr. 1585: A. B. 1581-2, tunc collegii Jo. Cantabr. *Reg. Coll.* BAKER.

For other particulars, none however of real consequence to this work, see Smith's Latin life of this celebrated mathematician, 4to. Lond. 1707.]

JOHN ANDREWS, a Somersetshire man born, was entred a student in Trin. coll. 1601, aged 18, took one degree in arts, left the university, became a painful preacher of God's word, and a publisher of these books following:

The converted Man's new Birth, describing the direct Way to go to Heaven, &c. Lond. 1628. oct. second edit.

Celestial Looking-Glass to behold the Beauty of Heaven, and the perfect Way to it. Lond. 1621. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 100. Th.] There again 1638.

Andrews's Resolution to return unto God by Repentance, &c. Lond. 1621. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 99. Th.] There again 1630.

Clar. 1630. *A Caveat from God:* On S. Joh. 5. 14. Lond. 1627. with other things which I have not yet seen. When he died, or where he was buried I know not. "He seems to have been the same person "with John Andrews, minister and preacher of "the word of God at Barrick Basset in the county "of Wilts, who was the author of *Christ's Cross:* "*or the most comfortable Doctrine of Christ crucified, and joyful Tidings of his Passion. Oxon.* "1614. qu. in two parts."

[To this writer we may ascribe a very rare poetical work, entitled

The Anatomie of Basenesse; or the foure Quarters of a Knaue. Flatterie, Ingratitude, Enuie, Detraction.

He that hath these foure parts, neede no more haue
To be recorded for a complete knaue.

Imprinted at London for Richard Redmer, and are to be sold at the West dore of Paules at the Signe of the Starre. 1615. 4to, five sheets. (Bodl. 4to. B. 10. Art. BS.) Dedicat. to sir Robert Sydney by J. A. As it may never fall in the way of a large portion of my readers, I extract the following description

Of the Envious.

Doe we not hold him mad, that in his hand
Dare gripe an adder, though he crush it dead?
Or seemes it strange, if he by whom is fedde
A lyon's whelpe, or hath of beares command,
Shall haue his bloud by them vntimely shed?
What shall we thinke him then that entertaines
A viper next his heart, which from his vaines
Sucks his best bloud, and leaueth in the stead
A fretting poyson? whose effect is this,
It makes him grieue and rage at other's good;
To stabbe himselfe to spill an other's bloud;
And thinke himselfe curs'd in an other's blisse.

Let him be gorg'd euen to the very throate,
Yet will he vexe to heare an other call
For a poore crust of bread; it frets his gall
To see a sayle belongs not to his boate.

If with the price of one of his owne eyes
He can buy both an other man's, hee'l doo't;
'Tis to be fear'd too, for a soule to boote
Hee'l giue his owne to hell a sacrifice.

This is the man which, from his mother's wombe,
Hath been peruerse and froward, whole vild life
Is nourisht only by the breath of strife;
Which birth and breathing cannot want a roome

At last in hell; for he that trauells heere
(This monster like) with mischiefe, cannot finde
A place more suting to his diu'lish mind,
Then where his friends and father may be neere,

To be deliuer'd of his hell-bred seede:
For there some damn'd infernall hagge or other
May be the midwife fit for such a mother;
From whom (at best) some Fury must proceede.

This is the man who sits and laughs to spie
Where men do (wolf like) by the throate, each other
Teare; how th' inhumane brother kills the brother,
And by the hand of children, parents die.

Where he perceiues an other's downe-fall nigh,
He thirsts to see their ruine, more then they
Whose high flowne falcons (watchfull for their prey)
Threatning to bring destruction from the skie

Long to behold the fearefull game strooke dead.
'Tis Enuie's life, soule, summum bonum, all
Which we tearm deere, to see an other fall,
Though 't be the man that giues his hunger bread.

To see his neighbour fast is his best foode;
It makes him leane to see another fat;
He pines to nought when he finds nought whereat
He may repine. To haue him vnderstood;

And to the full describ'd; thus in a word—
It grieues his staru'ling spirit more to see
An other's good, then his owne miserie,
Though it cut deeper then affliction's sword.]

WILLIAM SPARKE, son of Tho. Sparke, whom I have mentioned under the year 1616, was born at Bletchley in Bucks,[9] became a commoner of Magd. hall in Lent-term in 1602-3, aged 16, demy of Magd. coll. 5 June 1606, and soon after fellow thereof. Afterwards, being M. of A. he was made chaplain to the duke of Bucks, rector of Bletchley after his father's decease, divinity reader of Magd. coll. and in 1629 bach. of div. He hath written,

Vis Naturæ, & Virtus Vitæ explicata, ad universum Doctrinæ Ordinem constituendum. Lond. 1612. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 93. Art.]

The Mystery of Godliness: A general Discourse of the Reason that is in Christian Religion, &c. Oxon. 1628. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 44. Th.] These are all that I have seen that go under his name, and therefore I can say no more of him, only that he was living at Bletchley in sixteen hundred and thirty. I find one of both his names of Magd. coll. who was admitted bac. of physic 3 Dec. 1645, by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the univ. which say, that he hath deserved well for having been very active against his majesty's enemies, and contributed much of his skill to his, and our loyal friends, &c. This Will. Sparke, who became a student in Magd. coll. an. 1639, was son to the former.

[551] Clar. 1630-1.

ANTHONY SHERLEY, second son of sir Tho. Sherley of Wistneston, commonly called Wiston in Sussex, knight, by Anne his wife, daughter of sir Tho Kempe, knight, was born there, matriculated as a member of Hart hall in the beginning of the year 1579, aged 14, admitted bac. of arts in the latter end of 1581, and about the beginning of Nov. following he was elected probat. fellow of All-souls coll. being of kin to the founder thereof by his mother's side. But before he proceeded in arts, he left the university, and retired to one of the inns of court, or went to travel beyond the seas, or both successively. "He had a command in the Low-"Countries among the English when sir Phil. "Sidney was killed." Soon after he became known to that popular count Robert earl of Essex, whose heroic spirit and virtues he so much admired, that he resolved for the future that he should be a pattern to him in all the civil actions of his life. The first adventure that he made was his voyage into America, particularly to S. Jago, Dominico, Margarita, &c. an. 1596. From which voyage (wherein great valour was shewn against the Portuguese) he returned the year following. Afterwards, having received the honour of knighthood from the said earl of Essex in Ireland, (if I mistake not) he went beyond the seas again, made long voyages, and was employed as ambassador several times by foreign princes. In which voyages his exploits were so great, that the K. of Spain taking an affection to him, allowed him an yearly pension, made him admiral of the Levant seas, and next in place to the viceroy of Naples. So that his greatness making our king jealous of, he sent for, him to return; but he refused to come, and therefore was numbred among the English fugitives. About that time he was known by the title of earl of the Sacred Empire, as having been created so, I suppose, by the emperor of Germany, and had from his Catholic majesty a pension of 200 ducats yearly. Ever after, so long as he lived, he shew'd himself so zealous a servant to that king, that he became a great plotter and projector in matters of state, and undertook by sea-stratagems, if you'll believe an author[1] of no great credit, to invade and ruin his native country; the whole story and passages of which, would make a just volume. He hath written,

Voyage to America.—See R. Hackluyt's third and last vol. of *Voyages*, printed at Lond. 1600, p. 598, 599, &c.

Account of M. Hamet's Rising in the Kingdom of Morrocco, Fez, &c. Lond. 1609, qu.

History of his Travels into Persia. Lond. 1613, qu. Which voyage was begun 24 May 1599, and is epitomiz'd in the second vol. or part of Sam. Purchas his *Pilgrims*, printed 1625, fol. in the ninth book.

Voyage over the Caspian Sea and through Russia.—Publish'd by W. Parry, an. 1601, involv'd in the *Pilgrims* of Purchas before-mention'd.

History of his Ambassages.—See Purchas, vol. 2. book 6, 9. and in Rich. Hakluyt beforementioned. What other matters he wrote, or caused to be published of his composition, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was living in the court of Spain in sixteen hundred and thirty, and that he had taken to wife, long before, Frances the sister of Rob. Vernon of Hodnet, knight. He had an elder brother named Thomas Sherley, who was entred into Hart hall at the same time with his brother, an. 1579, aged 15, where continuing about two years or more, was called home, married, and in 1589 knighted. But this person being asham'd to see the trophies and atchievements of his two younger brothers, Anthony beforementioned, and Robert a great hero, worn like flowers in the breasts and bosoms of foreign princes, whilst he himself wither'd upon the

Clar. 1630-1.

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[9] [Born at Blecheley, where baptised 26 Dec. 1586. *Reg. of Blecheley.* Wm. Cole, rector of Blecheley, 1764.]

[1] Jam. Wadsworth in his *English & Spanish Pilgrim*, chap. 7.

stalk he grew on, left his aged father, and, as 'tis[2] said, a fair inheritance in Sussex, and forthwith undertook several voyages into foreign parts, to the great honour of his nation, but small enrichment of himself. A narration of which voyages he printed, or caused to be printed, but such I have not yet seen. As for the youngest brother, Rob. Sherley[3] before-mentioned, whether he was of Hart hall I know not, for his name occurs not in the *Matricula*, only that of John Sherley a Sussex man, and the son of a gent. matriculated as a member of that hall in 1582, aged 14. The said Robert (whom also I find to occur by the title of knight) was a great man of his time, and so highly valued by the emperor of Persia, that he not only sent him ambassador to Sigismond the 3d king of Poland, "A. D. 1608," as also to K. Jam. I. of England, an. 1612, (for he arrived[4] at London 26 June that year,) but was pleased to give him his niece in marriage, and to confer upon him honour and riches. As to the general performances of the aforesaid three brothers, I know the affidavit of a poet carrieth but a small credit in the court of history, and the comedy made of them, entit. *The Travels of three English Brothers, Sir Thomas, Sir Anthony, and Rob. Sherley*, printed at Lond. 1607, in qu. is but a friendly foe to their memory, as suspected to be more accommodated to please the present spectators, than inform posterity. The before-mentioned sir Thomas, the elder brother and traveller, had a son named Thomas, who "seems to "have been bred in Queen's college," was a knight also, and suffer'd much in the time of the rebellion for adhering to the cause of K. Ch. I. of ever-blessed memory. And that sir Thomas the sufferer had to his eldest son another Thomas, commonly called Dr. Tho. Sherley, born in the parish of S. Margaret within the city of Westminster, and baptized there 15 Oct. 1638, lived, when a boy, with his father in Magd. coll. during the time that Oxon was a garrison for the king, and was bred up in grammar learning in the free-school joyning to the said college. Afterwards he went into France, studied physic, and was graduated in that faculty there. After his return he became noted for his practice therein, and at length was made physician in ordinary to his maj. K. Ch. II. and I think doctor of his faculty. He hath published, *A Philosophical Essay, declaring the probable Causes whence Stones are produced in the greater World: From which, Occasion is taken to search into the Original of all Bodies; being a Prodromus to a medicinal Truth concerning the Causes and Cure of the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder of Man.* Lond. 1672] oct. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 1. Art.] "and in Latin, Hamburg, 1675." An account of which book you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 81. p. 1030. He also translated from Lat. into English, (1.) *Cochlearia Curiosa: Or, the Curiosities of Scurvy-Grass.* Lond. 1676, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 1. Art.] written by Dr. Andr. Molimbrochius of Leipsick. An account of which book you may also see in the said *Phil. Transact.* nu. 125. p. 621. (2.) *Medicinal Counsels, or Advices*, written originally in French by Theod. Turquet de Mayerne, put into Latin by Theoph. Bonettus, M. D.—Lond. 1676. And translated from French into Engl. *A Treatise of the Gout.* Lond. 1676, written by the said Turquet de Mayerne.[5] He, the said Dr. Tho. Sherley, died of grief, 5 Aug. 1678, and was buried in the S. W. vault under part of St. Bride's church near to Fleetstreet in London. His grief arose upon a just suspicion that he should be totally defeated of an estate in Sussex, worth about 3000*l.* per an. descended to him from his great-grandfather sir Tho. Sherley, mostly detained from him by sir Joh. Fagge, baronet. Concerning which matter, the two houses of parliament were engaged in a quarrel[6] a little before Dr. Sherley's death.

[An. 1594, sir Anthony Sherley had the order of knighthood of St. Michael conferred upon him by Henry 4th of France. BAKER.

There is a very fine and scarce print of Ant. Sherley in a cloak, with a gold chain, appendant to which a medal of the sophi, in 4to. supposed by Granger to have been engraved by one of the Sadelers. And another of his brother sir Robert, in 8vo. G. M. fecit, Romæ, 1609.]

[2] In *England's Worthies*, in Sussex.

[3] [Vid. *Voyage d'Orient du R. P. Philippe de la S. Trinité Carme dechausse*, 8vo. Lyons, 1669, p. 527. O. 4. 67. Royal public library, in Cambridge.

V. *Relation d'un Voyage de Perse faits es Annees* 1598 & 1599, *par un Gentilhomme de la Suitte du Seigneur Scierley Ambassadeur du Roy d'Angleterre.* This is at the end of a book in 4to. entituled, *Relations veritables & curieuses de l'Isle de Madagascar & du Bresil*, &c. Printed at Paris by Austin Courbe 1651. O. 3. 43. Royal public library Cambr. COLE.]

[4] Cambden in *Annal Jac.* I. sub. an. 1612. MS. [Camden is certainly wrong in this date, for sir Robert Sherley addressed a letter to Henry, prince of Wales, dated November 4, 1611, in which he requests that his royal highness will be godfather to his new-born son. This letter is among the Harleian MSS. 7008, and has been printed by Birch in his *Life of Henry, Prince of Wales*, page 251.]

[5] [He also translated *The curious Distillatory, or the Art of Distilling.* Lond. 1677. (Bodl. 8vo. Z. 117. Th.) Written in Latin by Jo. Sigis. Elsholt.]

[6] [John Fagg, of Wiston in Sussex, esq. the first baronet of the family, was created by Charles II. Dec. 11, 1660, in recompence for his refusing to act against his father, though greatly importuned by the rebel party, and likewise being convinced of his readiness to assist him, not only in his exile, but at the restoration. This sir John Fagg was the person about whom the house of commons made so great a stir in the reign of K. Ch. II. on an appeal being brought against him, in the house of lords, by Dr. Thomas Sherley (whose ancestors were possessors of Wiston) for a large estate in the county of Sussex; when Dr. Sherley, was ordered into custody for a breach of privilege. See Wotton's *English Baronetage*, 1741, vol. iii, 194: and *State Trials*, vol. vii. p. 453.]

SAMUEL AUSTIN, son of Tho. Austin of Lystwithiel in the county of Cornwal, was born [553] there, became a batler of Exeter coll. in 1623, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1630. About which time being numbred among the Levites, was beneficed in his own country. He hath written,

Austin's Urania: Or, the heavenly Muse, in a Poem full of Meditations for the Comfort of all Souls at all Times. Lond. 1629, oct. dedicated to Clar. 1630-1. John Prideaux, D. D. a favourer of the studies of the author, then bach. of arts. What other things he hath written or published, (besides various copies of verses printed in Lat. and English in other books) I know not, nor any thing else of him; only that he had a son of both his names, (a conceited coxcomb) who endeavoured to *patrizare*, but through his exceeding vanity and folly he was made use of, as another Tho. Coryate, by certain poets of Oxon in their respective copies of verses set before his *Naps on Parnassus*, &c. printed 1658, as I shall tell you in another part of this work.

JOHN BAYLY, son of Dr. Lew. Bayly, bish. of Bangor, was born in Herefordshire, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1611, aged 16 years, or thereabouts, made fellow the year following, and by the help of a good tutor (Dr. Prideaux) did advance himself much in academical learning. After he had compleated the degree of M. of arts, he took holy orders from his father, by whose procurement he had one or more benefices conferr'd upon him. At length being made one of his maj. chaplains, and guardian of Christ's-hospital in Ruthyn, took the degrees in divinity, and published

Clar. 1630-1. Several Sermons, as, (1.) *The Angel-Guardian: On Psal. 34. 7.* Lond. 1630, qu. (2.) *The Light enlightening: On Joh. 1. 9.*—Printed at Lond. the same year, [in 4to. Bodl. 4to. P. 35. Th.] I have been informed he had published other things, but such I have not yet seen.

[The following account of Bayly was added by bishop Humphreys to the life of his father under the year 1632, but has been given in this place, as more appropriate:

'In bp. Bayly's register book in paper, I find this account, viz. that John Bayly was A. M. and ordained deacon by his father the 21 of Sept. 1617; was preferr'd to the prebend of LLanfair, in the church of Bangor, the 2d of Oct. the same year, and to the vicarage of the same LLanfair Aug. 20, 1618. To the rectory of LLandifrian Dec. 18th the same year. To LLantrisant Sept. 30, 1620, and on the 24th of Sept. 1631, being then D. D. he was instituted to the rectory *sine cura* of LLanynis.

In the first visitation of bp. Dolben, 1632, I find that then Dr. John Bayly was warden of Ruthyn, and rector of LLanowrog and LLanbeder in Diffryn Clwyd, and chanter of Bangor. Dr. John Bayly was also rector of the *sine cura* of LLandrillo in Rhoe in the diocese of St. Asaph, and died in Summer 1633.']

JOHN BARNES, or Barnesius, as he writes himself, was descended from those of his name in Lancashire, but whether born in that county I know not, was educated for a time in this university, but being always in animo Catholicus, he left it and his country, and going into Spain, was instructed in philosophy and divinity by the famous doctor J. Alph. Curiel, who was wont to call Barnes by the name of John Huss, because of a spirit of contradiction which was always observed in him. After he had finished his course of studies, he took upon him the habit of S. Benedict, with a resolution then to live and dye in it; and about that time was sent into the mission of England to strengthen the brethren, but being taken and imprisoned was sent into Normandy with certain priests and Jesuits. Soon after he was by his superior sent into Lorain, where he taught divinity in the English monastery of Benedictines called Dieuward or Dieuleward, and was there, by the fraternity, and others too, esteemed profound in that great faculty, tho' he cared not to make shew of it, much less to have any thing of his composition published. After he had left Dieuleward, he became a professor either of div. or philosophy in Marchein college in Doway, where also he gained to himself the name of an eminent divine and philosopher: thence he crossed the seas, and settled for a time in England, where he fell out with his superiors for refusing to submit to the union of the Spanish and Italian monks into one congregation. While he continued there he wrote,

Dissertatio contra Æquivocationes. Par. 1625, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 233. Th.] &c. dedicated to P. Urban 8. at which time the author was the prime person of the English mission for assisting the Spanish congregation. In 1627, I find him in Oxon again in the condition of a gentleman and a sojourner, to the end that he might obtain materials from the Bodleian library towards the composition of a work by him then in hand, and about that time published a book against the *Apostolatus Benedictinorum in Anglia*, published by Clem. Reyner, D. D. and secretary to the congregation of the Benedictines, an. 1626, fol. Which being esteemed a piece savouring of too much impudence and contradiction, if not heresy, it was prohibited the reading by the brethren, and thrown aside among unlicensed and [554] heretical books, and soon after had a reply published against it, which in some copies of the *Apostolatus* is put at the end, without a name to it, or any naming of Barnes. It must be now known that this learned person, being a very moderate man in his opinion, and deeply sensible

by his great reading and observation of several corruptions of the Romish church and doctrine, which partly were expressed in his discourse, but mostly in a book which he wrote, called

Catholico-Romanus Pacificus, became for that, (tho' not printed) and his answer to *Apostol.* so much hated by those of his order, that endeavours were made to seize upon him, and make him an example. Whereupon Barnes perceiving a storm approaching, he fled to Paris, and was there protected by the English ambassador. But so it was, that by the endeavours of Clem. Reyner beforementioned, and his interest made with Albert of Austria, he was [7] carried out from the midst of that city by force, was divested of his habit, and like a four-footed [8] brute was in a barbarous manner tyed to a horse, and violently hurried away into Flanders. Where continuing for some time, was thence soon after carried to Rome, where by command of the pope, he was, as a contriver of new doctrine, thrust into the dungeon of the inquisition. Soon after being distracted in mind, as a certain Jesuit [9] saith, was removed to a place for the reception of mad-men behind the church of S. Paul the less, there to continue till he came to his senses. Afterwards several copies in MS. of *Cath. Rom. Pacificus* flying abroad, a true copy of it was made up by comparing it with others, and printed at the theatre in Oxon, an. 1680, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 148. Th. and remitted into Browne's *Fasciculus Rerum expetendarum et fugiendarum*, Append. Lond. 1690, folio, page 826.] Several years before that, some of the sections therein were made use of by another [a] person, as that (1.) *Of Councils, Popes, Schism.* (2.) *Of the Privileges of the Isle of Great Britain.* (3.) *Of the Pope's Supremacy, and the Supreme Power of Kings, both in Temporals, as also in Spirituals*, &c. Our author Barnesius hath written also a *Tract of the Supremacy of Councils*, which I have not yet seen, and other things; and also hath translated from the Spanish into the Latin tongue, *Pugna Spiritualis*, &c. written by Joh. Castiniza a Benedictine monk. It was also afterwards translated into the same tongue by Jodochus Lorichius, D. D. of Friburg.—Duac. 1625. in sixt. By those of the reformed party he, the said Barnes, (who was living in sixteen hundred and thirty) is stiled, the good Irenæus, a learned, peaceable and moderate man, but by the R. Catholics, especially by those of his order, a person of a turbulent and contradictory spirit, occasioned by too much confidence and presumption of his own parts and wit, which was greater than his humility, and so consequently did expose him to great danger (as they say) of apostacy, and disobedience to his superiors, as also unworthy gratitude towards some who had deserved better returns from him. The time of his death, of place of burial, I cannot yet obtain, nor any thing else of him, only this, that certain fierce people at Rome, being not contented with his death, have endeavoured to extinguish his fame, boldly publishing that he died distracted.

Clar. 1630-1.

[7] Isaac Basire, D. D. in his *Ancient Liberty of the Britannic Church* &c. posit. 4. p. 40.

[8] Ibid. "See the story of this father Barnes at the latter end of James Wadsworth's *Spanish Pilgrim*."

[9] Theop. Ranaudus in *Theologia antiqua de veri Martyris adæquate sumpti Notione.* Lugd. 1656. p. 7.

[a] Is. Basire in *Diatrib. de Antiquæ Eccles. Britan. Libertate*; &c. Bruges, 1656.

JOHN DONNE, a person sometimes noted for his divinity, knowledge in several languages and other learning, was born of good and virtuous parents in London, became a commoner of Hart hall, with his younger brother Henry, in the beginning of michaelmas term, an. 1484, being then but eleven years of age; where continuing about three years (in which time sir Hen. Wotton had a chamber there) he went to Cambridge, and spending three more there, was transplanted to Lincolns-Inn to obtain knowledge in the municipal laws, where he had for his chamber fellow, for some time, Mr. Christop. Brook, an eminent poet of his time. After he had continued there two years in exercising his poetical fancy, he began to survey the body of divinity, wherein he made very good notes and observations. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, advanced himself much in the knowledge of countries, men, manners, and languages, and was at his return made by Egerton L. chanc. of England his chief secretary, and soon after was admitted M. of A. of this university, as I shall tell you elsewhere. But continuing not long in that beneficial imployment, he did, upon the solicitations of some of his friends, (especially upon the motion of K. James I.) enter into the sacred function, and not long after was made one of the king's chaplains, doctor of div. of Cambridge, and at length in 1621 dean of the cath. ch. of S. Paul. in London, upon the promotion of Dr. Val. Carey to the see of Exeter. He was a person of great wit, virtue, and abilities, learned in several faculties, and religious and exemplary in his life and conversation. In all which being eminent, he was therefore celebrated, and his memory had in great veneration by the wits and virtuosi of his time, among whom were Ben. Johnson, sir Lucius Cary, afterwards L. Faulkland, Sydney Godolphin, Jasp. Mayne, Edward Hyde afterwards L. chancellor, Endymion Porter, Arthur Wilson, &c. As for those things by him written, (few of which were published in his time) they are these, [555]

Pseudo-Martyr; a Treatise shewing from certain Propositions and Gradations that those that are of the Rom. Religion in England may, and ought, to take the Oath of Allegiance. Lond. 1610, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 25. Th.] See more in Tho. Fitzherbert under the year 1640.

Devotions upon emergent Occasions, and several Steps in his Sickness. Lond. 1624, in tw. se-

cond edit. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 12. Th. fourth edit. 1634.]

An Anatomy of the World. Wherein, by Occasion of the untimely Death of Mrs. Eliz. Drury, the Frailty and Decay of this whole World is represented. Lond. 1625, oct. a poem in two anniversaries. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 26. Art. BS.] The second anniversary is entit. *The Progress of the Soul*, &c. which is a poem also.

Juvenilia, or certain Paradoxes and Problems. Lond. 1633, [Bodl. 4to. C. 11. Art.] and 1652, in qu.

Divine Poems, with Epistles to Sir H. Goodere. Lond. 1633, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 11. Art.]

Poems, Songs, Sonnets, Satyrs, Letters, Funeral Elegies, &c. Lond. 1633, qu. 35, oct.[2] In which are involved *Divine Poems and Epistles* before-mentioned; and at the end are *Elegies on the Author's Death.*

Six Sermons. Lond. 1634, qu.[3]

Fasciculus Poematum & Epigrammatum Miscellaneorum. Translated into English by Jasp. Mayne, D. D. with this Title, *A Sheaf of Miscellany Epigrams.* Lond. 1632, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 9. Art. BS.]

Ignatius his Conclave, or his Inthronization in a late Election in Hell, &c. Lond. 1635, in tw. [Bodl. Crynes, 85.] there again in 1653. Bodl. 8vo. B. 9. Art. B. S.] An edition of this came forth in 1626, in oct. entit. *Ignatius his Conclave, viz. of establishing a Church in the Moon.*

Apology for the Jesuits.——Pr. with the former.

Eighty Sermons. Lond. 1640, fol. [Bodl. A. 2. 13, Th.] Among which are involved the *Six Sermons* before-mentioned. These eighty Sermons are called, *The First Vol. of Dr. Donn's Sermons.*

Βιαθανατος: *A Declaration of that Paradox or Thesis, that Self-Homicide is not so naturally a Sin, that it may not be otherwise.* Lond. 1644, [Bodl. 4to. D. 6. Th. Sheld.] 48, [Bodl. 4to. G. 11. Th. BS.] &c. qu. The original under the author's own hand I have seen in Bodley's library, dedicated to Edward L. Herbert of Cherbury.[4]

Essays in Divinity, &c. Lond. 1651, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 9. Art. BS.] Published by his son John, who tells us that they were written before his father had entred into holy orders.

Prayers.——Pr. with the former.

Paradoxes, Problems, Essays, and Characters. Lond. 1652, oct. In which book are involv'd several, or most of the paradoxes, problems, &c. before-mentioned.

Fifty various Sermons. Lond. 1649, fol. vol. 2.

Six and twenty Sermons never before published, Lond. 1660. 61 fol. This is called the *Third Vol. of Dr. Donn's Sermons.*[5]

Letters to several Persons of Honour. Lond. 1651, qu. [Bodl. A. 16. 17. Lino. and again 1654.] Some of which, I think, were before printed. He had also lying by him at his death many sermon notes, and other papers, containing [556] an extract of near fifteen hundred authors: All which, as his legacy, he left to Dr. Hen. King, (afterwards B. of Chichester) but what became of them after that bishop's death in 1669, I know not. He also translated from Greek into English, *The Ancient History of the Septuagint.* Lond. 1633, in tw. written originally by Aristæus. Which translation was revised and very much corrected by another hand. Lond. 1685, oct. "J. D. "Quære whether John Donne, published *A* "*Scourge for Paper Persecutors*, printed in qu. "tempore Jacobi prim.[6] The running title at "the top of every page is, *Paper's-Complaint*, in "three sheets and half in qu. The date in the "title pared out at the bottom." He paid his last debt to nature on the last day of March, in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in 1631. the south isle behind the choir of the cath. ch. of S. Paul, near to the monument of Dr. Jo. Colet. Both whose epitaphs, with the pictures of their respective monuments, you may see in the history of that cathedral, written by sir Will. Dugdale, lately garter K. of arms. Our author Dr. Jo. Donne left behind him a son of both his names, but of none of his virtues, manners, or generous qualities, and therefore by many his memory is condemn'd to utter oblivion, while that of his father flourisheth in the history of his life, written by Isaac Walton; the first edition of which (printed 1653) coming into the hands of the best critic of the last age, I mean Jo. Hales of Eaton, he affirmed to his friends, that he had not seen a life written with more advantage to the subject, or more reputation to the writer, than it.

[Joh'es Donne S. T. P. electus in decan.

[2] [These were reprinted in 1649, 1650, 1654, 1669, 8vo. Although the edition of 1635 has generally been esteemed the best, I can speak with confidence as to the subsequent ones being far more compleat, since they contain all that the 1635 has, (except an address from 'the printer to the understander') and eighteen pieces that it has not. Another edition of his poetical works was printed by Tonson in 1719, and they have been remitted into Chalmers's Body of English Poetry.

[3] [The Bodleian copy (4to. D. 6. Th. Seld.) is 'Printed by the Printers to the Universitie of Cambridge. And are to be sold by Nicholas Fussel and Humphrey Mosley, at their shop in Pauls Church-Yard, 1634.']

[4] [Mr. *Kannell* (Joseph) of *Lincoln Coll.* "has writ a short discourse against self murther, in opposition to Dr. Donne. He made some application a little while since to get it printed, but could not prevail with any one to undertake it, being a book for which there is no manner of occasion. I am inform'd he is quite off publishing it, being laugh'd at by some in the college, who intitle the book, *Dr. Donne undone.* Hearne's *MS. Collect.* 5. 74.]

[5] ["This Mr. Kannel died in 1710." *Hearne.*]

[5] [Some MS. Sermons by Donne, many of them not published, are in the possession of the rev. W. Woolston of Adderbury, Oxon. See Chalmers' *Biographical Dictionary*, Art. Donne.]

[6] [Donne has no claim to this satire on the literature of the times. It was written by John Davies of Hereford, (of whom see col. 260.) and first printed in *The Scourge of Folly*, which appeared, without date, but probably about the year 1611.]

Paul. 27 Nov. 1621; et brevi post institutus in vicaria S. Dunstans in Occidenti. KENNET.

Donne's life written by Walton, and enlarged with notes and extracts by Dr. Zouch, is in the hands of every reader, and supersedes the necessity of extending the present article.

The following lines are taken from his *Poems*, edit. 1669, page 43.

LOVE'S DEITY.

I long to talk with some old lover's ghost,
Who dyed before the god of love was born:
I cannot think that he, who then lov'd most,
Sunk so low, as to love one which did scorn.
But since this god produc'd a destiny,
And that vice-nature custom lets it be;
I must love her that loves not me.

Sure they, which made him God, meant not so much,
Nor he, in his young godhead practis'd it;
But when an even flame two hearts did touch,
His office was indulgently to fit
Actives to passives, correspondency
Only his subject was; it cannot be
Love, till I love her that loves me.

But every modern god will now extend
His vast prerogative as far as Jove,
To rage, to lust, to write to, to commend,
All is the purlue of the God of love.
Were we not weak'ned by this tyranny
To ungod this child again it could not be
I should love her, who loves not me.

Rebel and atheist too, why murmure I
As though I felt the worst that love could do?
Love may make me leave loving, or might try
A deeper plague, to make her love me too,
Which, since she loves before, I'm loth to see;
Falshood is worse than hate; and that must be,
If she whom I love, should love me.

A very good small head of Donne, in armour with a sword, &c. as equipped for the Cales voyage, with eight verses by Iz. Wa. This is one of Marshall's best performances, and when in small 4to. very scarce, as it generally is a very fine impression. There are other portraits by Lombard Drpeshout (in his winding sheet), and M. Merian; all which differ considerably in the expression of countenance.]

JOHN RAWLINSON, a fluent and florid preacher of his time, was born in London, educated in grammaticals in Merchant-Taylors school, elected scholar of S. John's coll. 1591, aged 15, and was afterwards fellow, M. of A. and so great a frequenter of the pulpits in Oxon, that his name being cried up for an excellent theologist, became successively rector of Taplow in Bucks,[7] vicar of Asheldam in Essex,[8] prebendary of Sarum, D. of D. [1608] principal of S. Edmund's hall, chaplain to Tho. Egerton baron of Ellesmere L. chanc. of England, and in ordinary to K. Jam. I. rector of Celsy in Sussex, and of Whitchurch in Shropshire. In all which places he was much followed for his frequent and edifying preaching, great charity and public spirit. He hath published;

Divers Sermons, as, (1.) *The four Summons of the Shulamite, preached at Paul's Cross:* On Cant. 6. 12. Oxon. 1606, in oct. (2.) *Fishermen Fishers of Men:* On Matth. 4. 19. Lond. 1609, qu. (3.) *The Romish Judas, preached on the 5th of Nov.* 1610: On Luke 22. 48. Lond. 1611, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 75. Th.] (4.) *Mercy to a Beast:* On Prov. 12. 10. Oxon. 1602, qu. (5.) *Unmasking of the Hypocrite, preached at S. Mary's in Ox.* On Luke 22. 48. Lond. 1616. qu. (6.) *Vivat Rex. Let the King live, or God save the King:* On 1 Sam. 10. 24. Ox. 1619, qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 9. Th.] (7.) *The Dove-like Soul:* On Psal. 55. 6. Oxon. 1625, qu. (8.) *Lex Talionis:* On Judg. 1. 7. Ox. 1625, qu. (9.) *Surprising of Heaven:* On Mat. 11. 12. Ib. 1625, qu. (10.) *The Bridegroom and Bride:* On Cant. 4. 8. Ib. 1622, &c. qu. Which four last Sermons, viz. the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, were all published together under the Title of *Quadriga Salutis, or four Quadragesimal Sermons,* &c. [Oxon. 1625, Bodl. 4to. L. 12. Th.] These are all the sermons of his publication that I have yet seen, and whether he be Author of an *Explication of the Creed, Ten Commandments, and Lord's Prayer,* which is published under the name of Rawlinson, in oct. I know not. He departed this mortal life in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred thirty and one,[9] and was buried in the chancel of the church at Whitchurch in Shropshire before mentioned, where his name continues precious to this day among the inhabitants of that place, and in the neighbourhood. In his prebendship of Salisbury, (called Netherbury and Ecclesia) succeeded Thom. Fuller,[1] 18 Jun. 1631, the same who was afterwards the author of divers historical books; and him Tho. Henchman, 17 Aug. 1661. 1631. [557]

JOHN BUCKRIDGE, son of Will. Buckridge,[2] by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Tho.

[7] [In 1606. TANNER.]

[8] [Johes Rawlinson S. T. P. admiss. ad. vic. de Asheldam com. Essex, 25 Nov. 1609, ad coll. ep'i Lond. *Reg. Buncroft.* KENNET.]

[9] "Dr. Rawlinson died 3 Feb. and was buried Feb. 10. "1630, in the chancel of Whitchurch, *MS. Ashmol.* n. 854."

[1] [Tho. Fuller cler. ad rect. de Aldwinkle, per cess. ult. incumb. ad pres. Tho. Cecill baronis de Burleigh, 6 Sept. 1602. *Reg. Dov. Ep. Petrib.*

Jo. Wilkins S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Craneford com. Midd. 10 Dec. 1660, per mort. Tho. Fuller S. T. P. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[2] In thesaur. coll. S. Joh. Bapt. in pix. cui tit. *Admission of Presidents and Pedigrees of the Founders Kindred.*

Keblewhyte of Baselden, son of John Keblewhyte (uncle to sir Thom. Whyte the founder of S. John's college) and he the son of Henry (some say John) Keblewhyte of Fawley, was born, as I conceive, at Draycot near to Marlborough in Wiltshire, educated in Merchant-Taylors school, became scholar of the said coll. in 1578, soon after fellow, and, through the degrees in arts, doctor of divinity in the latter end of 1596 about which time he was chaplain to Dr. Whitgift archb. of Canterbury. After he had left the university I find him to have been first of all rector of North-Fambridge in Essex, afterwards chaplain to Robert E. of Essex, rector of North Kilworth in Leicestershire, vicar of S. Giles's church without Cripplegate, London,[3] archdeacon of Northampton,[4] canon of Windsor and Hereford,[5] chaplain to K. James, and at length president of S. John's college, 1605. At which time his eminent abilities in the pulpit had brought him into great credit with K. James, insomuch that he was chosen to be one of the four (Dr. Andrews B. of Chichester, Dr. Barlow B. of Rochester, and Dr. Jo. King then dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, were the other three) who were appointed to preach before his maj. at Hampton Court in the month of Sept. 1606, for the reduction of the two Melvins, and other presbyterian Scots to a right understanding of the church of England. In the performance of which service, he took for his text these words of the apostle, 'Let every soul,' &c. Rom. 13. 1. In canvassing whereof, he fell upon the point of the king's supremacy in causes ecclesiastical; which he handled (as the most rev. arch. Spotswood, who was present at the sermon, hath informed[6] us of him) both soundly and learnedly, to the satisfaction of all the hearers; only it grieved the Scotch ministers to hear the pope and presbytery so often equalled in their opposition to sovereign princes, &c. As for the presidentship of S. John's coll. our author Buckridge keeping it but a little more than five years, became B. of Rochester, to which he was consecrated 9 June 1611. Afterwards[7] by the endeavours of his sometimes pupil Dr. Laud B. of Bath and Wells, he was nominated B. of Ely, upon the death of Dr. Nich. Felton,[8] (who died 1626.) the temporalities of which see were restored[9] to him, 18 Jul. 1628. A person he was of great gravity and learning, and one that knew as well as any other person of his time, how to employ the two-edged sword of the holy scripture, of which he made good proof in the times succeeding, brandishing it on the one side against the papists, and on the other against the puritans and non-conformists. In reference to the first, 'tis said of him in general, by a certain[1] author that he endeavoured most industriously both by preaching and writing to defend and propagate the true religion here by law established, which appears plainly by his learned laborious piece entitled,

De Potestate Papæ in Rebus temporalibus, sive in Regibus deponendis usurpata; adversus Robertum Cardinalem Bellarminum. Lib. 2. *In quibus respondetur Authoribus, Scripturis, Rationibus, Exemplis contra Gul. Barclaium allati.*[2] Lond. 1614, in a large qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 19. Th. Seld.] In which book he hath so shaken the papal monarchy, and its superiority over kings and princes, that none of the learned men of that party did ever undertake a reply unto it—'Johannem itaque Roffensem habemus' (saith my before-mentioned[3] author) 'quem Johanni Roffensi opponamus, Fishero Buckridgiuin, cujus argumentis (siquid ego video) ne à mille quidem Fisheris unquam respondebitur.' With like success, but less pains unto himself, he managed the controversy concerning kneeling at the Lord's supper, against those of the puritan party; the piety and antiquity of which religious posture in that holy action, he asserted with such holy reasons, and such clear authorities in [558]

A Sermon preached at Whitehall 22 *Mar.* 1617, *touching Prostration and Kneeling in the Worship of God:* On Psal. 95. 6. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 27. Th.] and in

A Discourse concerning Kneeling at the Communion—(printed with the sermon) that he came off without the least opposition of that party also. Besides which he hath published,

Serm. preached at Hampton-Court 23 *Sept.* 1606: On Rom. 13. 5. London 1606, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 25. Th.] Another on Heb. 4. 7. printed 1618, qu. A third which is a *Funeral Serm.* on Heb. 13. 6. was printed 1626, qu. and a fourth on the same chap. ver. 16. was published at the end

[3] [Nov. 5, 1604, appointed by the king on the promotion of Andrews to the see of Chichester. Newcourt, *Repert.* p. 357.]

[4] [Collated March 23, 1603.]

[5] [He was preb. of Colwall, Hereford. TANNER.]

[6] In the *Church Hist. of Scotland*, book 7, under the year 1606. See in Pet. Heylin's *Life of Archb. Laud*, printed 1671. part 1. p. 44.

[7] [He was translated to this see April 17, 1628. Willis, *Cathedrals*, 363.]

[8] [Nicolaus Felton, Yarmuthensis, aulæ Pembrochianæ Cant. socius; rector S. Antonii et S. Mariæ de Arcubus, S. T. D. custos 1616. Rector Eustoniæ magnæ in com. Essex, et prebendarius Paulinus. Dein ep'us Lichfeld, resignat, præfectoram mense Febr. sequenti autem Aprili. Antistes Eliensis salutatur. Ric. Parkeri Σκελ. *Cantab.* MS. Nic. Felton S. T. P. admiss. ad rect de Euston magna com. Essex, 23 Oct. 1616, ad pres. Tho. bar. de Escrick. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Obiit 5 Octob. 1626; sepultus sub sacra mensa in cancello ecclesiæ S. Antolin, Lond. Fuller *Ch. Hist.* cent. xvii, book 2, p. 134. KENNET.]

[9] Pat. 4. Car. 1. p. 36.

[1] Dr. Fr. Godwin in *Comment. de Præsulib. Angliæ*, in episc. Roff.

[2] [This was attacked by Becanus the Jesuit, and vindicated by R. Bushel. WATTS.]

[3] Dr. Franc. Godwin, &c.

of B. Andrews's *Sermons* in fol. Lond. 1661. The day and place when and where this most worthy and learned bishop died I know not, only that he was buried in the parish church of Bromley in Kent (the manor of which belongs to the see of Rochester) on the last day of May in
1631. sixteen hundred thirty and one. In the see of Rochester succeeded Dr. Walt. Curle, whom I shall mention elsewhere, and in Ely Dr. Francis White the king's almoner.

[1599, 18 Jun. Hieronymus Wright A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam de North-Fambridge per resign. Joh. Buckeridge S. T. P. ad præs. reginæ. *Reg. Lond.*

Jo. Buckeridge S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Egidii extra Criplegate, Lond. 5 Nov. 1604, ad pres. reg. per promot. Lanceloti Andrews ad ep'atum Cicester. Resignavit ecclesiam de North Fambridge com. Essex, 1599.

Installatus in canonicatu Windesor, 15 Apr. 1606, loco Southlake. Ep'us Roffen. consecratus 1611; hunc canonicatum in commendo tenuit. Frith, *Catal.*

Bp. Buckeridge was a benefactor to St. John Baptist's coll. in Oxford, and his picture is now (1717) preserved, fixed to the South wall of their common hall, which was given to them by a descendant of the bishop's, Arthur Buckeridge B. D. once fellow of that college, and late rector of Creek in Northamptonshire. KENNET.

Dr J. Buckeridge episcop. Eliensis altaris suæ capellæ vestimenta Phrygii operis pulvinaria, pallium, calicem &c. collegio legavit Ann. 1631.

Hic episcopus donavit 500 *lb.* terris quibusdam redimendis quarum proventus omnibus et singulis tum sociis tum scholaribus ex æquo dividerentur, Ann. 1631.[4]

Extract from a letter from the earl of Essex to the lord keeper Puckring.

—I sent Mr. Smith, the clerk of the council, not long since, unto your lordship, to entreat your honourable favour towards my chaplain, Mr. Buckridge, for the benefice of Bradfield: and by him received such answer, as gave me hope of good success—I pray you, make me beholden to you for your honourable favour towards my chaplain, which I will acknowledge with all thankfulness—Thus I commit your good lordship to God's best protection.

From the court, the 12th of Jan. 1595.[5]

Again, from the same to the same:

Your lordship hath been already moved, as I understand, by some friends of my chaplain, Mr. Buckridge, for a small living in Hertfordshire, called Shephale; and what hope he hath already of your lordship's favour in it, I do not know. But if your lordship hath, at any other friend's suit, been pleased to bestow it on him, these may be to give you thanks. If not, and that it remaineth in your lordship's power, they come in good time to entreat your lordship for him, as for a man worthy in himself of good preferment, and besides as my chaplain—From Greenwich the 17th of Feb. 94.[6]]

JOHN HOSKYNS, junior, was born at Mounton in the parish of Lanwarne in Herefordshire, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1601, took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being compleated 1613, in which year he left the coll. being about that time chaplain to Dr. Rob. Bennet B. of Hereford, (as he was afterwards to K. James) prebendary of Hereford,[7] and parson of Ledbury in his native country. He was an able civilian, but better theologist, and much followed for his frequent and edifying way of preaching. He hath published,

Eight Sermons preached at St Mary's in Oxon, Paul's Cross, and elsewhere. Lond. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 57. Th.] The first is on Luke 12. 41. The second on Isa. 28. 1. The 3d and 4th, on Matth. 11, 19, &c. He hath also extant a *Sermon upon the Parable of the King that taketh an Account of his Servants*; On Matth. 18. 23. Lond. 1609, oct.

A short Catechism upon the Lord's Prayer, the ten Commandments, and the Creed, very profitable for Children and others. Lond. 1678.—9. oct. published by Charles Townsend, M. of A. He ended and finished his course at Ledbury before-
mentioned, 8 August, in sixteen hundred thirty 1631.
and one, and was buried in the parish church there. Soon after was an epitaph put over his grave, consisting of eight verses, the two first of which are these,

Sub pedibus doctor jacet hic in legibus Hoskyns,
Esse pios docuit, quodque docebat erat.

The rest you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 145, 6.

[Joh. Hodgskynne S. T. P. sedis Bedfordens. ep'us suffraganeus coll. per ep'm London ad rect. de Laindon cum capella de Basildon, com. Essex, 23 Jul. 1544; privatus ante 29 Apr. 1554; restitutus; obiit ante 7 Nov. 1560. *Reg. Bonner.* KENNET.

L^d ch. Egerton, on commend. of Dr. Lake, dean of Worcester, gave him the mastership of the hospital of S. Oswald, near Worcester, A. D. 1614. TANNER.

Add

De Epistolis conscribendis. MS. Harl. 850.]

[4] [Dr. Derham, president of St John's coll. MS. note in a *List of Fellows, &c. of St John's coll.* MS. in 4to.]
[5] [Strype's *Annals*, iv, 245.]
[6] [Ibid. iv, 246.]
[7] [He was installed Dec. 10, 1614. Willis, *Cathedrals*, 558.]

DANIEL PRICE, elder brother to Sampson Price before-mentioned, was born in the antient borough of Shrewsbury, and there educated in grammar learning. In 1594, and in the sixteenth year of his age, he became a commoner of S. Mary's hall in Midsummer term, but before he took a degree in arts, he was transplanted to Exeter coll. where by the benefit of a diligent tutor, he became in short time a smart disputant. After he had taken the degree of M. of A. he had holy orders conferr'd upon him, and was a frequent and remarkable preacher, especially against the papists. About that time he was constituted one of prince Henry's chaplains in ordinary: whereupon taking the degrees in divinity, he was made chaplain to K. Jam. I. (as afterwards to K. Ch. I.) dean and canon residentiary of Hereford, rector of Worthyn near Caus castle in Shropshire, and of Lanteglos in Cornwall, justice of the peace also for the counties of Shrews- * *Shrewsbury, Hereford,* &c. bury,* Montgomery and Cornwall. He hath written and published,

First edition. *The Defence of Truth against a Book called The Triumph of Truth, sent over from Arras,* 1609, by Humph. Leech. Oxon. 1610. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 3. Th.] He hath also published at least,

[559] Fifteen Sermons. Among which are these. (1) *Prælium & Præmium. The Christian's War and Reward;* On Rev. 2. 26. Oxon. 1608. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 30. Th.] (2) *Recusants Conversation;* On Isa. 2. 3. Oxon. 1608. qu. (3) *The Merchant;* On Matth. 13. 45, 46. Lond. 1608. qu. (4) *Spiritual Odours to the Memory of Pr. Henry, in four of the last Sermons preached in S. James's after his Highness's Death, the last being the Sermon before the Body, the Day before the Burial.* The first is entit. *Meditations of Consolation on our Lamentations;* On Psal. 90. 15. The second which hath the same title is on 2 Sam. 12. 23. The third which is entit. *Sorrow for the Sins of the Times, preached on the third Sunday after the Prince's Death,* is on Ezech. 9. 4. And the fourth which is called *Tears shed over Abner,* is on 2 Sam. 3. 31. All which four Sermons were printed at Oxon. 1613. qu. (5) *Lamentations for the Death of the illustrious Pr. Henry and the Dissolution of his Religious Family.* Two sermons on Matth. 26. 31. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 35. Th.] (6) *Mary's Memorial;* On Matth. 26. 13. Lond. 1617. qu. [Bodl. NN. 5. Th.] (7) *Hearty Prayer in the needful Time of Trouble;* On Psal. 118. 25. Lond. 1625. qu. These eleven, are all that I have seen of fifteen, sermons or thereabouts, that he hath published. He yielded up his last breath at Worthyn or Worthing before-mentioned on the 23 Sept. in 1631. sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the chancel of the church there. Over his grave was a brass plate soon after fixed to the wall, and thereon engraven a Latin and English epitaph, made by a fantastical pedagogue. The Latin is in four verses, containing a chronograms of the doctor's death: the English his dignities and employments, which I have before-mentioned. But that which I am to let the reader now know, is an odd story that hangs at the tail, reported [8] by a R. Catholic priest, but whether true or no,[9] the reader is to judge as he pleases.—'Dr. Price (saith he) by the worth of his parts and learning, was honoured by being particularly known, and respected by his majesty, and then afterward was made dean of Hereford, a place of great estimation——All his life time he enjoying his health, shewed [1] himself much averse to the Catholicks, and troubled divers of them.——In his last sickness he desired of his doctor of physick, that he would send to him a Romish priest; whereupon he was accordingly brought. —The doctor told the said priest that he was then in judgment a Catholic, and did intend to dye a member of that religion.——Whereupon he took the sacrament, and so was incorporated into the mystical body of Christ's Cath. church, and with a constant resolution died a member of the holy church, &c. Dr. Hen. Butts, [2] vice-chancellor of Cambridge hanged [3] himself in his garters in his own chamber on Easter day, 1632, being that day to preach to the university. But Dr. Price like a worthy and Christian confessor of the true Catholic and Roman religion, by means of a natural death, we hope now enjoys the felicity of the saints——Dr. Butts maintaining (as is reported) the heretical doctrine of predestination, in the end he died a reprobate, and by the help of a rope, wherewith he hanged himself, doth remain in insufferable torments with the devils,' &c.

[This Dan. Price also wrote *Prince Henry his first Anniversary,* Oxon. 1613, 4to. PECK.

(As well as)

David his Oath of Allegiance to Jerusalem. A sermon on Act Sunday 1613, upon Psal. 137, 5. Oxon. 1613, 4to.

L[d] ch. Egerton, Feb. 1610, gave him the vic. of old Windsor. He was then M. A. TANNER.]

[8] In a *Funeral Discourse touching the late different Deaths of two eminent Protestant Divines,* at the end of the book entit. *Puritanism the Mother, Sin the Daughter,* &c. written by B. C. Catholick priest, printed beyond the seas 1633. oct.

[9] [This is very likely to be a notorious lye, just such another as the papists published concerning Dr. John King, bishop of London. See col. 458, but it is probable, that the popish priest blundered in the Christian name, mistaking Dr. *Daniel* Price for Dr. *Theodore* Price, who dying 15 Dec. 1631, through the wicked artifices of archbishop Williams was reported to have died a papist. WATTS.]

[1] *Funeral Discourse,* ut sup. p. 117.

[2] [Henr. Butts diac. admiss. ad rect. de Birdbroke com. Essex, 31 Octob. 1601, ad pres. Henr. Gent, armig. Jo. Gent, cler. ad eand. 12 Maii, 1632; per mort. Henrici Butts. *Reg. Bancroft et Laud.* Præfectus coll. S. Benedicti, Cantabr. KENNET.]

[3] *Fun. Discourse,* ut sup. p. 139, 140.

RICHARD PILKINGTON was descended from an ancient family of his name living at Rivington in Lancashire, but where born (unless in the county Pal. of Durham) I cannot justly say. At about 17 years of age he was sent to Cambridge, where continuing till after he was M. of A.[4] retired to Oxon, and setling in Queen's coll. was incorporated in the same degree, an. 1599. At that time being esteem'd eminent in the faculty of theology, he was admitted in the year following to the reading of the sentences, and 7 years after was licensed to proceed in the same faculty. In 1625, [Aug. 16.] he was made archdeacon of Leicester, in the place of Robert Johnson deceased, being at that time the rich rector of Hambleton in Bucks, which were all the preferments, I think, that he enjoyed. His works are,

Parallela: Or, the Grounds of the new Rom. [560] *Catholic, and of the ancient Christian, Religion, out of the holy Scriptures, composed together; in Answer to a late Popish Pamphlet, entit. A Manual of Controversies,* &c. *by* A. C. S. Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 11. Linc.] What else he hath written I find not, nor any thing material of him besides, only that he departed this life about 1631. the middle of Sept. in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the chancel of his church of Hambleton, at which time was the most dreadful storm of wind, thunder, and lightning, as ever was known in those parts. It occasion'd so great a darkness, that the neighbours were forced to convey the corps to the grave by lights at four of the clock in the afternoon. I have been also informed by the rector of that church, Dr. Fr. G.[regory] that the storm was so violent that it moved and broke some of the stones that were to cover the grave, and that it forced the shovel out of the clerk's hand, shatter'd it, and made an impression on the chancel wall, as he had received the story from Dr. Pilkington's servant, who then lived in the parsonage house. This last tho' very improbable, yet certain it is, that that most unusual storm did occasion certain odd reports concerning the said doctor, to be made by the R. Catholics, to whom in general he had been a bitter enemy in his preaching and writing.

ROBERT BOLTON, a most religious and learned puritan, was born at Blackbourn in Lancashire, on Whitsunday 1572, educated in grammar learning under one Mr. Yate in the free-school, founded at that place, in the 9 year of Q. Elizabeth: where in short time by the benefit of excellent parts, strong memory, labour, and attention, he became the best scholar in that school. At about 18 years of age, being full ripe for the university, he was sent to Lincoln coll. about 1590, where being put under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Randal, a person then of considerable note in the university, he profited in logic and philosophy, to the admiration of all, meerly occasioned by that ground-work of learning, that he had got at school. It was then observed that tho' he was well skill'd in the Greek tongue, yet that he might obtain an exactness in it, he did with intolerable pains write out with his own hand either all Homer or Hesiod, in a fair Greek character. He wrote that language better than English or Latin, and was so excellent a disputant in it, that he did with as much facility *course* (or oppose his antagonist) in the public schools, as in Latin. Nay he wrote and spoke it *stilo imperatorio*, as Lipsius calls it, and 'twas so familiar to him, that he could not avoid it. From the said college he removed to Brasen-nose, purposely to get a fellowship, because the society thereof consists mostly of Lancashire and Cheshire men. In the beginning of December 1596, he, as a member of that coll. took the degree of bach. of arts; but having few friends, he staid long without a fellowship, yet because he should not be discouraged (for he was poor and had little to maintain him), Dr. Rich. Brett, a very good Grecian of Linc. coll. did contribute towards his relief. At length with much adoe he became fellow in 1602, and in the same year proceeded master of arts. So that growing famous, he was successively chosen reader of the lectures of logic, and of moral and natural philosophy in that house. In 1605, when K. James came to Oxon, the vice-chancellor appointed him to read in natural philosophy in the public schools, and to be one of the disputants before him. Afterwards he grew well studied in the metaphysics, mathematics, and in all school divinity, especially in Thomas Aquinas; some of whose works he had read over once or twice. About that time he retired to his own country, where he had like to have been carried over to the church of Rome by one Anderton, his country man and school-fellow, but their meeting together to confer about the matter being disappointed by Anderton, it took no effect. This Anderton (by the way let it be known) was, after he had left Blackbourn school, sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge, where for his eloquence he was called golden-mouth'd Anderton: but his mind hanging after the R. Cath. religion, he left that coll. and his country, and shipping himself beyond the seas entred into R. Cath. orders, and [561] became one of the learnedest among the papists. Whether this person be the same with Laurence Anderton, a Lancashire man born, and a Jesuit, who published books in 1632, and 34, I know not as yet. As for Bolton he returned soon after to Brasen-nose, where falling into the acquaintance of Mr. Tho. Peacock, a learned and godly man of that house, he was by him settled a most sober and religious person, having been before a swearer, a sabbath-breaker, and a boon compa-

[4] [Pilkington, coll. Jo. A. M. 1598. *Reg'r Acad.* BAKER.]

nion.] In the 35th year of his age he entred into orders, and two years after, which was in 1609, or thereabouts, he had the parsonage of Broughton in Northamptonshire conferr'd on him by Mr. (after sir) Augustin Nicolls, serjeant at law. The same year in Dec. he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and then leaving the coll. for altogether in the latter end of 1610, the university thereby lost a singular ornament. He was a painful and a constant preacher, a person of great zeal towards God in his profession, charitable and bountiful, but above all, a reliever of afflicted consciences, which he acquired by that manifold experience he had in himself and others; and grew so famous for it, that he was sought to far and near, and divers from beyond the seas desired his resolution in several cases of conscience. He hath transmitted to posterity,

A Discourse about the State of true Happiness, delivered in certain Sermons in Oxon, and at Paul's-Cross, on Psal. 1. *ver.* 1, 2. Lond. 1611. [Bodl. 4to. S. 27. Th.] &c. qu. Which, for the godliness of the matter, and eloquence of the stile therein contained, was universally bought up, and the sixth edition of it was printed in 1631.

Instructions for the right comforting afflicted Consciences. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 54. Th.]

Helps to Humiliation. Oxon. 1631. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 47. Th.]

Sermons, as (1) *Directions for walking with God:* On Gen. 6. 8, 9. Lond. 1625. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 41. Th.] (2) *Serm. at Lent Assize at Northampton:* On 1 Cor. 1. 26. Lond. 1633. qu. Published by his great admirer Edward Bagshaw, senior. (3) *Serm. on Pro.* 29. 2. London 1635. quarto. (4) *Cordial for Christians in the Time of Affliction:* On Micah 7. ver. 8, 9. Lond. 1640. qu. &c.

Of the four last Things, Death, Judgment, Hell and Heaven. Lond. 1633. [Bodl. B. 24. 25. Linc.] &c. qu. Published by the said E. Bagshaw.

Funeral Notes on his Patron, Sir Aug. Nicolls, Kt. Judge of the Com. Pleas. Lond. 1633. qu. Publ. by the said Bagshaw.

Carnal Professor: or woful Slavery of Man guided by the Flesh. Lond. 1634. tw.

The Saints sure and perpetual Guide: or, a Treatise concerning the Word: On Psal. 119. 105. Lond. 1634. qu.

The Saints self enriching Examination: or, a Treatise concerning the Sacrament of the Lord's Sup. &c. 1 Cor. 11. 28.—printed with the former book, viz. *The Saints sure,* &c.

The Saints Soul-exalting Humiliation, or Soul-fatting Fasting, &c. On 2 Cor. 20. 3.—printed also with the former book.

Devout Prayers upon solemn Occasions. Lond. 1638. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 262. Th.] Publ. by Bagshaw before-mention'd.

A short and private Discourse between him and M. S. concerning Usury. Lond. 1637. qu. publ. also by the said Bagshaw. This is animadverted upon in a book, entit. *Usury stated.* &c. by T. P.

The last Visitation, Conflicts and Death of Mr. Tho. Peacock, Bach. of Div. and Fellow of Brasen-nose Coll. Lond. [Printed by George Miller, dwelling in Black Fryers, 1646. Bodl. Mar. 399.[5]] 1661. Published also by the said Bagshaw. This our religious and learned author, Mr. Bolton, died at Broughton in Northamptonshire before-mentioned, 17 Dec. in sixteen hundred thirty 1631.
and one, and was buried two days after in the chancel of the church there: at which time Nich. Estwick, bach. of div.[6] sometimes fellow of Christ's coll. in Camb. and at that time minist. of Warkton, in the said county of Northampton, did preach his funeral[7] sermon, wherein he spoke many things to the honour of the defunct. About two years after, Edw. Bagshaw, before-mentioned, published his life (with some of his works) to which [562]
I refer the reader for more satisfaction of him. He the said Mr. Bolton left behind him a son named Samuel,[8] born at Broughton, educated in Linc. coll. and afterwards became an eminent preacher in London, and much followed by the precise party. After the restauration of K. Ch. II. he was made prebendary of Westm. and actually created D. of D. of this univer. which is all that I know of him, only that he dying on the eleventh of Feb. 1668, was buried in the abby church of St. Peter at Westminster, on the south side of the choir, near to the stairs leading up to the pulpit. The reader is now to observe, that whereas many things were published under the name of Sam. Bolton, he is to understand them not to have been written by this Samuel, but by another Sam. Bolton educated in Cambridge, master of Christ's coll. there, one of the assembly of divines, 1643, preacher to the congregation of S. Saviour's in Southwark, in the time of the rebellion and interval, who dying 15th Octob. 1654, aged 48 years, was buried in the church of St. Martin within Ludgate in London, much lamented by the brethren of the presbyterian persuasion.

[When Bolton lay at the point of death, one of his friends, taking him by the hand, asked him if he were not in great pain—' Truly, said he,

[5] [Baker seems to doubt its ever having been printed in 1661, and adds, that the edit. of 1646 was licensed by Edm. Calamy.]

[6] [Nic. Estwick coll. Chr. A. B. 1605; electus socius coll. Chr. 1608: S. T. B. 1616. BAKER.]

[7] Printed at Lond. 1635. 39. qu.

[8] [Sam. Bolton, S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Leonardi, Foster lane, 26 Jan. 1662, per inconform. Joh. Nalton. *Reg. Laud.*

Idem admiss. ad eccl. S. Petri le Poor, Lond. 22 Dec. 1662, ad coll. dec. et capit. Paul. KENNET.]

the greatest pain that I feel is your cold hand,' and presently expired.[9]

The best engraved head of Bolton is in 4to. by J. Payne.]

JOHN HOWSON received his first breath in the parish of S. Bride in London, educated in grammaticals in S. Paul's school, became student of Ch. Ch. in 1577, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and some time after was made one of the vicars of Bampton in Oxfordshire. On the 15 May 1601, (43 Eliz.) he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. and in Dec. following he took the degrees in divinity. In the next year (1602) he had the office of vicechanc. of the university conferr'd upon him; in which being setled, fell out a controversy between him and certain divines thereof called puritans or Calvinists who for their number were not few. For so it was, that he, a zealous man for the church of England, as it was established in the time of K. Ed. VI. having heard and beheld with patience for several years the grand enormities committed in preaching by many, if not the generality, of the divines in the university, was resolved, when in authority, to reform them. But his time being short, only for an year, and his successor not of the same mind, little or nothing could be done. However John Sprint, of his own house, he called into question for uttering certain points of doctrine against the ceremonies and discipline then established according to law, (which was an usual thing for many puritannical and discontented divines in the univ. to bark at,) and after him Rob. Troutbeck of Qu. college, nay the most Calvinistical provost thereof Hen. Airay, who did not only maintain in their preachings what Sprint had said and done, but also spoke many things to the disgrace of the vicechancellor: among which was, that 'he had to no other end and purpose got the degrees of bach. and doct. of divinity, without exercise done for them, only but that he might sooner obtain the vicechancellorship, and consequently shew his authority in unjust proceedings,' &c. From that time there were continual broils during his government; which being too many now to enumerate, and partly mention'd[1] elsewhere, I shall forbear to treat any farther of them. Afterwards our author Howson was made rector of Brightwell near to Watlington in Oxfordshire, fellow of Chelsea coll.[2] and at length bishop of Oxon. To which see being elected 12 Sept. 1618, was consecrated at Lambeth with Searchfield, B. of Bristol, and Bridgman of Chester on the 9 of May following. In 1628, Sept. 18, he was translated to the see of Durham, (in the place of Dr. G. Mountaigne, translated to York,) where he remained to his dying day, having always before been accounted a grave and learned man, and a true son of the church of England. His works are,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at S. Paul's Cross 4 Dec. 1597, on Matth. 21. 12, 13. wherein is discoursed, that all buying and selling spiritual Promotion is unlawful.* Lond. 1597. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 25. Th.] (2) *Second Serm. Pr. at S. Paul's Cross 21 May 1598.* On Matth. 21. 12, 13. concluding the former sermon. Lond. 1598 qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 25. Th.] (3) *Sermon at S. Mary's in Oxon 17 Nov. 1602, in Defence of the Festivities of the Church, and namely that of her Maj. Coronation:* On Psal. 118. 24. Oxon. [1602, Bodl. 4to. E. 4. Th.] 1603. second edit. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 27. Th.] [563]

Uxore dimissâ propter Fornicationem, aliam non licet superinducere. Thesis tertia proposita & disputata in Vesperiis Oxon. Oxon. 1602. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 61. Th.] and 1606. qu. [Bodl. 4to. Y. 2. Th. Seld.] The defence of which *Thesis*, see in Rob. Burhill, under the year 1641.

Certain Sermons made in Oxon, An. 1616. wherein is proved that S. Peter had no Monarchical Power over the rest of the Apostles, against Bellarmine, Saunders, Stapleton, and the rest of that Company. Lond. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 32. Th.] They are four in number, and all on Luke 12. 41, 42, &c. commanded to be published by K. James, to clear the aspersion laid upon him of favouring popery; which having not been yet replied upon by any of the Rom. Cath. party, have rendred their author famous to posterity. He yielded up his last breath on the sixth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred thirty and one, aged 75 or thereabouts, and was buried in the cath. church of S. Paul within the city of London, leaving then behind him the character of a very learned man, and one plentifully endowed with all those virtues, which were most proper for a bishop. The reader is to know that there was one Joh. Howesoun who wrote, *A short Exposition of the 20 and 21 Verses of the third Chapter of the first Epistle of S. John, containing a profitable Discourse of Conscience.* Edinb. 1600. oct. but him I take to be a Scot, and to have no relation to Joh. Howson before-mentioned. 1631-2.

[1598, 7 Jul. Joh. Howson, presbyter, A. M. ad vicarium eccl. de Bampton, quum Humphred. Hargrave, nuper defunctus habuit, ad pres. decani et cap'li Exon. *Reg. Whitgift. arch. Cant.*

1601, 1 Apr. Joh. Howson, presb. A. M. ad vicar. de Milton dioc. Oxon. ad pres. reginæ, per lapsum. *Reg. Whitgift.*

Over against the North door, in the middle isle of the church of Pauls, under a fair marble stone, without any inscription upon it, lyeth buried the

[9] [Granger's *Biog. Hist. of England*, i. 364.]
[1] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 309. b.
[2] [John Howson, D. D. nominated the 8th fellow of Chelsey college, in the royal charter of foundation, May 8, 1610. KENNET.]

body of doctor Howson, late bishop of Durham.' Stow's *Survey*, p. 778. KENNET.

Prebendary of Yne or Eigne in the cath. church of Hereford, installed July 15, 1587, and resigned it in 1603.[3]

'You shall do me a pleasure,' says sir Thomas Bodley in a letter to Dr. James, 'to let me know how the Sermons of Dr. Howson are digested, and whether order will be taken, that he shall retract (as is fit he should) his scandalous last sermon, being utterly void of all honesty and wit.' And again, 'You shall do me a special pleasure to let me know from you the particularities of the courses that are held with Dr. Howson; when he is appointed to answer, and before whom, and who they are that have censured his sermon; with every other circumstance that shall be material. For I repute it a matter much importing the honour and credit of the university; and to say the very truth, the whole church of this realm, that he should be censured severely, and either made to recant his malicious taxations of those, he termeth *Glossers*, or should not be suffered to dwell and hatch his newfangleness in the university, nor enjoy those livings that he possesseth in the state, as a person well affected to religion here authorised.'

There is a very good engraved portrait of Dr. Howson (whose picture is at Christ Church) by Martin R. Dro. (Droeshout): this is a rare print.]

DUDLEY CARLETON, son of Anth. Carleton of Baldwin Brightwell, near Watlington in Oxfordshire, esq; was born there, 10 March 1573, became a student of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr. (afterwards Dr.) John King, an. 1591, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated 1600, being then returned from his travels. Afterwards he went in the quality of a secretary to sir Ralph Winwood into the Low Countries, where being very active when K. James resigned the cautionary towns to the states, added thereby experience to his learning. In 1610, June 25, he received the honour of knighthood from K. James at Windsor, who sent him[5] ambassador in ordinary to the States of Venice, where he remained five years, and from thence extraordinary to Emanuel duke of Savoy, where he continued half an year; and after ord. ambassador to the States of the United Provinces, where he was resident 10 years. Towards the latter end of K. James he was made vice-chamberlain of the houshold, which office he holding in the reign of K. Ch. I. his commission was renewed by that king for the latter part of that 10 years. Afterwards, that time being terminated, he was sent ambassador extraordinary at two several times to the most Christian king Lewis XIII, and likewise ambassador extraordinary to the aforesaid States of the United Provinces. "He was burgess for Hastings in "Sussex in the parliament that began in February 1625."[6] In the 2d of K. I. he was made baron of Imbercourt in Surrey, and the next year being accompanied by sir Will. Segar, knight, then garter K. of arms, went into Holland, and there presented the garter to Henry pr. of Aurange, of Orange, with the ensigns of that most noble order thereunto appertaining. In the 4 Car. I. he was created viscount Dorchester in Oxfordshire, and upon the 18 Dec. the same year he was constituted one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, in which office he continued to the time of his death. He was a person that understood several languages well, as also the laws, conditions, and manners of most states in Europe. He was an exact statesman, understood the intrigues of state well, yet just in his dealings, and beloved by most men, who much missed him after his death. He hath written,

Balance, pour peser en toute Equité & Droicture la Harangue faite n'agurées en l'Assemblée des illustres & puissans Seignoures Messeigneurs les Estats generaux des Provinces Unies du pais bas, &c. Printed 1618. qu. [564]

Harangue faite au Counseile de Mess. les Estats generaux des Provinces Unies, touchant le Discord & les Troubles de l'Eglise & la Police, causes par la Doctrine d'Arminius, 6 *Oct.* 1717. *stil. nov.* Printed with the former. Besides these speeches he hath extant various letters in the *Cabala, or Scrinia sacra*. Lond. 1663. fol.; various letters to George duke of Bucks, in *Cabala, or Mysteries of State*. Lond. 1654. qu. and lastly, several French and Latin letters to the learned Ger. Jo. Vossius, printed in *Ger. Jo. Vossii & Clarorum Virorum ad Eum Epistolæ*. Lond. 1690. fol. published by Paulus Colomesius. Besides these, he hath also *Several Speeches in Parliament*, *An.* 1626. &c. One or more of which you may see in the first vol. of Joh. Rushworth's *Collections*, p. 358.

Memoirs for Dispatches of political Affairs relating to Holland and England, *An.* 1618, *with several Propositions made to the States*. MS.

Particular Observations of the military Affairs in the Palatinate and the Low Countries, *An.* 1621. *and* 1622. MS.

Letters relating to State Affairs written to the King and Viscount Rochester, from Venice, *An.* 1613. MS. He paid his last debt to nature in his house situated within the city of Westminster on the 15th day of Febr. between ten and eleven

[3] [Willis, *Survey of Cathedrals*, ii. 607.]

[4] [See *Reliquiæ Bodleianæ* 1703; page 298, 353.]

[5] *Lib. certific. in offic. armorum, J. 8. fol. 32. b.*

[6] [In the first parliament of James, Carleton represented the borough of St. Mawes in Cornwall. Hist. preface prefixed to Carleton's *Letters*, Lond. 1776, 4to. p. ii.]

1631-2. of the clock at night in sixteen hundred thirty and one, and was buried in the chapel of S. Paul on the North side of the abbey church, dedicated to S. Peter, within the said city. Over his grave was soon after erected against the East wall, a well composed plain monument, of black and white marble, with a half canopy supported by Doric pillars, with the image of a man in his robes of estate, and viscount's coronet, leaning on a pedestal, all formed of the like black and white marble. He left behind him a nephew of both his names, who was admitted scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, 1614, and had the degree of master of arts of that university conferr'd upon him during his absence in the Low Countries, being then secretary to his uncle, while he was ambassador there. In 1629, March 1, he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at New-Market, and in 1637 he was made one of the clerks of the council.

[Mar. 3. 1626, Geo. dux Buck. aderat Cantabrigiæ, D'us Dudleius Carlton, baro de Imbercourt, tunc incorporatus apud nos. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* BAKER.

In the year 1757 Philip, viscount Royston, afterwards the earl of Hardwicke, obliged the world with a very interesting and valuable publication entitled, *Letters from and to Sir Dudley Carleton, Knt. during his Embassy in Holland, from January 1615-16 to December 1620. With an historical Preface*, 4to. A second edition, with large additions to the preface, appeared in 1775, and in it our readers will find so full an account of the life and public employments of the writer, that it is only necessary to refer him to lord Hardwicke's excellent introduction for every necessary information. It is the less necessary to state more in this place, since the life has been abridged in the *Biographia Britannica*, again in the *Biographical Dictionary*, and, with some curious extracts, in Park's edition of Lord Orford's *Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors*.

Head of him by W. Delff in 1620, and another, probably a copy, prefixed to his *Letters*.]

NICHOLAS VIGNIER received his first being in this world at Bloys in France, educated mostly in the university of Saumur, retired to Oxon to improve his studies by the hearing and doctrine of Dr. John Prideaux, an. 1623, was incorporated master of arts in Oct. the same year, as he had stood at Saumor, being about that time entred a sojourner of Exeter coll. (of which house Prideaux was then rector) and numbred among the academians. Soon after he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, as a member of the said college, being at that time reputed[7] to be a person of great erudition, singular piety, and of a most polite ingenie. After he had tarried there for some few years, he returned to the place of his nativity, where he became a zealous minister of, and preacher to, the Protestant church. Before he came to Oxon he published

Theses Theologicæ de Satisfactione Dei & Domini nostri Jes. Ch. &c. Ludg. Bat. 1612. qu. [Bodl. BB. 38. Th.] Highly commended by And. Rivet, and by him annexed to his own disputations. After he had left Oxon he published several sermons in the French tongue, as (1) *L'Art de bien mourir:* On Luke 2. 25. &c. Rochel 1625. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 36. Th.] (2) *La Mere Ecclesiastique:* On Gal. 4. 19. (3) *De la priere pou les Rois & Magistrats:* On 1 Tim. 2. 1, 2. (4) *Le Trisagion:* On Isa. 6. 1, 2, 3. (5) *De la chente des Auges*, &c.: On the 6th ver. of S. Jude. (6) *Two Sermons at Bloys:* On Rev. 2. 12. (7) *Serm. of the Call, Confirmation and Authority of the Ministers of the Gospel:* On Joh. 20. ver. 21, 22. (8) *Panegyrique de la Paix:* On Psal. 122. All which were printed at Rochel 1625. in oct. (9) *Practique de Repentance*, twenty sermons on Psal. [565] 51. Bloys 1631. oct. Besides several others which Clar. I have not yet seen. This Nich. Vignier, who was 1631. minister of the Protestant church at Bloys before-mentioned, was son of Nich. Vignier of Bar on the river Seine, a learned French-man, physician and historiographer to the K. of France, while our qu. Elizab. reigned and after; several of whose works are in our public library at Oxon. Among which are. (1) *Theatre de l' Antichrist*, &c. printed 1610. fol. [Bodl. T. 10. 2. Th.] (2) *Dissertatio de Venetorum Excommunicatione contra Cæs. Baronium.* Franc. 1607. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 23. Th.] Which two books are said by a certain author, but false, to have been written by N. Vignier the son.

GEORGE CALVERT, son of Leonard Calvert by Alice his wife, daugh. of John Crosland of Crosland, was born at Kypling in the chapelry of Bolton in Yorksh. (at which place he bestowed much money in building in the latter end of the reign of K. Jam. I.) became a commoner of Trinity coll. in Lent term 1593, and in the year of his age 15, took one degree in arts, and then leaving the college, travelled beyond the seas for a time. At his return he was made secretary to sir Rob. Cecill, while he was one of the prime secretaries of state, being then esteemed a forward and knowing person in matters relating to the state. All which time, and after, for several years, when sir Robert was advanced to higher offices, he retained him, and made use of his prudence and faithfulness in many weighty matters. In 1605 he was actually created master of arts when K. James I. was entertained by the university. Afterwards by the endeavours of the said sir Robert Cecil, he was made one of the clerks of the

[7] Vide in *Charisteriis* Deg. Wheari, edit. Ox. 1628. p. 119.

[8] Edw. Leigh in his *Treatise of Religion and Learning*, &c. Lond. 1656. fol. lib. 6. cap. 5.

council; and in 1617, Sept. 29, he with Cl. Edmonds sometimes of Alls. coll. Albert Morton (whom I shall anon mention) both clerks of the council also, received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Hampton-Court. On the 15 February 1618, he was made [9] secretary of state to his majesty; who, as before he had used his help in many matters of moment, so he did ofter afterwards to his great benefit and advantage. At the same time also his majesty judged it very conveuient that he should assist and help sir Robert Nauton the other secretary, who had not then that faculty of managing and expediting matters of state as Calvert had. On the 2 May 1620 the king gave [1] him an yearly pension of a thousand pounds to be received from the customs, and on the 16 Feb. 1624, (he being then a parliamentary burgess for this university) was by the name of sir George Calvert of Danbywiske in Yorkshire knight, &c. created baron of Baltimore in the county of Longford in Ireland, being then a Roman Catholic, or at least very much addicted to their religion. As for his adventures into America, where he was absolute lord and proprietary of Avalon in the New-found-land, and of his first venturing and taking possession of a peninsula lying in the parts of America, between the ocean on the east, and the bay of Chesopeake on the west, and divided from the other part thereof by a right line drawn from the promontory or cape of land called Watkyns-point (situate in the aforesaid bay, near to the river Wighco) on the west, unto the main ocean; afterwards called and named by him Mary-Land, let the histories, and relations of travellers tell you, while I acquaint you of his works, which are,

[1] *Carmen funebre in D. Hen. Untonum. ad Gallos bis Legatum, ibique nuper-fato functum:* Printed 1596. qu.

Parliamentary Speeches.

Various Letters of State.

The Answer of Tom Tell-Troth. The Practice of Princes and the Lamentation of the Kirk. Lond. 1642. qu. He hath also written something concerning Mary-Land, but whether printed I cannot tell. He ended his days on the 15 Ap. in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and was buried in the chancel of the church of S. Dunstan in the west in Fleet-street near London. As for Albert Morton before-mentioned, "who was son of George "Morton of Eastwar in Kent, esq. and Mary his "wife daughter of Rob. Honeywood of Charing "esq; and nephew to sir Henry Wotton," he was elected scholar of King's coll. 1602, went with his uncle in the quality of secretary when he went on his embassy to the States of Venice. Afterwards he was thrice agent in Savoy, secretary to the lady Elizabeth in Heidleberg, and there imployed as agent [2] for the king with the princes of the union. Afterwards he became one of the clerks of the council and a knight as I have before told you, and at length one of the secretaries of state. He ended his days in the parish of S. Margaret within the city of Westminster in the winter time (in Nov. as it seems) an. 1625, having a little before been elected a burgess to serve in parliament for the university of Cambridge. He then left behind him a widow named Elizabeth, by whom he had, if I mistake not, a son of both his names, who was elected scholar of King's coll. in the said university 1638, but left that house soon after, and became a lieut.-col. in the wars in Ireland.

1632.

[566] Bod.

[Two original Letters from Geo. Calvert, lord Baltimore, to sir Robert Cotton. MS. Cotton. Julius C. iii, fol. 126, 130. and fifteen to the duke of Buckingham, MS. Harl. 1580.]

NATHANIEL TORPORLEY, a Shropshire man born, applied his muse to academical learning in Ch. Church, an. 1579, aged 16, about which time he became one of the students of that house. Afterwards he took the degree of bach. of arts, which being compleated by determination, he left the university, and whether he then travelled beyond the sea I cannot tell. For that he was in France for two or more years, and was amanuensis to the celebrated mathematician Fran. Vieta of Fontenay in the province of Poictou is notoriously known, but the time when, whether before or after, he was M. of A. we cannot tell. Sure it is that his geny being mostly enclined to the mathematics and astronomy, (in which faculties he had obtained, in his absence, a sufficient knowledge) he returned to the university, and entring himself into Brasen-nose coll. did as a member thereof, take the degree of master of arts, an. 1591, being then eight years standing in that of bachelor. Afterwards he retired to the great city, and became so famous for his singular knowledge, that being made known to the great earl of Northumberland, named Hen. Piercy, the generous favourer of all good learning, was received into his patronage, and had a pension paid yearly unto him, for several years from his purse. About the same time he was made rector of Salwarp in his native country, in the place of Tho. Forest deceased, 1608, where residing sometimes, but mostly in Sion coll. in London, (of which he was a student and a most eminent member) continued in the last till the time of his death. He hath transmitted to posterity,

Diclides Cælometricæ; seu Valvæ Astronomicæ universales, omnia Artis totius Munera Psephophoretica in sat modicis Finibus Duarum Tabularum Methodo Nova, generali & facilimâ continentes. Lib. 2. Lond. 1602. qu. [Bod]. 4to. C. 46. Art.]

[9] Gul. Camden. in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1619.

[1] Ibid. sub. an. 1620.

[2] "Martii 10 an. 1620. Albertus Morton rediit è Germania, & rex (Jac. 1.) eo die non admisit." Ita Camdenus in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. MS.

Tabula præmissilis ad Declinationes & Cæli Meditationes. Printed with the former book, in five parts.

Directionis accuratæ consummata Doctrina, Astrologis hactenus plurimum Desiderata. Written by way of preface to the two former books. He hath also printed something against Fr. Vieta, under the name of Poulterey, which is Torporley's name transpos'd, but that book I have not yet seen; and hath also written,

Congestor: Opus Mathematicum. Imperfect.
Philosophia.
Atomorum Atopia demonstrata. Imperfect.
Corrector Analyticus Artis posthumæ. Imperfect.
} MSS. in bib. coll. Sion.

He took his last farewell of this world in Sion coll. before-mentioned, and was buried in the church of St. Alphage near to that college, on the seventeenth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred thirty and two. By his nuncupatory [3] will, which he spake on the 14 day of the same month, he gave 1632. [567] to the use of those that study in the library of the said coll. all his mathematical books and others, all his astronomical instruments, notes, mapps and his brass clock. Among the said books, were some few MSS. of which one contained *Certain Definitions of the Planisphere*, made by Walter Warner, a most noted mathematician of his time.

LEWIS BAYLY was born in the antient borough of Caermarthen in Wales, but in what house educated, unless in Exeter coll. or what degree he took in arts, I find not, only that as a member of the said coll. he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, an. 1611, being about that time minister of Evesham, in Worcestershire, chaplain to prince Henry, and minister of St. Matthews church in Friday-street, in London, and that he proceeded in divinity two years after. Much about the same time, he being fam'd for his eminence in preaching, was made one of the chaplains to king James I. who nominating him bishop of Bangor in the place of Dr. H. Rowlands, he was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth, with Dr. Lake to the see of B. and Wells, on the 8. of Dec. an. 1616. On the 15 July 1621, I find this [4] passage of him, 'episcopus Bangoriensis examinatur, & in Le Fleet datur, sed paulo post liberatur.' What his crime was, my author tells me not, nor do I list further to inquire, unless it concern'd the prince's match with the infanta of Spain. He hath published,

The Practice of Piety; directing a Christian how to walk that he may please God —— Printed about 40 times in oct. and tw. the eleventh edition of which was printed at Lond. 1619. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 185. Th.] It was also printed once or more in the Welch tongue; and once or more in the French, an. 1633, &c. And in France having been much cried up, did therefore cause John Despagne a French writer, and a preacher in Somerset house chapel, an. 1656, to make some complaint of, not for any ill thing in it, because the generality of the plebeians do look upon the authority of it, equal with that of the scripture. "This book was "the substance of several sermons which bp. "Bayly preached while he was minister of Evesham;" however it is said by an author, [5] who takes all advantages to speak against the bishops, and church of England, that this book called *The Practice of Piety*, was written by a puritan minister; and that a bishop, not altogether of a chast life, did, after the author's death, bargain with his widow for the copy, which he received, but never paid her the money. Afterwards he interpolating it in some places, did publish it as his own, &c. But let this report, which hath been common with some, as also that, which saith it was written by one Price archdeacon of Bangor, remain with their authors, while I tell you that Dr. Bayly dying in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred 1632. thirty and two, was buried in his church of Bangor. He left behind him four sons, Nicholas, John, Theodore, and Thomas. John was fellow of Exeter coll. and a publisher of certain sermons, as I have already told you. Thomas Bayly the youngest son, [6] was not educated in this university, but in Cambridge, and after he had taken the degrees in arts, he was presented by his majesty to the sub-deanry of Wells, in the latter end of May 1638, upon the promotion of Dr. Will. Roberts to the see of Bangor. In 1664, he, among other loyal ministers, retired to Oxon, and in the month of Aug. was incorporated master of arts, and afterwards had the degree of D. of D. confer'd upon him. In 1646 I find him with the marquis of Worcester in Ragland castle, which, as a commission-officer, he help'd to defend against the parliamentarians. But that castle being surrendered on the 19 Aug. the same year, upon good articles, mostly of Bayly's framing, he travelled afterwards into France and other countries, where spending that considerable stock of money which he had gotten from the said marquess, he returned into [568] England, and published a book entit. *Certamen religiosum: or a Conference between K. Ch. I. and Henry late Marquis of Worcester concerning Religion, in Ragland Castle, An.* 1646. Lond. 1649. oct. but blamed by the true sons of the church of England for so doing, because the Romish cause

[3] In the will-office near S. Paul's cath. ch. in *Reg. Swan*, part 1. qu. 65.

[4] In Anual. Reg. Jac. 1. ut supra, sub. an. 1621.

[5] Ludov. Molinæus in lib. suo, cui tit. est, *Patronus bonæ Fidei*, &c. edit. in oct. an. 1672. in cap. continent. *Specimen contra Durellum*, p. 48.

[6] [One Tho. Baily, rector of Brasteed, in Kent, ejected. See White's *First Century of scandalous Priests*, p. 39. numb. 83. represented there as Poplishly affected. Preb. of Lincoln. See Br. Willis's *Survey*, p. 192. BAKER.]

is there set out in great pomp, he being then warping towards, if not altogether drawn over to, the church of Rome, and it was looked upon by some as nothing else but his prologue in order to the declaring himself a papist, and thereupon the said conference was suspected by the orthodox party to have nothing therein of the stile of K. Ch. I. and that the marquiss had not those abilities in him to maintain a discourse of religious matters with the said king. There was *An Answer with Considerations on Dr. Bayly's parenthetical Interlocution,* printed at Lond. 1651. in tw. made unto it, by Ham. L'Estrange, and C. C. or Christopher Cartwright of York, published also *An Answer to Certamen religiosum, or a Conference between the late King of England, and the late Marquis of Worcester concerning Religion, together with a Vindication of the Protestant Cause,* &c. London 1651, quarto, pretty thick. About the same time an advertisement was put out against it, as a counterfeit thing, by Dr. Pet. Heylyn, in his epistle to the reader before his collection of his majesty's works (wherein the said conference is put) entit. *Bibliotheca Regia,* &c. but omitted in other impressions of it, as also in the works of the said king printed in folio. The same year (1649) Dr. Bayly published, *The Royal Charter granted unto Kings by God himself,* &c. To which he added, *A Treatise wherein is proved that Episcopacy is Jure divino.* Both which were afterwards reprinted at Lond. 1656, and 1680. oct. But in them the doctor doth in many particulars egregiously [7] err, and as an unskilful builder, *diruit ædificat,* for what he rears with one hand, he pulls down with the other: And amongst many stories of his travels, having freely rail'd at all the commonwealths in Europe, doth at last fall desperately on the new erection of that in Eng. Which angry and unpleasing history provoked strict examination; whereupon the author being found out, he was committed prisoner to Newgate, where being kindly and easily used he penned a book entit. *Herba Parietis: Or, the Wall Flower, as it grows out of the Stone-Chamber belonging to the metropolitan Prison, &c. being a History which is partly true, partly romantick, morally divine. Whereby a Marriage between Reality and Fancy is solemnized by Divinity.* Lond. 1650. in a thin fol. In the epistle before which he falls foul on P. Heylin, whom he calls, 'a fellow without a name,' &c. for his advertisement before-mention'd, which charged him with six matters; the first for wronging the late K. (Ch. I.) very much, and another that he composed the said conference himself, &c. Bayly also tells us there of his great sufferings in the late civil war, that he had not only lost 1000l. per an. for his majesty's sake; but also blood and liberty, that he was a peer's son and his mother a knight's daughter, &c. As soon as this book was published, he made an escape out of prison, went into Holland, and having rambled abroad, much more in his mind, than he had in his body, he at last declared himself a Rom. Catholic, and became a grand zealot in that interest, wherein (if he met with any occasion) he would break forth into rage and fury against the Protestant religion, which he before had preached and professed. Thence he went into Flanders, and settling for a time at Doway, he published this book, *The End to Controversie between the Rom. Catholick, and Protestant, Religions, justified by all the several Manner of Ways, whereby all kind of Controversies of what Nature soever, are usually, or can possibly be, determined,* &c. printed at Doway 1654. in qu. and dedicated to Walt. Montagu abbot of Nanteul, afterwards L. abbot of Pontoise. There also goes under his name, *The Life and Death of that renowned John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester,* &c. Lond. 1655. oct. but he was not the author of it. The true and genuine writer thereof was one Rich. Hall,[8] D. D. sometime of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, (the same of which B. Fisher was a member) afterwards canon, and official of the cathedral church at St. Omers, who leaving it behind him in MS. at his death, an. 1604, 'twas as a choice rarity reposed in the library of the English Benedictines at Dieuward in Lorain. Afterwards several copies of it going abroad, one came into the hands of a person who call'd himself West. From him it came into the possession of Franc. a Sancta Clara, an. 1623, and from him (as he himself hath told me divers times) to sir Wingfield Bodenham, who keeping it in his hands several years, with an intention to print it in the name of the true author, did impart it for a time to Dr. Tho. Bayly. So that forthwith he taking a copy of it, and making some alterations therein;[9] he sold the said copy to a bookseller for a small sum of money, who caus'd it to be printed at London, under the name of Thomas Bayly, D. D. I have seen a MS. containing the said bishop's life, beginning thus: 'Est in Eboracensi comitatu, octogesimo à Londino lapide ad aquilonem Beverleiæ oppidum,' &c. But who the author was I cannot tell: 'Twas written before Hall's time, and 'tis not unlikely, but that he had seen it. There also goes under Tho. Bayly's name, *The Golden Apothegms of King Ch. I. and Henry Marquess of Worcester,* &c. Lond. 1660, in one sh. in qu. All which were taken from a book entit. *Witty Apothegms delivered at several Times and upon several Occasions by K. James, K. Ch. I. and* [569]

[7] See the errors in a book called *Legenda Lignea,* &c. printed at London 1653. in oct. chap. 37. p. 165, 166.

[8] [Dr. Richd. Hall, canon official of the cath. of St. Omer lies buried in that church, where he has a short epitaph. He died 26 Febr. 1604. Vid. my MS. Collections, (now in the British Museum.) tom. 2. p. 91. COLE.]

[9] [These alterations were many and unwarrantable, as may appear, in part, by the conclusion of this life published, from a MS. copy of it, (by Mr. Hearne, at page 551 of his glossary to Peter Langtoft,) compar'd with Dr. Bayly's edition. LOVEDAY.]

the Marq. of Worcester, &c. Lond. 1658, oct. published by Anonymus. After Dr. Bayly had left Flanders, he went into Italy, where, as several Rom. Catholicks have told me, he was received into the service of cardinal Ottobon, and that he died in his family, while the said cardinal was ambass. or nuntio at Ferrara from the pope, and also that prince Cajetan had the care of his son, (whom he took with him) after his death. But an English traveller hath told me otherwise, viz. that he was no other than a common soldier, that he lived poor at Bononia, and saw his grave there. Another also named Dr. Rich. Trevor, fellow of Merton coll. (younger brother to sir John Trevor, sometimes secretary of state) who was in Italy in 1659, hath several times told me that he the said Dr. Bayly died obscurely in an hospital, and that he saw the place, where he was buried.

[In a paper, which (among other curiosities of that sort) was sent me by Mr. Davies of Llanerch, I find, that on Monday March 9. 1619. Mr. Secretary Nanton did, by his majesty's orders, call Bp. Bayly into the council chamber, and there gave him a severe reprimand, in the presence of the two clerks of council in ordinary, because, in his prayer before sermon the sunday before in Lincoln's Inn, he had prayed for the king's son in law and his daughter the lady Elizabeth under the titles of K. and Q. of Bohemia, contrary to the express orders or directions of the arch-bp. of Cant. and the Bp of London, and before his majesty had owned these title &c. He aggravates the matter much, and in conclusion tells him, his majesty was deservedly offended with him, and so leaves him under his high displeasure.

It is not to be doubted, but Bp. Bayly was the true author of *The Practice of Piety*. I have heard from some old men, that knew the Bp. and from others that had it from many of the clergy here, that were intimate with him, that the Bp. did not want learning for a greater work than that, and that they were well assured, he was the true author of it. But this is a lying puritan story, invented by that proud pharisaical faction, who were not willing a book so well esteemed should be writ by a Bp. And indeed after this book had been printed above 30 times in English, and often in several other languages in the Bp's name, and particularly in Welch above 50 years ago; yet when a new edition of it in that language was set forth 167—,[1] and the title page had been wrought off as the former with the Bp's name, Mr. Gouge ordered that title to be torn out of the book, and another without the Bp's name printed instead of it. And when he was by some gentlemen of thy country charged with injuring the Bp. by this, he had the confidence, not only to say that Bp. Bayly was not the author of it, but to allege, that the then Bp of Bangor (Dr. Hum. Lloyd) had told him so. Whereas on the contrary I was present, and heard that Bp. not many days before this, ratling Gouge for abusing Bp. Bayly by omitting his name in that edition: and Mr. Gouge leaving a parcell of those books to be distributed in this neighbourhood, the Bp. himself did write Bp. Bayly's name in the title page of many of them, as I did in the rest by his order. And the Bp. then sayd, he was very well assured, that his predecessor Bayley was the author of it. And all this was in Mr. Gouge's presence, tho' he so far forgot it, as to tell a contrary story a few days after.

In Bp Bayly's register book in paper, I find this account of his sonns, *viz.* That[2] Theodore Bayly *literate* was ordained deacon Dec. 18. 1630; priest May 1. 1631, and instituted to Llanllyfni Sept. 20. 1631. Thomas Bayly (of whom you give so large an account) was ordained deacon (being but A. B.) August 23. 1629, and priest 23. of May 1630, being yet but A. B. Before he was priest, *viz.* Aug. 29. 1629, he was instituted to the vicarage of Llanwnoe, and the next day after he was priest, *i. e.* May 24. 1630, to the comportion of Llanddinam. And lastly on the 29th of Aug. 1631, being then A. M. to the rectory of Llanjestyn. This is all in the registry.

In the first visitation of Bp. Dolben 1632, I find that, Dr. Thomas Bayly was rector of Llandyrnog, and comportioner of Landdinam. Mr. Theodore Bayly was comportioner of Llanelidan. Nicholas Bayly was the Bp's younger sonn, a military man and a major in Ireland. He died in May or June 1689. HUMPHREYS.

1610, 7 Febr. Ludov. Bayly, A. M. admissus ad thesauriariam S. Pauli, per resign. Egidii Fletcher LL. D. *Reg. London.* 1616, 11 Jun. Franc. James S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. Sanct Matth. Fryday-strete per promotionem Ludovici

[1] [*If you have Bp Kennet's* Register or Chronicle, *at page* 350, *you will find the passage concerning Bp. Bayley's being the author of*, The Practice of Piety, *quoted* (as I sent it) *from* Original papers in the hands of the bishop of Peterborough [viz. *Bp. Kennet*]—*thus*, After this book had been printed above 30 times in English, and often in several other languages in the Bp's name, and particularly in Welch above 50 years ago; yet when a new edition of it in that language was set forth 167— and the title page had been wrought off as the former with the Bp's name, Mr. Gouge ordered that title to be torn out of the book &c. *For the rest I must refer you to Bp. Kennet's book, in the margin whereof you will find,* Original papers in the hands of the Bp of Peterborough, *viz, inner margin, and in the outer, thus,* By Bp. Humfryes of Bangor, afterward of Hereford. *So the mistake or omission in the date was the Bp's (Humphreys's) own, not surely remembring the year; and from this quotation; you may be assured the papers were originals, whereof in my last I durst not bee too positive, it being so long since I copied 'em out. You know Mr. Gouge died an.* 1681. *and Dr. Hum. Lloyd was consecrated Bp of Bangor an.* 1673, *from whence the date may be collected pretty nearly.* So the Rev. Mr. Thomas Baker, in his letter to the publisher from Cambridge Apr. 14. 1730. HEARNE, Caii *Vindic. Antiq. Acad. Oxon.* p. 809.]

[2] [The account of Dr. John Bayly has been extracted from this article, and will be found under the life of that person at col. 499 of the present volume.]

Bayley S. T. P. ad ep'atum Bangor. *Ibid.* KENNET.

Wood could not discover what crimes Bayly had committed that should occasion his imprisonment in the Fleet—On this subject Baker refers to his own MS. collections, vol. xxxii, page 373, which I regret I have had no means of examining: he adds, 'more crimes than one, and very heavy, if fully proved: Incontinency said to be most palpably proved.']

SAMUEL BROWNE, born at, or near to, the antient borough of Shrewsbury, became a servitor or clerk of All-s. coll. in 1594, aged 19, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and afterwards was made preacher at S. Mary's in the said town of Shrewsbury, where he was much resorted to by precise people for his edifying and frequent preaching. He hath published,

The Sum of Christian Religion by Way of Catechism, Lond. 1630, and 37, oct.

Certain Prayers——And left behind him at the
1632. time of his death in sixteen hundred thirty two, Several Sermons to be made public, but whether they were printed I cannot tell. One of both his names was summer reader of Lincolns-Inn 18 Car. 1. afterwards "a member of the house of "commons, one of the bitter managers of the "evidence against archbishop Laud, and the per- "son that carried up the ordinance of attainder "against that prelate to the house of lords Nov. "1644. He was one of the commissioners to "treat with the king in the isle of Wight, and in "Oct. 1648 made" serjeant at law, one of the justices of the common bench, and one of the commissioners of the great seal, in the time of usurpation, but what he hath extant I cannot tell. He died in the beginning of the year 1668, being then a knight, and a possessor of lands at Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire.

THEODORE GOULSON, GULSON, or GOULSTON, son of Will. Goulson rector of Wymoundham in Leicestershire, received his first breath in the county of Northampton, became probationer fellow of Merton coll. in 1596, applied his muse to the study of medicine, after he had been adorn'd with the magisterial degree; in the practice of which, having been initiated in these parts, lived afterwards at Wymoundham;
[570] where, as in the neighbourhood, he became famous in, and much frequented for, his faculty. At length taking the degrees of physic in this university, an. 1610, was made a candidate of the Coll. of Physicians at London, and the year after fellow thereof, and afterwards censor, being at that time in great esteem for his practice in the metropolitan city. He was an excellent Latinist, and a noted Grecian, but better for theology, as it was observed by those that knew him. He hath published,

Versio Latina, & Paraphrasis in Aristotelis Rhetoricam. Lond. 1619, [Bodl. 4to. A. 39. Art. Seld.] 1623, &c. qu.

"*Aristotelis de Poeticâ Liber, Latine conversus* "*& Analytica Methodo illustratus.* Lond. 1623, "qu." [and again by Upton, with notes, Cambr. 1696. Bodl. 8vo. E. 118. Linc.]

Versio, variæ Lectiones, & Annotationes criticæ in Opuscula varia Galeni. Lond. 1640, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 3. Med.] Published by his singular good friend Tho. Gataker bac. of div. of Cambridge, and rector of Redrith in Surrey, who died 27 July 1654,[3] and was buried in the church at Redrith, after he had govern'd it 40 years. As for our author Goulson he ended his days in his house within the parish of S. Martin by Ludgate within the city of London, 4 May in sixteen hun- 1632.
dred thirty and two: whereupon his body was buried with solemnity in the church belonging to that parish. By his will, which I have seen and perused, he bequeathed 200 *l.* to purchase a rentcharge for the maintenance of an anatomy lecture in the coll. of physicians at London, as also several books to Merton coll. library, besides other donations, which were mostly, if not all, performed by his virtuous and religious widow Ellen Goulson; of whom, by the way, I must let the reader know, that she being possess'd of the impropriate parsonage of Bardwell in Suffolk, did procure from the king leave to annex the same to the vicaridge, and to make it presentative: which being so done, she gave them both thus annexed, (for she had the donation of the vicaridge before that time) freely to S. John's coll. in Oxon.

LEONARD HUTTEN was elected from Westminster school, a student of Ch. Church in 1574, wherein, with unwearied industry, going thro' the several classes of logic and philosophy, became M. of A. and a frequent preacher. In 1599 he was installed canon of the said church, being then bach. of divinity and vicar of Flower

[3] [Tho. Gataker, soc. coll. Sydney, ordinatur presbiter per suffragan. ep'um Colcestre, infra festum S. Mich. 1597, et fest. Mich. 1598. *Reg. Ep. Lond.*

The best account of Mr. Tho. Gataker is drawn up by himself in his *Discourse Apologetical against Lilly*, 4to. 1654.

A short and plain Dialogue concerning the Unlawfulness of playing at Cards or any other Game consisting in Chances. Imprinted at London for Rich. Boile, 1593, 8vo.

Of the Nature and Use of Loss, a Treatise Historicall and Theologicall, written by Thomas Gataker B. of D. and some time Preacher of Lincolns Inne, and now Pastor of Rotherhith. 2d Ed. London by John Haviland, 1627; 4to.

A modest Reply to certain Answers which Mr. Gataker B. D. in his Treatise of the Nature of Loss giveth to Arguments in a Dialogue concerning the Unlawfulness of Games. By James Balmford, Minister of Jesus Christ. Imprinted 1623. KENNET.

Tho. Gatacre, Londinensis, admissus discipulus coll. Jo. pro D. fundatrice, Nov. 9, 1592: dein socius coll. Sidn. BAKER. He married the daughter of Charles Pinner of New college; see vol. i, col. 667.]

in Northamptonshire, and in the year after he proceeded in that faculty. His younger years were beautified with all kind of polite learning, his middle with ingenuity and judgment, and his reverend years with great wisdom in government, having been often sub-dean of his house. He was also an excellent Grecian, well read in the fathers and schoolmen, which was sufficiently approved by the consent of the university, and not meanly vers'd in the histories of our own nation. He hath written,

An Answer to a Treatise concerning the Cross in Baptism. 'Oxon. 1605, qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 44. Th.] Which book was held in reverent respect by the best bishops of the church, as having the fathers agreeing to scripture truly urged, and understandingly interpreted therein. See in Jam. Calfhill and John Martiall. I have been informed by one [4] who knew this Dr. Hutten well, that he was author of a trag. com. called *Bellum Grammaticale*, but how that can be, I cannot discern, for tho' it was written by an Oxford man, if not two, yet one edition of it came out in 1574, in oct. which was the year when Dr. Hutten first saluted the Oxonian muses, as I have before told you. He had also an hand in the translation of the BIBLE, appointed by king James an. 1604, and left in MS. behind him,

Discourse of the Antiquity of the University of Oxford, by Way of Letter to a Friend.——The copies of this discourse, which I have seen, were written in qu. in about 8 sheets, and had this beginning, 'Sir, your two questions, the one concerning the antiquity of Oxford,' &c. I have seen four copies of it, [5] but could get little or nothing from them for my purpose, when I was writing the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon.*
[571] A MS. book of the like subject I once saw in the hands of John Houghton bac. of div. sometimes senior fellow of Brasen-nose coll. divided into three books, the beginning of which runs thus, 'All truth is of itself as glorious,' &c. but who the author of it was, I could never learn. 'Tis a trite thing, and mostly taken from *Apologia Antiq. Acad. Oxon.* written by Bri. Twyne, as that of Hutten was. He hath also written,

Historia Fundationum Ecclesiæ Christi Oxon. unà cum Episcoporum, Decanorum & Canonicorum ejusd. Catalogo. 'Tis a MS. and hath this beginning, 'Monasterium sive prioratus S. Frideswydæ virginis fundata est ab eadem Frideswydâ filiâ Didaci alias Didani,' &c. A copy of this in qu. I once saw in the hands of Dr. Joh. Fell dean of Ch. Ch. but many faults have been committed therein by an illiterate scribe. At length Dr. Hutten having lived to the age of 75, died on the 17th of May in sixteen hundred thirty and two, 1632. and was buried in the divinity-chappel (the North isle remotest from the choir) belonging to the cathedral of Ch. Ch. before-mentioned. A copy of his epitaph you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 288. b. By his wife Anne Hamden he had a daughter named Alice, who was married to Dr. Rich. Corbet, afterwards successively B. of Oxon and Norwich.

[6 Junii 1601, Leonardus Hutton S. T. P. ad vic. de Flower com. North'ton. *Reg. Houland, Petrib.*

24 Sept. 1602, Leonardus Hutton S. T. P. ad vic. de Wedenbeck dioc. Petribur. ex coll. ep'i per laps. temp. *Reg. Dove, ep'i Petrib.*

1609, 1 Oct. Leonard Hutton S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Reculverslond per mort. Mich. Reniger S. T. P. *Reg. Bancroft, ep'i Lond.* Cui succ. Jo. Jolson S. T. P. 12 Jun. 1632. KENNET.

He was presented by L[d] keeper Egerton 15 Sept. 1602, to the vicarage of Wedenbeck, Northamptonshire. TANNER.

To these promotions we may add, that he was prebendary of Exeter.[6]

Hearne terms him 'vir multijugæ eruditionis, et antiquarius eximius.' *Textus Roffensis*, præf. p. xxxvii.]

ROBERT HUES, or HUSIUS as he writes himself, was born [7] at Little Hereford commonly called Harford near to Leominster in Herefordshire; who, tho' well grounded in grammar learning, and of good parts, and therefore of desert, yet at his first coming to the university he was only a poor scholar or servitor of Brasen-nose; and among the 'pauperes scholares' is he numbered in the public *Matricula* under coll. Ænean. about 1571. In that house he continued for some time a very sober and serious student, and was countenanced by one or more of the seniors thereof, but being sensible of the loss of time which he sustained there by constant attendance, he translated himself to S. Mary's hall, and took the degree of bac. of arts at about 7 years standing, being then noted for a good Grecian. Which degree compleating by determination, he afterwards travelled, and in fine became well skill'd in geography and mathematics. The last of which being the faculty he excelled in, made him respected by that generous count Henry earl of Northumberland, who allowed him an yearly pension for the encouragement of his studies, but whether he was ever mathematic professor of Gresham coll. as a certain learned [8] gent. reports, I cannot tell. He hath written,

De Globis celest. & terrest. Tract. 2. Several

[4] Dr. Rich. Gardiner canon of Ch. church, aged 79, an° 1670.

[5] [It is printed, at length, by Hearne, in his *Textus Roffensis*, 8vo. Oxford, 1720; page 275, &c.]

[6] [Willis, *Survey of Cathedrals*, p. 461.]

[7] As the said Dr. Gardiner hath informed me.

[8] See in the append. to the *Sphere of Manilius*, &c. by Edw. Sherburne, esq; p. 86. [He certainly was not one of the Gresham professors.]

times printed in Lat. and Engl. in oct. [Impress. per G. Voegelinum, Bodl. 8vo. H. 16. Art. Seld.] The first edition of this book had this title, *Tractatus de Globis & eorum Usu; accommodatus iis qui Londini editi sunt; An.* 1593, *sumptibus Gulielmi Sandersoni Civ. Lond.* Lond. 1593, oct. It was afterwards illustrated with figures and annotations by Joh. Isaac Pontanus professor of philosophy at Harderwick in Gelderland.——Amstel. 1617, [Bodl. 4to. H. 31. Art. Seld.] 1624, &c. Oxon. 1663, [Bodl. 8vo. H. 7. Art. BS.] in oct. and tw.

Breviarium totius Orbis. Printed several times at Lond. in Lat. and Engl. in oct. and tw. This Mr. Hues died in the stone-house (then belonging to Joh. Smith, M. of A. son of Tho. Smith cook of Ch. Ch.) opposite almost to the inn called the Blue-Boar in S. Aldate's parish in Oxon, 1632. on the 24th of May in sixteen hundred thirty and two, aged 79 years, and was buried near to the grave of Dr. Hutten, within the limits of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. before-mentioned. His epitaph is printed in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 288. b. wherein you'll find other matters relating to him, which I have not here set down. I find one Rob. Hughes who was an English merchant in the kingdom of India and city of Agemer, author of a *Dictionary containing the English and Persian Languages*; an. 1616, MS. sometimes in the lord Hatton's library, now in that of Bodley, but what relation there was between this and the former, I know not, I [572] think none, because their names differ. The reader may be pleased now to take notice that the said R. Hues the mathematician, having spent one year or two in the condition of a tutor to Algernon son of Hen. earl of Northumberland, in Ch. Ch. he was therefore thrust among the writers of that house, against the consent of the author, into *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* by the publisher thereof,* Dr. John Fell. He also thrust in of his own accord among the bishops of the said house Joh. Piers archb. of York, and Miles Smith B. of Glouc. The former, who had been dean for a time, had most of his education in Magd. coll. and the other who had been petty-canon, was chiefly educated in that of Brasen-nose.

* *Who endeavoured to disturb the course of that History to satisfy his partial ends.* First edition.

[Hues is mentioned by Chapman, as his learned and valued friend, to whose advice he was beholden in the translation of Homer.[9]]

ALEXANDER COOKE received his first breath [in 1564,] in Yorkshire, (at, or near to, Beeston by Leeds,) and was educated in grammar learning in those parts. In Michaelmas-term, an. 1581, he was admitted a member of Brasen-nose coll. being then 17 years of age, and after he had taken one degree in arts, he was chosen into a Percy-fellowship of University coll. in 1587. In the year following he took the degree of M. of A. and about that time holy orders: So that applying himself solely to the study of the sacred writ, became a frequent and noted preacher in these parts, took the degree of bach. of that faculty in 1597, and had some little cure bestowed upon him. At length upon the decease of his brother Robert, (whom I have mentioned under the year 1614) he became vicar of Leeds in his own country. He was a person most admirably well read in the controversies between the protestants and the papists, vers'd in the fathers and schoolmen, a great Calvinist, yet witty and ingenious, and a satyrical enemy in his writings against the Romanists, as it evidently appears in these books following, which have been much taken into the hands of ingenious men.

Pope Joan. A Dialogue between a Protestant and a Papist, manifestly proving that a Woman called Joan was Pope of Rome, &c. against Rob. Bellarmine, Cæs. Baronius, Flor. Ræmundus, &c. impudently denying the same. Lond. 1610, qu. [Bodl. Mar. 214.][1] Which book being in great request among Protestants beyond sea, was translated into French by J. de la Montagne. Printed at Sedan 1633, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo C. 251. Th.]

The Abatement of Popish Brags, pretending Scripture to be theirs. Lond. 1625, qu.

The Weather-cock of Rome's Religion, with her several Changes: or, the World turned topsy turvy by Papists. Lond. 1625, qu.

More Work for a Mass-Priest. Lond. 1621, qu.

Yet more Work for a Mass-Priest. Lond. 1622, qu.

Work, more Work, and yet a little more Work for a Mass-Priest. Lond. 1628, &c. qu. 'Tis the same with the two former immediately going before, only some alterations in, and several additions put to, it, especially in that edition which came out in 1630. What other things he published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in Leeds church near to the body of his brother Rob. Cooke, 23 June, in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and that he left 1632. behind him the character of a good and learned man, a man abounding in charity,[2] and exemplary in his life and conversation, yet hated by the R. Catholics who lived near Leeds and in Yorkshire, and indeed by all elsewhere who had read his works.

[1600, Febr. 5. Alexander Cooke, clerk, bring-

[9] [Warton *Hist. of Engl. Poetry*, iii. 442.]

[1] [Reprinted from an edition 4to. 1625, in *The Harleian Miscellany*, by Park, vol. iv. page 63. A copy of this edit. (1625) Bodl. A. 3. 13. Linc.]

[2] [No great sign of abundance of charity in his letter to archbishop Usher, 1626, in which he tells him, that the dean of Winchester had offered 15000*lb* for that bishopric, and calls Dr. Laud and bishop Francis White men of corrupt minds, with a deal of other puritan leaven. Parr's *Life and Letters of Usher*, page 372. Cole.]

ing letters mandatory from the bishop on a presentation from the queen, was inducted into the vicarage of Lowth. *Collectan. Joh. Featley, ex Libr. Actorum Capit. Lincoln.* MS. p. 360.

On the death of his brother Robert Cook, 1 Jun. 12 Jac. he was collated, upon lapse, to the vicarage of Leeds by Toby archbishop of York, 30 May, 1615, upon which a *quare impedit* was brought by Rob. Brickhead patron, and the case adjudg'd Mich. 15 Jac. Hobart, *Reports*, p. 197. KENNET.

St Austin's Religion, &c. Lond. 1625, 4to. said to be wrote by Alex. Cooke. BAKER. Besides which,

Work for a Mass-Priest, Lond. 1617, and 1628, 4to. The latter Bodl. 4to. P. 43. Th.

Letter to Mr. James Usher, dated from Leeds, A. D. 1612, proving that the two treatises ascribed to St. Ambrose, viz. '*De iis qui Sacris initiantur*,' and '*De Sacramentis*,' as also that of Athanasius '*De Vita Antonii*,' are not genuine. MS. Harl. 822, fol. 464.]

JAMES WHITLOCK was born in London 28 Nov. 1570, descended from those of his name living near to Okyngham in Berkshire, educated in Merchant Taylor's school, elected scholar of S. John's coll. in 1588, took one degree in the civil law, settled in the Middle-Temple, became summer reader of that house 17 Jac. 1. a knight, "parliament man for Woodstock 1620," chief justice of Chester, and at length one of the justices of the Common Pleas, as in his epitaph 'tis said, tho' in his last will, of the King's Bench. He had the Latin tongue so perfect, that sitting judge of assize at Oxon, when some foreigners (persons of quality) purposely came into the court to see the manner of proceedings in matters of
[573] justice, he briefly repeated the heads of his charge to the grand jury in good and elegant Latin, and thereby informed the strangers and scholars there present, of the ability of the judges, and the course of proceeding in matter of law and justice. He understood the Greek very well and the Hebrew, was vers'd in the Jewish histories, and excellently knowing in the histories of his own country, and in the pedigrees of most persons of honour and quality in England, and much conversant also in the study of antiquity and heraldry. He was not by any exceeded in the knowledge of his own profession of the common law of England, wherein his knowledge of the civil law was a help to him, as his learned arguments both at the bar and bench have confirm'd it for a truth. His works are these,

"*Lectures or*" *Readings in the Middle-Temple Hall*, "*Aug.* 2, 1619, *on* 21 *Hen. VIII. c.* 13."—In which was so much solid law and excellent learning express'd, that copies were desired and taken of it, but whether printed I cannot tell. "They are in MSS. in biblioth. Ashmol. Oxon."

Several speeches in parliament.—One of which is extant in a book entit. *The Sovereign's Prerogative and the Subject's Privileges discussed*, &c. *in the 3d and 4th of K. Ch. I.* Lond. 1657, fol.

Of the Antiquity, Use, and Ceremony of lawful Combats in England.—MS.[3] The beginning of which is 'Combats are distinguished to be lawful and unlawful,' &c. This MS. which I saw and perused in the choice library of MSS. of Ralph Sheldon of Beoly, esq; had the name of James Whitlock set and subscrib'd to it, and so consequently I took him to be the author; who dying on the 22d of June in sixteen hundred thirty and 1632.
two, the king did lose as good a subject, his country as good a patriot, the people as just a judge, as ever lived, &c. as his son Bulstrode Whitlock tells[4] us. His body was afterwards buried at Falley or Fawley not far from Great Wycomb in Bucks; over which, his son before-mentioned not only erected a stately monument, but also a chappel, which serves for a burial place for those descended from him.

[The following epitaph from the South isle of Fawley church, Bucks, corrects some mistakes in the foregoing text, and gives additional information relative to Whitlock's family:

'Hic deposita sunt corpora reverendi judicis, Jacobi Whitelock militis, unius justiciar. ad placita coram rege. Natus fuit Londoni 28 Nov. 1570. Primum studiit Oxonii, ubi suscepit gradum in jure civili. Deinde operam dedit juri municipali in dio Templo London, et in eo legebat; postea serviens ad legem factus est justiciar. Cestriæ termino Michaelis 1620. Abinde assumptus in Bancam Regis term. Mich. 1624. Habuit ex uxore Elizab. unum filium Bulstrode Whitlock; duas filias, Elizabeth. nuptam Thomæ Mostyn, militi, et Ceciliam innuptam tempore mortis suæ. Obiit apud Fawley-court 21 Junii 1632. Vir eruditione et prudentia illustris, vita et moribus venerandus. Et spectatissime matronæ Elizab. uxoris dicti Jacobi, quæ nata est in hoc agro Buckinghamiensi 25 Julii, 1575, patre Edwardo Bulstrode de Bulstrodes in Upton armigero, matre Cecilia filia Johannis Croke militis. Fœminæ marito suo amantissima, fidelissima, in re familiari prudentissima, pia, religiosa, in Deum devota, in pauperes benefica. Obiit apud Falley-court in vigilia Pentecostes 28 die Maii, 1631.'

Add to his writings the following:

Of the Antiquity, Use, and Privilege of Places for Students and Professors of the common Laws of England. Printed in Hearne's *Curious Discourses*, vol. i, page 78. edit. 1775.

On Certain and Definite Topographical Dimensions in England, compared with those of the

[3] [It has been printed in Hearne's *Collection of Curious Discourses*, vol. 2, page 190, edit. 1775.]

[4] In his *Memorials of Engl. Affairs*, under the year 1632, p. 17.

Greeks and Latins, set down in Order, as they arise in Quantity. Hearne's *Curious Discourses*, vol. ii, page 382.

Le Charge del Sr James Whitlocke milit. Capital Justice de Chester, al Grand Jury, 1621. MS. Harl. 583, fol. 48.]

ISAAC WAKE, son of Arthur Wake, rector of Billyng in Northamptonshire, master of the hospital of St. John in Northampton,[5] and canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, third son of John Wake, esq; of the ancient and honourable family of his name living at Sawcy Forest, was born in the said county of Northampton, (at Billyng as as it seems,) became a member of this university in the beginning of the year 1593, aged 18, or thereabouts, elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. 1598, orator of the university 1604, being then regent ad placitum, publicly known to the king and court at Oxon in the year following, by his orations of a Ciceronian stile delivered before them when entertained there, travelled into France and Italy 1609, and after his return was entertained in the quality of a secretary to sir Dudley Carleton, one of the secretaries of state, and from his was advanced to the king's service, by being employed ambassador to Venice, Savoy, and elsewhere. The time when he went to Savoy was in the[6] middle of Apr. 1619, being in few days before made a knight, whose escutcheon then, or soon after, which was hung up in all public places where he came, had this inscription written under it, sir Isaac Wake, knt. ambassador extraordinary in Savoy and Piemont, ordinary for Italy, Helvetia, and Rhetia, select for France. In 1623 he was elected burgess by the members of this university to serve in that parliament which began the 19th of Feb. the same year, in which he was much admired for his excellent elocution. I have been informed by some of the ancients of Merton coll. that this our author Wake had his pen more at command in the Latin, English, and French tongue, than any of his time in the university. Also that his speaking was majestic, that he was better for oration than disputing, and that he employed his time more in reading political and civil matters, than philosophy or the
[574] great faculties. Further also, that he was a genteel man in his behaviour, well spoken, and therefore put upon speeches at all receptions and funerals. There is no doubt but that he was a man of exquisite learning, strong parts of nature, and of a most refined wit. He hath written,

[5] [Arthur Wake occurs master in the year 1593; William Wake in 1633, and George Wake, chancellor of the diocese of Peterborough, died master, and was buried in the chapel with the following inscription:

Here lyeth the body of Dr. George Wake, second son of sir Baldwin Wake, baronett, who died master of this hospital May the 9th, An. Dom. 1682. Bridges's *Hist. of Northamptonshire*, ed. 1791, vol. i. page 457.]

[6] Cambden in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1619.

Rex Platonicus; sive de potentiss. Principis Jacobi Regis ad Academ. Oxon. Adventu, An. 1605; Oxon. 1607, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 37. Art.] afterwards printed in oct.[7]

Oratio funebris habita in Templo. B. Mariæ Oxon. quum mœsti Oxonienses, piis Manibus Johannis Rainoldi parentarent. Oxon. 1608, in tw. &c. Translated into English by Thom. Fuller in his *Abel Redivivus*.—Lond. 1651, qu.

Oratio funebris habita in Schola Theologica in Obitum Clariss. Equitis Tho. Bodley. Oxon. 1613, qu. Wake's name is not set to it, only said in the title to be made by the public orator of the university, which office Wake then enjoyed. 'Tis reprinted in a book published by Will. Bates, D. D. a nonconformist minister, entit. *Vitæ selectiorum aliquot Virorum, qui Doctrina, Dignitate aut Pietate inclaruere.* Lond. 1681, in a large qu. [Bodl. AA. 124. Art.]

Discourse of the 13 *Cantons of the Helvetical League.* Lond. 1655, oct.

Discourse of the State of Italy as it stood about the Year 1625.——Printed with the former *Discourse.*

Discourse upon the Proceedings of the King of Sweden.——Printed also with the former. These three last discourses were printed at Lond. in oct. [1655, Bodl. 8vo. W. 16. Art. BS.] with this title put before them, *A Threefold Help to political Observations.* I find another book going under his name that bears this title,

Disquisitions upon the Nativity of our Saviour Jesus Christ.—When printed I know not, for I have not yet seen it. And another called,

A Relation of what happened in the Dutchies of Mantua and Montferrat from the beginning of the Year 1628, *unto the end of the Year* 1629.—MS. among those given by the learned Selden's executors to the public libr. at Oxon. The beginning of it is, 'In the year of our Lord 1627, was closed with the death of Vincenzo Gonzaga,' &c. He hath also several letters of state in the book called, *Cabala, or Mysteries of State*, &c. Lond. 1654, qu. and several letters in that, entit. *Cabala, or Scrinia Sacra.* Lond. 1663, fol. [Bodl. M. 2. 4. Jur.] He took his last farewel of this world at Paris, during his being there in the service of his majesty: whereupon his body being embalmed, was brought over into England, and interr'd on the south side of the chancel belonging to the chappel in Dover castle, in the month of July in sixteen hundred thirty and two. At 1632.
which time Mr. John Reading, minister of S. Mary's church in Dover, preached his funeral sermon, wherein he took occasion to speak very honourably of the person that lay dead before him, whom he knew and well remembred in the university of Oxon.

[Add to Wake, *Propositions for the King of*

[7] [The sixth edition was Oxon. 1663, Bodl. 8vo. W. 7 Art. BS.]

Denmark to the State of Venice. MS. Harl. 1583, fol. 165.

Several original letters to the duke of Buckingham. MS. Harl. 1581, fol. 178, &c.

He was designed by the king to be secretary of state, had not death prevented him.

His funeral was expressly at the charge of the king.

His *Rex Platonicus* has been supposed to have given rise to the *Macbeth* of Shakspeare, which did not appear till the year following the first edition of that work. The following is the passage from which Shakspeare is conjectured to have derived his plot.

Quorum primos jam ordines dum principes contemplantur, primisque congratulantium acclamationibus delectantur, collegium D. Johannis, nomine literarum domicilium (quod dominus Th. Whitus prætor olim Londinensis, opimis reditibus locupletarat) faciles eorum oculos speciosæ structuræ adblanditione invitat; moxque et oculos et aures detinet ingeniosa, nec injucunda, lusiuncula, qua clarissimis præses cum quinquaginta, quos alit collegium, studiosis, magnaque studentium conviventium caterva prodiens, principes in transitu salutandos censuit.

Tabulæ ansam dedit antiqua de regia prosapia historiola apud Scoto-Britannos celebrata, quæ narrat tres olim sibyllas occurrisse duobus Scotiæ proceribus Macbetho et Banchoni, et illum præduxisse regem futurum, sed regem nullum geniturum multos. Vaticinii veritatem rerum eventus comprobavit. Banchonis enim e stirpe potentissimus Jacobus oriundus. Tres adolescentes concinno sibyllarum habitu induti, e collegio prodeuntes, et carmina lepida alternatim canentes, regi se tres esse illas sibyllas profitentur, quæ Banchoni olim sobolis imperia prædixerant, jamque iterum comparere, ut eadem vaticinii veritate prædicerent Jacobo se jam et diu regem futurum Britanniæ felicissimum et multorum regum parentem, ut ex Banchonis stirpe nunquam sit hæres Britannico diademati defuturus. Deinde tribus principibus suaves felicitatum triplicitates triplicatis terminum vicibus succinentes, veniamque precantes, quod alumni ædium Divi Johannis (qui præcursor Christi) alumnos ædis Christi (quo tum rex tendebat) præcursoria hac salutatione antevertissent, principes ingeniosa fictiuncula delectatos dimittunt; quos inde universa ostantium multitudo, felici prædictionum successui suffragans votis precibusque ad portam usque invitatis Borealem prosequitur.]

THOMAS ALLEN, or Alleyn, "an excellent "man," the father of all learning and virtuous industry, an unfeigned lover and furtherer of all good arts and sciences, was born at Utoxeter [8] in Staffordshire on the day of S. Thomas the apostle, in 1542, being a descendant, through six generations, from Henry Allen, or Alan, lord of the manor of Buckenhall in the said county, was admitted scholar of Trinity coll. 4 June 1561, fellow in 65, and two years after master of arts. But being much inclined to live a retired life, and averse from taking holy orders, he left the coll. and his fellowship about 1570, and receded to Gloucester hall, where he lived a close student many years, and at length became an eminent antiquary, philosopher, and mathematician, and not only the prince or Coryphæus, (as one [9] saith) but the very soul and sun of all the mathematicians of his time. Being thus accomplished with various sorts of learning, he was several times invited to the families of princes and nobles, not only of this nation, but of others: and when Albertus L'askie, count or prince of Sirade in Poland, was in England, he did court him to go with him [575] into his own country 1583, and to live there as he pleased, and accept of such honours and dignities which he could get for him; but he being delighted with retiredness and an acamedical life, did evade his civility, and thereby, as a true philosopher, contemn'd riches and greatness. He was also often courted to live in the family of that most noble and generous count Henry earl of Northumberland, a great patron of mathematicians: whereupon spending some time with him, he was infinitely beloved and admired not only by that count, but by such artists who then lived with, or often retired to him, as Tho. Harriot, John Dee, Walt. Warner, Nath. Torporley, &c. the Atlantes of the mathematic world. Robert earl of Leicester, chancellor of this university, and the grand favourite in queen Elizabeth's reign, did also before that time entertain him, and would have conferred upon him a bishoprick; but for the sweetness of a retired life, he denied that also. The truth is, that earl did highly value him, and no person was more familiar with him than Mr. Allen, and Dee before-mentioned. Whence 'twas that the author of the book, called *Leicester's Commonwealth*,[1] reporteth, that they (whom he stiles atheists) used the art of figuring and conjuring for procuring the said earl's unlawful designs, and that also by their black art, they endeavoured a match between Q. Elizabeth and him. How true these things are, let others, who know the author of that book that reports them, judge. Certain it is, that Allen was so great with that count, that few matters of state passed, but he had knowledge of them, and nothing of moment was done in the university, but Allen gave him it in writing. He was also very great and highly respected by other famous men of his time of this kingdom, as with Bodley, Savile,

[8] [He was born at Bucknall, being descended of one Alanus de Buckenhall temp. Ed. 2. according to the opinion of Mr. Sampson Erdeswick. Dr. Plot, *Hist. of Staffordshire*, p. 276. KENNET.]

[9] Gul. Burtonus in *Orat. fnneb. Tho. Alleni.* Lond. 1632. qu. p. 6.

[1] [See col. 74.]

Camden,[2] Cotton, Spelman, Selden, &c. the last of whom[3] saith, that Allen was 'omni eruditionis genere summoque judicio ornatissimus, celeberrimæ academiæ Oxon. decus insignissimum:' And[4] Camden, that he was 'plurimis & optimis artibus ornatiss.' His sufficiencies in the mathematic science being generally noted, he was thereupon accounted another Rog. Bacon, which was the reason why he became terrible to the vulgar, especially those of Oxon, who took him to be a perfect conjurer.[5] He was a great collector of scattered MSS.[6] of whatsoever faculty, especially those of history, antiquity, astronomy, mathematics, philosophy, &c. sparing neither cost or labour to procure them: some of which I have seen quoted in the works of learned authors, as being in *Bibliotheca Alleniana*. By his help, advice, and communication, several of the university became eminent in mathematics and antiquities; of which number were Harriot, Twyne, Hegge, the two James's, Burton, Digby, &c. whom for their labours communicated to posterity, I have partly before touched, and shall hereafter mention in their respective places. As for Allen's collections, observations, and notes of astronomy, mathematics, and N. philosophy, they are got into obscure hands, and 'tis thought that Digby, whose name is famous among many, hath made use of those of philosophy. All that I have seen written by Allen, are these following,

Claudii Ptolemei Pelusiensis, de Astrorum Judiciis, aut ut vulgo vocant, quadripartitæ Constructionis; Lib. secundus. cum Expositione Thomæ Alleyn Angli-Oxoniensis. The first chapter of which begins thus, 'Hactenus quidem præcurrimus ea quorum cognitione,' &c.

Cl. Ptolemei de Astror. Judiciis, Lib. 3.[7] *cum Expositione Tho. Alleyn*, &c. These two MSS. coming into the hands of William Lilly, the sometimes famous figure-flinger, were by him bestowed on Elias Ashmole, esq; in 1652. One of the said copies was transcribed from the original, which sir Tho. Aylesbury had of the gift of Mr. Allen, the other copy John Huniades the great chymist had in his possession, who gave it, as it seems, to Lilly. He, the said Allen, put notes also on many of his books, and some were by him put on Joh. Bale's book *De Scriptoribus Maj. Britanniæ*, which are entered by another hand in the margin of the said author, that is in the public library at Oxon.[7] [Bodl. A. 4. 12. Art.] At length, he having lived to a great age, surrendered up his last breath in Gloucester hall on the 30th of Sept. in sixteen hundred thirty and two, and the next day an eloquent oration being delivered by Mr. Will. Burton of that house in the public refectory there, in praise of the defunct,[8] before the vice-chancellor, heads of colleges and halls, and many of the university then present, the body was accompanied by them to the chapel of Trinity coll. where, after another speech was spoken by Mr. George Bathurst, the body was solemnly interr'd. Soon after, the chief part of his library of incomparable MSS. coming into the hands of sir Kenelm Digby, as the owner before had appointed, they were the next year given by him to the Bodleian or public library, where they yet remain. Some of them had before, and about the time of Allen's death, been got from him by Rich. James of C. C. coll. for the Cottonian library, and others came into the hands of sir Tho. Aylesbury, master of the Requests, but where those are now, in truth I cannot tell. Some years since I made a search in the said chappel of Trin. coll. for an epitaph on Mr. Allen's grave, but not so much as a letter appearing, you shall have part of his character instead of it, which I found written in a certain MS. in the library of the said college, running thus, 'Vir fuit elegantium literarum studiosissimus, academicæ disciplinæ tenacissimus, apud exteros & academicos semper in magno pretio, eorumque qui in ecclesia Anglicana atque in universitate Oxoniensi pro meritis suis ad dignitates aut præfecturas subinde provecti fuerunt. Fuit sagacissimus observator, familiariss. conviva,' &c. His picture, painted to the life, he gave to the president of Trinity coll. and his successors, to be there remaining in the dining-room of the said

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1632.

[2] [An original letter from Allen to Will. Camden, MS. Cotton, Jul. C v. 181 b. 199 b.]

[3] In notis suis ad *Eadmerum*, edit. 1623. p. 200.

[4] In *Britannia*, in cap. *De Saxonibus*.

[5] ['In those darke times astrologer, mathematician, and conjurer were accounted the same things, and the vulgar did verily believe him to be a conjurer. He had a great many mathematical instruments and glasses in his chamber, which did also confirme the ignorant in their opinion, and his servitor (to impose on fresh men and simple people) would tell them that sometimes he should meet the spirits comeing up his staires like bees. One (J. Power) of our parish was of Glocester hall about 70 yeares and more since, and told me this from his servitor.

He was generally acquainted, and every long vacation he rode into the countrey to visitt his old acquaintance and patrones, to whom his great learning, mixt with much sweetness of humour, rendered him very welcome. One time being at Home Lacey, in Herefordshire, at Mr. John Scudamore's, (grand-father to the lord Scudamore) he happened to leave his watch in the chamber windowe—(watches were then rarities.) The maydes came in to make the bed, and hearinge a thing in a case cry tick, tick, tick, presently concluded that that was his devill, and tooke it by the string with the tongues, and threw it out of the windowe into the mote (to drowne the devill.) It so happened that the string hung on the sprigg of an elder, that grew out of the mote, and this confirm'd them that 'twas the devill. So the good old gentleman gott his watch again.' *Letters from the Bodleian Library, with Aubrey's Lives*, Lond. 1813, 8vo. vol. ii, page 202.]

[6] [*Catalogus MSS. in Bibliotheca Magistri Thomæ Allen Aulæ Glocestr, An. Dom.* 1622. MS. Wood, in mus. Ashmole. 8489.]

[7] [And from thence published at the end of Leland's *Itinerary*, vol. ix. LOVEDAY.]

[8] [This Speech was printed at London in quarto. 1632.]

president for ever: another copy he gave to the Cottonian library, and a third to his old friend Dr. Tho. Clayton, master of Pembroke college, whose son sir Thomas hath it at this day. I shall make mention of another Tho. Allen under the year 1636.

ROBERT HAYMAN, a Devonian born, was entred a sojourner of Exeter coll. while he was very young, an. 1590, where being noted for his ingenuity and pregnant parts, became valued by several persons who were afterwards eminent; among whom were Will. Noy, Arth. Duck his kinsman, Will. and George Hakewill, Tho. Winniff, Rob. Vilvaine, Sim. Baskervile, &c. all of that house, Will. Vaughan of Jesus coll. Charles Fitzgeffry of Broadgate's, &c. Afterwards he retired to Lincolns-inn, without the honour of a degree, studied for a time the municipal law, but his geny being well known to be poetical, fell into acquaintance with, and received encouragement to proceed in his studies from, Mich. Drayton, Ben. Johnson, John Owen the epigrammatist, George Withers the puritanical satyrist, John Vicars of Ch. Ch. hospital, &c. and at length writing several specimens of his wit, which I think are quite lost, had, tho' phantastical, (" as most poets are") the general vogue of a poet. After he had left Linc. Inn, and had arrived toward the fortieth year of his age, he was made governor of the plantation of Harbor-Grace in Bristol-hope in Britaniola, anciently called Newfoundland, where, after some time of residence, he did, at spare hours, write and translate these matters following,

Quodlibets, lately come over from New Britaniola, anciently called Newfoundland.

Epigrams, and other small Parcels, both Moral and Divine.—These two, divided into four books, were printed at London 1628, in qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 69. Art.] the author of them being then there. He also translated from Lat. into English verse, *Several Sententious Epigrams and witty Sayings out of sundry Authors both Ancient and Modern, (especially many of the Epigrams of Joh. Owen.)* Lond. 1628. qu. As also from French into English, *The two railing Epistles of the witty Doctor Francis Rablais.* On the 17th of Nov. in 1628, he being then bound to Guiane in America to [577] settle a plantation there, made his will, a copy of which I have[9] seen, wherein he desires to be buried where he dies. On the 24th of January in 1632. sixteen hundred thirty and two, issued out a commission from the prerog. court of Canterbury to a certain person, who had moneys owing to him by Hayman, to administer the goods, debts, chattels, &c. of him the said Rob. Hayman, lately deceased. So that I suppose he died beyond the seas that year, aged 49, or thereabouts.

[From Hayman's *Quodlibets.*

14. *Why there are so few Hospitals built.*

Irus hath *will*, but wants good *meanes* to do it.
Cræsus hath *meanes*, but wants a *will* vnto it.

22. *To a Pardon-Byer.*

The pope giues thee a sweeping indulgence,
But thou must giue him good store of thy pence:
So my lord mayor giues spoones all guilded o're,
Receiues for each foure or fiue pounds therefore.[1]

26. *How and whereof to iest.*

Iest fairely, freely; but exempt from it
Men's misery, state businesse, holy writ.

35. *To Sir Pierce Penny-lesse.*

Though little coyne thy purse-less pocket lyne,
Yet with great company thou art ta'en vp,
For often with duke Humfrey thou dost dyne.
And often with sir Thomas Gresham sup.[2]]

WILLIAM SUTTON, a citizen's son, was born in London, sent by his relations from Merchant-Taylor's school to Ch. Ch. in 1578, aged 15, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacred function, and in the year 1592 was admitted to the reading of the sentences; about which time he was parson of Blandford St. Mary in Dorsetshire, and vicar of Sturminster-Marshal in the same county.[3] He was a very learned man, an excellent orator, Latinist, Grecian, and preacher. He had a well-furnish'd library, wrote much, but ordered his son to print nothing after his death. All that was made public in his lifetime, was only this,

The Falshood of the chief Grounds of the Romish Religion, descried and convinced in a brief Answer to certain Motives sent by a Priest to a Gentleman to induce him to turn Papist.—Which book stealing into the press, and coming out full of faults, his son Will. Sutton, bach. of div. of Ch. Ch. corrected and reprinted it after his father's death. Lond. 1635, in oct. or tw. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 223. Th.] He finished his course about the latter end of Octob. in sixteen hundred thirty and two, 1632. and was buried in the church of Blandford St. Mary before-mentioned. I have been informed that other things of our author Will. Sutton were published after his death, but such I have not yet seen.

[9] In the will-office, near to S. Paul's cath. in *Reg. Russel*, part. 1.

[1] [Every lord maior of London doth yeerly giue a guilded spoon to most of his company, and at a solemn feast, each guest giues him 4 or 5 *l.* or more towards his charge.]

[2] [He walks out his dinner in Pauls, and his supper in the Exchange.]

[3] [He was instituted to Sturminster or Stourminster-Marshal, in 1588. Hutchins's *Dorsetshire*, by Gough, vol. iii, p. 44.]

JOHN RIDER receiv'd his first being in this world at Carrington in Cheshire, applyed his geny to academical studies in Jesus coll. an. 1576, took the degrees in arts as a member thereof, and after he had remained some years in the university in the instruction of youths in grammar, became minister of S. Mary Magd. at Bermondsey near to London, afterwards rector of the rich church of Winwick in Lancashire, archdeacon of Meath in Ireland, dean of St. Patrick's church near to Dublin, and at length bishop of Killaloe, an. 1612, where he was much respected and reverenced for his religion and learning. While he remained in Oxon he composed,

A Dictionary English and Latin; *and Lat. and Engl.* Oxon. 1589, in a large thick qu. It was the first dictionary that had the English before the Latin;[3] (epitomizing the learnedst and choicest dictionaries that were then extant,) and was beheld as the best that was then in use. But that part of it which had the Latin before the English, was swallowed up by the greater attempts of Franc. Holyoake, who saith that he designed and contrived it so, before the vocabularies or dictionaries of Becman, Funger, and Martin came out; notwithstanding it appears that he was beholding to them, and made use of their materials in his dictionary that he published, an. 1606. Besides the said dictionary our author Rider hath also written,

A Letter concerning the News out of Ireland, and of the Spaniard's Landing, and present State there. Lond. 1601, qu. And having had controversies with one Hen. Fitz-Simons, a learned Jesuit of Ireland, published a book entitled,

Claim of Antiquity in behalf of the Protestant Religion.—When this was printed I know not. The confutation of it, I am sure, with a reply to Rider's Rescript or Postscript, written by the said Fitz-Simons, were printed at Roan in Normandy, an. 1608, qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 24. Th.] as I shall tell you under the year 1643. He also (Rider) published other matters;[4] which having been printed in Ireland, and therefore few or none of them come into these parts, I cannot give you the titles of them. He departed this mortal life [578] on the twelfth day of Nov. in sixteen hundred 1632. thirty and two, and was buried at Killaloe, in the cathedral church there dedicated to the memory of S. Flannan, leaving behind him the character of a learned and religious prelate.

[1580, 14 Sept. Joh. Rider, cl'icus, ad eccl. de Waterstock, dioc. Oxon. ad pres. Ed. Cave de Bampton, armig. Resignat 1581. *Reg. Grindall*, ar'epi Cant.

1583, 21 Nov. Joh. Rider, A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Southwokindon, per resign. Rob. Hampston; ad pres. reginæ. *Reg. Ailmer*, ep'i Lond.

1590, 31 Aug. Geo. Drywoode, S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Southwokindon per resign. Joh. Ryder. *Reg. Ailmer.*

John Rider was presented by Will. E. of Derby to the rectory of Winwick, on the death of . . . . Cadwell, late incumbent, 39 Eliz.

Mr. Rider took a dispensation from the archbishop, which was the same day (i. e. 4 July 1612, 10 Jac.) confirmed by the king unto him, as nominate bishop of Killalowe, 'retinere in commenda,' his said benefice with the said bishoprick 'quoad vixerit et prefuerit.'

On the 5th July 1612, his majestie under the signet nominated him bishop of Killalowe, the Irish bishops having no other election.

11 Aug. 1615, Mr. Rider made a renuntiation of his commenda, and on the day following did acknowledge his resignation before a master of the chancery. Upon which the king presented Mr. Josiah Hom. *Case of the Church of Winwick.* MS. KENNET.]

EDWARD JORDEN, a learned, candid, and sober physician of his time, was born at High-Halden in Kent, and educated for a time, as it seems, among several of his countrymen in Hart-hall, where some of his sirname did about that time study, but whether he took a degree here, it appears not. Afterwards, designing physic his profession, he travelled beyond the seas, spent some time at Padua, where he took the degree of doctor of that faculty, and upon his return practised in London, and became one of the coll. of physicians there. Afterwards he settled in the city of Bath, where practising with good success, had the applause of the learned, respect from the rich, prayers from the poor, and the love of all. He hath written,

A brief Discourse of a Disease called the Suffocation of the Mother, [written upon Occasion which hath beene of late taken thereby, to suspect Possessions of an euil Spirit, or some such like supernaturall Power. Wherein is declared that divers strange Actions and Passions of the Body of Man, which in the common Opinion, are imputed to the Deuill, haue their true naturall Causes, and do accompanie this Disease.][5] Lond. 1603. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 14. Med.]

[3] [Wood was mistaken in this case, if he meaneth, that Rider's *Dictionary* was the first which consisted of an English and Latin part, as well as of the Latin and English; though so far as I can find Rider's *Dictionary* was the first Latin dictionary, in which the English part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the Latin part. Ainsworth, *Lat. Dict.* page x. edit. 1746.]

[4] [I have an old printed book in 12mo. thus titled: *Consolatorium timorate Conscientie venerabilis Fratris Johannis Ryder Sacre Theologie Professoris eximii, de Ordine Predicatorum.* No date or place, the title being lost. COLE.]

[5] [Dr. Meric Casaubon in his preface to *A true and faithful Relation of what passed for many Years between Dr. John*

Discourse of Natural Baths and Mineral Waters—Twice printed; "once[6] Lond. 1631, qu." Which being revised and corrected by Thomas Guidott bach. of phys. of Wadh. coll. and a practitioner in the city of Bath, he published it a third time at Lond. 1669, in oct.[7] To which he added an appendix containing, *A Treatise concerning the Bath, wherein the Antiquity both of the Baths and the City is discoursed*, &c.——Dr. Jorden died
1632-3 about the seventh day of January in sixteen hundred thirty and two, aged 63, and was buried in the south isle joining to the great church within the city of Bath, dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul. He had a natural inclination to mineral[8] works, and was at great charges about the ordering of allum, which succeeding not according to expectation, he was thereby much prejudiced in his estate, as it appears in the 7th chap. of *Nat. Baths and Mineral Waters*, wherein 'tis said that allum was the greatest debtor he had, and he the greatest benefactor to it, as he could make it appear, when he thought fit to publish the artifice thereof.

[Dr. Guidot, in his preface to the *Natural Baths and Mineral Waters*, records the following particulars of our author, which are here given in the relater's own words:—'I understand he was a gentleman of a good family, and being a younger brother, was by his father designed for a profession, for which when he had accomplish'd himself by a convenient course of studies in his own country (I think at Oxford) travelled abroad to see the manners and customs of the universities beyond sea, and having spent some time there, especially at Padua, (where he took his degree of doctor of physick) returned home, became an eminently solid and rational philosopher and physician, and one of that famous and learned society, the king's colledge of physitians there.———In his travels undertaking, in the company of some zealous Jesuits, the defence of the Protestant religion, he so much troubled their patience, that they resolved to terminate that dispute of his in a perpetual silence, which they had effected, had not his countryman, one of the number, but more mercifull then the rest, (by awaking him out of his natural sleep, preventing the sleep of death) informed him of their design to be put in execution that night, whereupon he presently withdrew, and left not only the house, but the place, and escaped the cruelty of these blood-thirsty religiosos, who, shortly after his departure, brake open his door, entered his chamber and approached his bed, with a full resolution to have acted their execrable tragedy. He was much respected by king James, who committed the queen to his care, when she used to bathe, and gave him a grant of the profit of his allum works, but upon the importunity of a courtier, as I am informed, afterwards revoked it; whereupon the doctor made his application to the king, but could not prevail, though the king seemed to be more then ordinarily sensible of his condition.——Whilst he practised in London there was one Anne Gunter troubled with such strange and unusual symptomes, that she was generally thought and reported by all that saw her to be bewitch'd. King James hearing of it, sent for her to London, and pretending great pitty to her, told her, he would take care for her relief, in which thing he employed Dr. Jorden, who, upon examination, reported to the king, that he thought it was a cheat; and tincturing all she took with harmless things, made her believe that she had taken physick, by the use of which, she said, she had found great benefit. The doctor acquainting his majesty that he had given her nothing of a medicinal nature, but only what did so appear to the maid, and also, that though when he repeated the Lord's Prayer, and Creed in English, she was much out of order, yet at the rehearsal of the same in Latin she was not concern'd, the king was confirmed in what he had suspected before, and the doctor had suggested. Whereupon the king dealing very plainly with her, and commanding her to discover the truth unto him, the maid, though at first very unwilling to disclose the juggle, yet, upon the king's importunity and promise to her of making up what damage should accrue from the discovery, confessed all, and his majesty received from her own mouth this account:—That sometime before, there happened a difference between a female neighbour of her father's and himself, and having in his own apprehension no better way to be avenged of her then this, impiously caused his daughter, on the receiving of the sacrament, to engage to imitate one bewitched and ascribe it to that woman, which she did, and acted this part in so exact and wonderfull a manner, that she deceived all the country where she lived, who thought it to be a truth. After which confession she was very quiet, and the king giving her a portion, she was afterwards married, being, by this subtle artifice, perfectly cured of her mimical witchery.—His wife was a gentlewoman of a name differing but in one letter from his own, daughter to one Mr. Jordan, a Wiltshire gentleman; which came to pass in this manner:—The doctor being on a journey, benighted on Salisbury plain, and knowing not which way to ride, happened to meet a shepherd, of whom he made enquiry what places were near, where he might have entertainment for that night, the shepherd telling him there was no place near

Dee and some Spirits. Lond. 1659. (Sign. C 3.) says, that this book, in his time, was so rare, that many booksellers would not believe such a volume existed, till, at length, he procured a copy by accident.]

[6] [According to Guidot's preface, both editions came out in the same year, viz. 1631.]

[7] [There was also a fourth edition with *A Quære concerning Drinking Bath-Water at Bathe, resolved.* 8vo. Lond. 1673. Bodl. 8vo. G. 31. Med.]

[8] See in *A Discourse of Bath, and the hot Waters there*, &c. Lond. 1676. p. 166. written by Tho. Guidott.

enough for him conveniently to reach in any seasonable time, the doctor asked, what gentleman lived thereabouts; the shepherd replyed, there was one Mr. Jordan, not far off, a man of good quality and a great estate. Presently the doctor (looking on this as a good omen) resolved on his house, where he was so kindly entertained, and so well accepted, that Mr. Jordan understanding him to be a bachelor, bestowed his daughter on him, with a considerable fortune.—After he had practised some time in London, he came hither, and settled at Bathe, where living many years, his conversation was so sweet, his carriage so obliging, and his life so answerable to the port and dignity of the faculty he professed, that he had the applause of the learned, the respect of the rich, the prayers of the poor and the love of all.—I hear but of four children he had that attained to any maturity of age, (besides one who perished by that, which, by the blessing of God, and the assisting help of proper remedies, hath prolonged the life of many—the Bath) two sons and as many daughters. Edward, the elder, being an officer in the unhappy design of the Isle of Rhee, was there unfortunately slain, making his colours he managed, his winding sheet. The younger, Benjamin, or rather Benoni, the son of his affliction, a man more profuse and extravagant, desiring to try his fortunes in the world, died in obscurity. Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, was married to Mr. Thomas Burford, an apothecary in Bath, and mayor of that city; and Mary, his youngest daughter, died in her virginity, before her father.—The doctor also living a studious and sedentary life, which might encourage his two grand distempers he laboured under, the stone and the gout, in the same year in which this treatise [9] was printed, to which he imparted his last breath, departed this life in the great climacterical year of his age 63, and our Saviour's nativity 1632, leaving behind him the name of a judicious, honest and sober physitian, and the excellent example of a pious Christian.']

JOHN BARLOW, a Cheshire man born, became a student of Hart-hall in the year 1600, aged 19, or more, took one degree in arts 8 years after, being then in orders and a curate. Afterwards, upon an invitation, he was made minister of Plymouth in Devonshire; where continuing to the great liking of the inhabitants, yet notwithstanding he left them, and went to Halifax in Yorkshire, where, as it seems, he was a curate or lecturer. He hath published,

Various Sermons, as (1.) *The Christian's last Day is the best Day.* On 1 Thes. 4. 18. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. N. N. 5. Th.] (2.) *Hieron's last Farewel, preached at Modbury in Devonsh. at the Funeral of Sam. Hieron.* On 2 Tim. 4. 7. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. N. N. 5. Th.] (3.) *The good Man's Refuge in Affliction.* On Psal. 40. 18. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 46. Th.] (4.) *The true Guide to Glory; preached at Plympton-Mary in Devonsh. at the Funeral of the Lady Strode of Newingham, Widow of Sir Will. Strode.* On Psal. 73. 24. Lond. 1619, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 46. Th.] (5.) *The good Man's Privilege.* On Rom. 8. 28. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 79. Th.] (6.) *Joy of the upright Man.* On Psal. 97. 11. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 79. Th.]

An Exposition on the second Epistle of S. Paul to Timothy, the first Chapter. &c. Lond. 1625, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 31. Th.] To which was the *Exposition of the second, and of other Parts of Scripture,* added——Lond. 1632, fol. Clar. 1632.

Among several records in the prerogative-office, I once saw the last will [1] and test. of one John Barlow clerk, of Chiddingfield in Surrey, which was proved 26 May 1641, the testator having some weeks before been dead, but whether this John Barlow be the same with the former Joh. Barlow, who was the writer, I cannot justly say, nor whether he be the same with Joh. Barlow M. of arts, who in Sept. 1620 became prebendary of Wivelscomb in the church of Wells, on the resignation of Will. Barlow. The said Joh. Barlow of Chiddingfield doth mention his brethren, Edward, Ralph, Laurence, William, and Rob. Barlow. [579]

"JOHN EVANS or EVANCE a Welch man "born, but in what county I cannot tell, because "there be so many of both his names and time, "that have been bred in this university, that I "cannot tell how to point him out, or say that "this or that John Evans is the man. After he "had continued some years in this university, he "applied his mind to the study of astrology, and "entring into holy orders obtained a cure in Staf-"fordshire, at or near Enfield, as it seems, but "whether he was master of arts, which my [2] au-"thor affirms, I cannot tell, unless he had taken "that degree in Cambridge. Howsoever it is, "sure I am, that after he had continued some "years at his cure, he was in a manner enforced "to fly for some offences very scandalous, com-"mitted by him in those parts; for besides de-"bauchery which was his chief crime, he gave "judgment upon things lost, which as the said "author saith, is the only shame of astrology. "He was the most perfect saturnine person that "ever was beheld——He was of a middle stature, "broad forehead, beetle-brow'd, thick shouldered, "flat-nos'd, full lips, down-look'd, of black curl-"ing stiff hair, and splay-footed. To give him "his right, he had the most piercing judgment, "naturally upon a figure of theft, and many other

[9] [*A Discourse of natural Bathes and Mineral Waters,* from the preface to which this account of Jorden is taken. Edit. Lond. 1673, in 8vo.]

[1] In *Reg. Evelyn* qu. 54.

[2] Will. Lilly astrologer, in his own *Life* in manuscript, in bibl. El. Ashmole, p. 21. 22.

" questions, as was by understanding men known;
" yet for money he would give quite contrary
" judgment. He was much addicted to de-
" bauchery, and when in drink he would be very
" abusive and quarrelsome, so that he would sel-
" dom be without a black-eye or one bruise or
" other. This is the same Evans who made
" many antimonial cups, upon the sale of which
" he principally subsisted. He had done some
" acts above and beyond astrology, having been
" well vers'd in the nature of spirits, and had
" many times used the circular way of invocating,
" of which I shall anon give you one or more in-
" stances, and in the mean time tell you that he
" hath written and published,

" *Several Almanacks and Prognosticons*——Two
" of them I have seen, one of which is for the
" year 1613, and printed at Lond. in oct. It is
" dedicated with a Lat. epist. to the bishop of
" Worcester, and hath several good Lat. verses at
" the end upon the 12 signs, fixed stars and pla-
" nets, &c. The other is for the year 1625, printed
" also in oct. and hath this advertisement at the
" end. 'At my house, the Four Ashes in the pa-
" rish of Enfield within the county of Stafford are
" taught these arts, viz. to read and understand
" the English, Latin, Gr. and Hebrew, to know in
" a very short time; also to write the running
" secretary, set secretary, Roman, Italian and
" court hands; also arithmetick, and other mathe-
" matical sciences.' The first of the said *Alma-*
" *nacks* for 1613 was composed to the latitude
" and meridian of the city of Worcester, but this
" for 1625 was composed to the latitude and me-
" rid. of Shrewsbury. For how many years the
" successions of his prognosticons lasted I cannot
" tell, because I have only seen the said two.
" After he was forced from his place, he with his
" family retired to London, setled first in the Mi-
" nories near Aldgate, and afterwards in Gun-
" powder-Alley in London; to which last William
" Lilly being directed, found him out in 1632,
" and after some compliments had pass'd between
" them, Evans was content to instruct Lilly in
" astrology, and in 7 or 8 weeks time he could
" set a figure perfectly: Afterwards by great in-
" dustry, temperance and observation, and espe-
" cially with the great variety of books which
" Lilly bought from the library of Bedewell,[3] who
" died about that time, he grew in time very emi-
" nent, and was accounted by many during the
" times of usurpation, the best astrologer that
Clar. " was then in England. What became of Joh.
1632. " Evans afterwards, I know not, nor any thing of
" his end, because he lived in several places, and
[580] " in an obscure condition. Now as far as those
" instances of invocating which I have mention'd
" before, I shall here set them down according to
" the information[4] of the said Lilly. There was
" in Staffordshire a young gentlewoman, that had,
" for her preferment, married an aged rich per-
" son, who being desirous to purchase some lands
" for the maintenance of his said wife, did at
" length buy them in the name of a gentleman
" who was her dear friend, and for her use. After
" the said aged man was dead, the young widow
" could by no means procure the deed of purchase
" from her friend the gentleman. Whereupon
" she applied herself to our author Joh. Evans a
" minister, who for the sum of 40 l. promised to
" have the deed deliver'd into her hands. Evans
" thereupon applied himself to the invocation of
" the angel Salmon, of the nature of Mars, read
" his litany in the common prayer book every
" day at select hours, wore his surplice and lived
" orderly all the time. At the fortnight's end
" Salmon appeared, and having received his com-
" mands what to do, did in a little time after re-
" turn with the very deed, and laid it gently upon
" a table, where a white cloth was spread, and
" then being dismiss'd, vanish'd. The deed was,
" by the gentleman who had kept it, placed
" among other of his evidences in a large wooden
" chest, and in a chamber at one end of his house;
" but upon Salmon's removing and bringing away
" the deed, all that bay of building was quite
" blown down, and all his own proper evidences
" torn all to pieces. The other instance is this:
" While the said Evans liv'd in the Minories,
" which was in 1630 or 31, he was desired by one
" who called himself lord Bothwell, and sir Ke-
" nelm Digby to shew them a spirit. He pro-
" mised them so to do; and when they were all
" in the body of the circle which he had made,
" Evans upon a sudden, after some time of invo-
" cation, was taken out of the room and carried
" into the field near Battersea causey, close to the
" Thames. Next morning a countryman going
" by to his labour, and espying a man in black
" cloaths, came unto him, awakened and ask'd
" him how he came there. Evans by this under-
" stood his own condition, enquired where he was,
" how far from London, and in what parish; which
" when he understood, he told the labourer he
" had been late at Battersea the night before, and
" by chance was left there by his friends. The
" L. Bothwell, and sir K. Digby, who went home
" without any harm, came next day to the house
" of Evans to know what was become of him; and
" just as they came into the house in the after-
" noon, a messenger came from Evans to his wife
" to come to him at Battersea; which she did,
" and conveyed him home. This story being
" told by Evans to Will. Lilly, Lilly thereupon
" enquired upon what account the spirits carried
" him away? To which Evans made answer, that

[3] N.B. That W. Lilly confounds this Will. Bedewell with the more famous Will. Bedell who was chaplain to sir Hen. Wotton, and an assistant to Petro Soavo Polano in composing and writing the *History of the Council of Trent.*

[4] Ib. in the *Life of W. Lilly*, p. 22, &c.

"he did not at the time of his invocation make
"any suffumigation at which the spirits were
"vexed. In the Minories also liv'd another
"Evans, whom Lilly said did far exceed histutor
"in astrology, and all other occult learning:
"And being questioned for his life when sir Hen.
"Mountague was L. ch. justice of the King's-
"Bench about 1616, he was found guilty by a
"peevish jury; but petitioning K. James I. by a
"Greek petition, (in which language he was well
"vers'd) the king said, 'By my soul this man
"shall not die, I think he is a better Grecian than
"any of my bishops;' so his life was spared. Af-
"terwards the house wherein he lived being new
"model'd, were the secret manuscripts of this
"Evans found under a window, with two molds
"in brass, one of a man, another of a woman:
"which molds and books being bought by Will.
"Lilly for an inconsiderable price, because the
"seller did not understand them, he did very
"much improve his knowledge by them, and
"gain'd what he sought after. The secrets were
"in an imperfect Greek character, but after he
"had found the vowels, all the rest were presently
"clear enough."

FRANCIS GODWIN, a passing great lover of venerable antiquity and of all good literature, son of Thom. Godwin D. D. sometimes bishop of
[581] B. and Wells, was born at Hannington in Northamptonshire, 4 of Q. Elizabeth, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1578, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became rector of Samford Orcais in Somersetshire, prebendary of S. Decuman in the church of Wells, residentiary there, and vicar of Weston in Zoyland in the same county; which last he resigning, became vicar of Bishops Lidiard in 1595, being then sub-dean of Exeter, and about that time doctor of divinity. In the year 1601, he was nominated to the see of Landaff by Q. Elizabeth, to which being consecrated 22 Nov. the same year, sate there about 16 years, being a bishoprick rather proportioned to his modesty than merits, because much impaired by one of his predecessors named Anth. Kitchin alias Dunstan,[5] whom I shall elsewhere mention; and therefore had liberty allowed to him to keep one of his dignities in commendam with it, and to take upon him the rectory of Kingston-Seymour in the dioc. of Wells. Afterwards for the respect that K. James had for him and his learning, he gave him the bishoprick of Hereford, to which he was translated the tenth, and confirmed the 28 of Nov. an. 1617, and kept it to his dying day. He was a good man, a grave divine, skilful mathematician, excellent philosopher, pure Latinist, and incomparable historian, being no less critical in histories than the learned Selden. A person also he was so celebrated by many in his time, whether at home or beyond the seas, that his memory cannot otherwise but be precious in succeeding ages, for his indefatigable pains and travel in collecting the succession of all the bishops of England and Wales, since the first planting of the gospel among the Christians, not pretermitting such of the British church, or any that have been remembered by the care and diligence of preceding writers, or had been kept in memory in any old monument or record. But as he hath in those his infinite labours endeavoured, out of a puritanical pique, to bring a scandal on the ancient Cath. bishops, and to advance the credit of those that were married since the reformation (he being one of that number) for the credit of the Protest. cause; so comes one afterwards, by name W. Prynne, "a "crop-ear'd and stigmatiz'd presbyterian," the most inveterate enemy to the bishops that ever appeared in our horizon, who thence, from his labours) takes all [6] advantages, whether truth or not truth, to raise arguments against, or bring a scandal upon, the prelatical function. Take heed therefore of being partial, lest others light candles from your torch, and thereby in the end, you lend a helping hand for the cutting your own throat. But to return: to give therefore our author Godwin a farther character (as I have received it from his [7] son) he was esteemed a good preacher and a strict liver, but so much employed in his studies and matters of religion, that he was as 'twere a stranger to the world and the things thereof. His works are these,

Concio Lat. in Luc. 5. 3. Printed 1601. qu.

A Catalogue of the Bishops of England, since the first Planting of Christian Religion in this Island, together with a brief History of their Lives and memorable Actions, so near as can be gathered out of Antiquity. Lond. 1601. qu. in an English character. For the writing of which, Q. Elizabeth immediately preferr'd him to the bishoprick of Landaff. But this book being imperfect, for therein are omitted the bishops of Bangor, S. Asaph, &c. the author came out with another edition, with many additions, an. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 8. Th. Seld.] and thereunto joyned.

A Discourse concerning the first Conversion of this Island of Britain unto the Christian Religion. which is set before it, and a

Discourse concerning such Englishmen, as have either been, or in our Histories reputed, Cardinals of the Church of Rome——which is put at the end of it. But this edition of 1615, with the said two additional discourses, being very full of faults, and not to be endured by any ordinary reader, he put them forthwith into Latin, entitling them *De Præsulibus Angliæ Commentarius*,[8] &c. Lond. [582]

[5] [Whereupon it was said, a bad kitchen did for ever spoil the good meat of the bishops of Landaff.].

[6] In his *Antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy*, &c. Lond. 1641. qu.

[7] Char. Godwin M. A. and minister of Monmouth.

[8] [Of this book an excellent edition was put forth by William Richardson, master of Emanuel college, Cambridge. Printed in folio, at Cambr. 1743. Of the early editions, there

1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 42. Art.] The reader is now to understand, that after the first edition of the said *Catalogue of Bishops* came out, in 1601, sir John Harington [9] of Kelston near the city of Bath, son of John Harington of the said place esquire, (who dying near to the bishop's palace of, and in, London, 1 Jul. 1582, was buried in the church of S. Gregory near to Paul's cathedral) and he the son of Alex. Harington, descended from a younger brother of the Haringtons of Brierley in Yorkshire: I say that the said sir John Harington sometimes an Eaton scholar, and afterwards M. of arts of Camb. being minded to obtain the favour of prince Henry, wrote a discourse for his private use entit. *A brief View of the State of the Church of England, as it stood in Qu. Elizabeth's and King James's Reign, to the Year* 1608, &c. This book is no more than a character and history of the bishops of those times, and was written to the said prince Henry, as an additional supply to the before-mention'd *Catalogue of Bishops* of Dr. Fr. Godwin, upon occasion of that proverb,

'Henry the eighth pulled down monks and their cells.
Henry the ninth shall pull down bishops and their bells.'

'In the said book the author Harington doth, by imitating his godmother Qu. Elizabeth, shew himself a great enemy to married bishops, especially to such that had been married twice, and many things therein are said of them, that were by no means fit to be published, being, as I have told you before, written only for private use. But so it was, that the book coming into the hands of one John Chetwind, (grandson by a daughter to the author,) a person deeply principled in presbyterian tenets, he did, when the press was open, print it at London 1653, in oct. And no sooner was it published, and came into the hands of many, but 'twas exceedingly clamour'd at by the loyal and orthodox clergy, condemning him much that published it. The truth is, that tho' it did not give offence so much as sir Anthony Weldons's book entit. *The Court and Character of K. James*, which was published three years before, yet it was exceedingly pleasing to the presbyterians and other dissenters. And there is no doubt, but that if it had come into the hands of Prynne before-mention'd, he would have raked out many things thence, and aggravated them to the highest, to furnish his common-place book, when he was about to publish *The Antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy*, &c.' Our author Godwin wrote also,

Appendix ad Commentarium de Præsulibus Angliæ. Lond. 1621, 22. in two sh. in qu.

Rerum Anglicarum Henrico VIII. Edwardo VI. & Maria regnantibus, Annales. Lond. 1616. [Bodl. L. 4. 19. Art.] 1628. [Bodl. 4to. G. 11. Art. BS.] 1630. in qu. and fol. Translated into English by his son Morgan Godwin bac. of arts of Ch. Ch. afterwards bach. of the civil law of Pembr. coll. master of the free-school at Newland in Glocestershire, canon of Hereford and doctor of his faculty. Which English translation [is dedicated to the lord Scudamore, and] hath been several times printed. [1]

The Man in the Moon: or, a Discourse of a Voyage thither. Lond. 1638 and 57. oct. written while he was a student of Ch. Ch. under the feigned name of Domingo Gozales, and published some years after the author's death, by E. M. (of Ch. Ch.) This book, (which hath before the title of it the picture of a man taken up from the top of a mountain, by an engine drawn up to the moon by certain flying birds) was censured to be as vain as the opinion of Copernicus, or the strange discourses of the antipodes when first heard of. Yet since by a more inquisitive search in unravelling those intricacies, men of solid judgments have since found out a way to pick up that which may add a very considerable knowledge and advantage to posterity. Among which Dr. Wilkins, sometimes bishop of Chester, composed by hints thence given, (as 'tis thought) a learned piece called, *A Discovery of a New World in the Moon.* [182]

Nuncius inanimatus. Utopiæ 1629. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 27. Art. Seld.] Lond. 1657. oct. Translated into English, by Anon [2] who entitles it *The mysterious Messenger, unlocking the Secrets of Men's Hearts.* Printed with *The Man in the Moon.* Lond. 1657. oct. in two sheets only. At length after our author's many labours, wherein he aimed mostly at the public, he was taken with a long lingring disease, which bringing him to his desired haven, in the beginning of the year (in Apr. as it seems) sixteen hundred thirty and three, was buried in the chancel of his church of Whitborne, (which, with the manor thereof, belongs to the [583] 1633.

are a vast number of copies, with MS. notes, among the collections of Rawlinson and Gough, in the Bodleian.]

[9] [An. 1577, 8. Conceditur Jo. Harryngton, quia filius nobilis, ut studium in dialecticis et philosophia trium annorum, in quibus lectiones &c. sufficiat ei ad respondendum quæstioni. *Reg'r Acad Cant.*

Jo. Harrington coll. Regal. senior hujus anni.

Jo. Harrington coll. Regal. A. M. an. 1581. BAKER.

Of Harington see Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, vol. i. lib. 6. p. 13., and the last page of the preface to his *Orlando Furioso*, printed in 1591.

One John Harryngton translated out of the French, Cicero *De Amicitia*, with this title: *The Booke of Freendeship of Marcus Tullie Cicero. Printed by Thomas Powell in Fletestreete*, 1562, in 24mo. with a dedication to Katherine duches of Suffolke, and tells her that while he was in prison, having opportunity by skilful prisoners to instruct him and plenty of books to learn the language, he applied himself to it, and seems to say that he understood not Latin, penes me. COLE.]

[1] [In 1675 it was printed with lord Bacon's *History of Henry the Seventh*, in folio.]

[2] [The *Nuncius inanimatus* was translated into English by Dr. Tho. Smith of Magd. coll. Ox. Vid. præf. to Tho. Otterbourne and Jo. Whethamstede, by Hearne, p. lxxxiii. COLE.]

bishops of Hereford) situate and being about 14 miles distant from the said city. To the said see, after his death, was elected Dr. William Juxon, but before he was consecrated, he was translated to London, as I shall tell you elsewhere. That which I have forgot to let the reader know, is, that whereas there goes under the name of the bishop of Landaff, *A Treatise on the blessed Sacrament*, printed in oct. and one or more sermons on the sixth psalm, they are not to be attributed to Dr. Godwin, but to his predecessor, as I suppose, in Landaff, called Gerv. Babington. *Sed de hoc quære.*

[Godwin was presented by lord keeper Egerton to the rectory of Shere Newton, Monmouthshire, July 26, 1603. TANNER.

As to a character of this bishop, says Willis,[3] notwithstanding the freedom he takes with other bishops' reputations, he was certainly a very great Symoniak, omitted no opportunity in disposing of his preferments, in order to provide for his children: However, though his issue is extinct in this and Landaff diocese, yet will not his and their actions be soon forgotten: In bishop Gibson's *Codex Ecclesiasticus*, is some account of his selling the chancellorship of Landaff diocese, pag. 1020, made a law president. In short, nothing is reported to have fell in his gift, but what he sold or disposed of, in regard to some son or daughter: But this practice, I presume, had been so notorious in queen Elizabeth's time, that it occasioned her aversion to bishop's marriages, and their endeavours to raise families out of church revenues, no doubt, encouraged her taking into her hands bishop's estates in her reign, and afterwards gave occasion to the excellent statute of king James I. against alienating or leasing of church lands except on certain limitations.

Vertue engraved a head of Godwin in 1742, æt 51.]

HUGH HOLLAND, son of Rob. Holland (by his wife the daughter of one Pain of Denbigh) son of Lewis Holland, son of Llewellin, son of Griffith Holland of Vaerdre, by Gwervilla his wife, daughter of Howell ap Madock, ap Jem, ap Einion, was born at Denbigh, bred in Westminster school, while Cambden taught there, elected into Trinity coll. in Cambridge, an. 1589, of which he was afterwards fellow. Thence he went to travel into Italy, and was at Rome, where his over free discourse betrayed his prudence. Thence he went to Jerusalem to do his devotions to the holy sepulcher, and in his return touch'd at Constantinople, where he received a reprimand from the English ambassador, for the former freedom of his tongue. At his return into England, he retired to Oxon, spent some years there as a sojourner for the sake of the public library, and, as I have been informed, had his lodging in Bal. coll. which is partly the reason why I insert him here. He is observed by a Cambridge[4] man to have been no bad English, but an excellent Latin poet, and by some thought worthy to be mention'd by Spencer, Sidney and others, the chiefest of our English poets. His works are these,

Verses in Description of the chief Cities of Europe.
Chronicle of Qu. Elizab. reign.
Life of Will. Cambden, Clarenceaux K. of Arms.
} MSS.

A Cypress Garland for the sacred Forehead of the late Sovereign K. James. Lond. 1625, a poem; and other things which I have not yet seen; but he was not the author of the *Appendix to the Commentary of Engl. Bishops*, as one[5] or more think. He died within the city of Westminster, (having always been *in animo Catholicus*) in sixteen hundred thirty and three; whereupon 1633.
his body was buried in the abby church of S. Peter there, near to the door entring into the monuments, or the door thro' which people enter to see the monuments, on the three and twentieth day of July in the same year. I have seen a copy of his epitaph made by himself, wherein he is stiled 'miserimus peccator, musarum & amicitiarum cultor sanctissimus,' &c. and another made by a second person, which for brevity sake I now pass by. In my searches I find one Hugh Holland to have been admitted bac. of arts with Tho. Worthington, (afterwards a Jesuit) in Mich. term, an. 1570, and another Hugh Holland an esquire's son of Denbighshire to be matriculated as a member of Bal. coll. an. 1582, aged 24, with others of that sirname of the same house, but whether any of them were authors, I cannot yet tell, or whether the last was the same with the poet. Qu.

[Holland prefixed the following lines to the first folio edition of Shakspeare's Plays.

'*Upon the lines and life of the famous scenick Poet, Master William Shakspeare.*

Those hands which you so clapp'd go now and wring,
You Britain's brave; for done are Shakspeare's days
His days are done that made the dainty plays,
Which made the Globe of heaven and earth to ring:

Dry'd is that vein, dry'd is the Thespian spring,
Turn'd all to tears, and Phœbus clouds his rays;
That corpse, that coffin, now bestick those bays,
Which crown'd him poet first, then poet's king.

[3] [*Survey of Cathedrals*, (Hereford) 525.]

[4] Tho. Fuller, in his *Worthies of England*, in Wales p. 16.

[5] Idem in London, p. 207. in marg.

If tragedies might any prologue have,
All those he made would scarce make one to this;
When fame, now that he gone is to the grave,
(Death's publick tiring-house) the nuntius is:
For, though his line of life went soon about,
The life yet of his lines shall never out.
Hugh Holland.]

GEORGE ABBOT, younger brother to Rob. Abbot, whom I have mention'd under the year 1617, was born in the same town and house where Robert was, bred also in the same school, under Mr. Franc. Taylor, entred a student in Bal. coll. 1578, aged 16 or thereabouts, elected probationer-fellow thereof, 29 Nov. 1583, being then bach. of arts; and afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he entred into holy orders, and became a celebrated preacher in the university. [584] In 1597 he was licensed to proceed in divinity, [as doctor of that faculty] and in the same year being elected master of University coll. gave up all right that he had to his fellowship. In the latter end of 1599[6] he was made dean of Winchester in the place of Dr. Martin Heton promoted to the see of Ely: Which dignity he keeping till 1609, succeeded then Dr. Thom. Morton dean of Glocester. "He was one of those appointed "by K. James I. to translate part of the NEW "TESTAMENT into English." On the third of Dec. 1609, [being then chaplain to the earl of Dunbar, the great favourite of king James] he was consecrated bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and had restitution[7] of the temporalities belonging thereunto, made to him on the 29 of the same month. In Febr. following[8] he was translated to London, and being elected soon after to the see of Canterbury, had the king's[9] consent to it, 29 March 1610. On the 9 of Apr. 1611,[1] he was [by means of the earl of Dunbar] translated to the said see of Canterbury, and on the 4 of May following had restitution[2] made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto. On the 23 of June ensuing he was[3] sworn a member of his majesty's privy-council, and accordingly took his place. So that he having never been rector or vicar of a parish, and so consequently was in a manner ignorant of the trouble that attended the ministers of God's word, was the cause (as some think) why he was harsh to them, and why he shew'd more respect to a cloak, than a cassock.

He was a person pious and grave, and exemplary in his life and conversation. He was also a learned man, and had his erudition all of the old stamp. He was stiffly[4] principled in the doctrine of S. Augustine, which they who understand it not call Calvinism, and therefore disrelish'd by them who incline to the Massilian and Arminian tenets. Those that well remember him have said, that tho' he was a plausible preacher, yet his brother Robert was a greater scholar, and tho' an able statesman, yet Robert was a deeper divine. The things that he hath written are these, which shew him to be a man of parts, learning, vigilancy, and unwearied study, tho' overwhelm'd with business.

Quæstiones sex, totidem Prælectionibus in Schola Theologicâ Oxoniæ, pro Formâ habitis, discussæ & disceptatæ, An. 1597; *in quibus, è Sacra Scriptura & Patribus, quid statuendum sit, definitur.* Oxon. 1598, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 7. Th.] Francof. 1616, qu. which last edition was published by Abrah. Scultetus.

Exposition on the Prophet Jonah, contained in certain Sermons preached in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon. Lond. 1600, [Bodl. 4to. A. 80. Th.] and 1613.

The Reasons which Dr. Hill hath brought for the Upholding of Papistry, unmasked, and shewed to be very weak, &c. Oxon. 1604, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 9. Th.] Which book was in an answer to one entit. *A Quartron of Reasons of Cath. Religion, with as many brief Answers of Refusal.* Antw. 1600. qu. written by Tho. Hill, D. D. then living at Phalempyne beyond the sea, who a little before had left the church of England to embrace the doctrine of that of Rome. He was also answer'd by Franc. Dillingham bac. of div. of Cambridge, in a book entit. *A Quartron of Reasons composed by Dr. Hill unquartered, and proved a Quartron of Follies.* Cambridge 1603, qu.

Preface to the Examination of George Sprot. London 1608, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 52. Th.]

Sermon at Westminster 26 May 1608, at the Funeral Solemnities of Thomas Earl of Dorset Lord High Treasurer of England:[5] On Isa. 40. 6. London 1608, qu. [Bodl. 4to. K. 1. Th.]

Brief Description of the whole World. Lond. 1617, qu. the 9th edition. Other editions in oct. followed, [one Lond. 1664. Bodl. 8vo. S. 170. Art.] and the book is commonly called *Abbot's Geography.*

Treatise of perpetual Visibility, and Succession of the true Church in all Ages. Lond. 1624, qu. His name is not set to this book, only his arms empaled by those belonging to the see of Canterbury are put before it; and 'tis generally reputed to be his, and none but his.

[6] [March 6. Le Neve's *Fasti*, 289.]
[7] Pat. 7. Jac. 1. p. 4.
[8] [He was elected to this see January 5, and confirmed the 20th of the same month. Le Neve, *Lives of Protestant Bishops*, 1720, p. 91.]
[9] Pat. 9. Jac. 1. p. 29.
[1] Cambden in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1611.
[2] Ib. in Pat. 9. Jac. 1. p. 43.
[3] Ib. in Cambd. in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. sub. eod. an.
[4] *Hist of the Reign of K. Ch. I.* by Ham. L'estrange—Lond. 1656, p. 131.
[5] [Abbot was chaplain to the earl of Dorset.]

[585] "*His Narrative concerning his Disgrace at Court in 2 Parts, written* 1627.—See Rushworth's "*Collections,* vol. I. p. 434."[6]

History of the Massacre in the Valtoline.—At the end of the third vol. of Joh. Fox, his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church.* Lond. 1631, 41, &c.

His Judgment of bowing at the Name of Jesus. Ham. 1632. oct.

"*Letter to the Archbishop of York, desiring him "to put in practice the King's (James I.) Desires, "that none should preach but in a religious Form, "dated September the 4th* 1622. Printed in 1642, "qu."

"*Letter to Dr. Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, "Lord Keeper, for the same Purpose.* Printed "1642."

Several Speeches and Discourses in Parliament, and elsewhere.—At length being found guilty[6] of casual homicide "on account of killing the keeper "of Bramhill park, A. D. 1621," (the particulars of which are mention'd by historians) he retired for a time to Guildford in Surrey, the place of his nativity, where he had erected an hospital for men and women. Afterwards removing to Croyden, he gave way to fate, in his palace there, on [Sunday] the fourth day of August, in sixteen hundred thirty and three, aged 71. Whereupon, according to his desire, his body was buried in the chapel of our Lady, within Trinity church in Guildford. Over his grave was soon after built a sumptuous altar, or table-monument, with his proportion in pontificalia lying thereon, supported by six pillars of the Doric order, of black marble standing on six pedestals of piled books, with a large inscription thereon, beginning thus; 'Sacrum memoriæ honoratiss. archipræsulis,' &c. At the east end of the said mon. is another large inscript. which begins also thus. 'Æternæ memoriæ sacrum; Magni hic (hospes) hospitis monumenta vides,' &c. Besides this Dr. George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, I find another of both his names to have been a writer also, but later in time; and author of *The whole Book of Job Paraphrased,* &c. London 1640. qu. Dedicated to his father-in-law, Will. Purefoy, esq; as also of *Vindiciæ Sabbati,* &c.—Lond. 1641. qu. as I shall tell you farther in Tho. Broad, under the year 1635. And of *Brief Notes upon the whole Book of Psalms,* &c. Lond. in qu. besides other things. But whether this George Abbot was ever of Oxford, I cannot as yet tell. A third George Abbot I find to have been elected probationer fellow of Merton coll. 1622, and admitted bach. of the civil law in 1630, but he hath written nothing, and nothing else do I know of him only that he was son of sir Maurice Abbot, sometimes lord mayor of London, brother to Dr. Geo. Abbot, archb. of Canterbury. 1633.

[Add to Abbot, *The Copie of a Letter sent to the Bishop of Oxford, shewing the grave and weighty Reasons which induced the King's Majestie to prescribe those former Directions for Preachers.* Dated at Croydon, 4 Sept. 1622. Oxford, 1622, 4to. RAWLINSON.

Of Abbot sufficient, perhaps, has already been given, since his more particular history is so easily referred to in various publications in the hands of every reader. I shall therefore only recapitulate the heads of his will, which bears date July 25, 1632. To the poor at Lambeth, 30*l.*—to the poor at Croydon, 20*l.*—all the books in the great study, marked G. C., to his successors for ever. Household to be kept together for one month after his decease.—200*l.* to be divided among forty of his inferior servants at 5*l.* each, and at the latter end of the will, 200*l.* more as an addition to this legacy.—40*l.* to supply any forgetfulness of his toward such as had served him. To each of his gentlemen a gold ring of 40*s.* To

[6] [Printed in the first volume of Rushworth's *Historical Collections,* 1659, page 438. Having been long slighted at court, through the dislike and contrivance of the duke of Buckingham, he fell under the king's high displeasure for refusing to licence Dr. Sibthorp's Sermon, as he was commanded, entitled *Apostolical Obedience.* Not long after he was sequestred from his office, and a commission was granted to the bishops of London, Durham, Rochester, Oxford, and (Laud) the bishop of Bath and Wells, to execute archiepiscopal jurisdiction. Then it was that Abbot, persecuted and degraded, but not disgraced, penned the *Narrative* just mentioned, which does credit to his abilities, but above all to his firmness and honesty. This *Narrative,* which was of so uncourtly a nature, as may be conjectured, widened the breach, yet notwithstanding, in 1628, he was seemingly restored to the king's favour, for he was sent for to Whitehall, where he was received from his barge by the archbishop of York, and the earl of Dorset, and by them solemnly introduced to the king, who gave him his hand with a particular countenance of favour, bidding him not fail the council table twice a-week. Le-Neve, from Echard's *Hist. of England.* ii. 71.]

[7] [He was not only not found guilty, but 'clear'd from all imputation of crime,' as appears from a special pardon, which passing the seals, dated Nov. 22, 1621. The following extract is from Le-Neve's *Lives of Protestant Bishops,* p. 98. 'In the same year (1621) July 24, being hunting in the lord Zouch's park at Harringworth in Hantshire, and shooting with a cross bow at a deer, his arrow by mischance glanced, and killed a man, (his name was Peter Hawkins) upon which it was much debated, whether by it he were not become irregular, and ought to be deprived of his archiepiscopal function, as having his hands imbrued (tho' against his will) in blood. But Lancelot Andrews, bishop of Winchester, standing much in his defence, as likewise the king's advocate, sir Henry Martin, gave such reasons in mitigation of the fact, that he was clear'd from all imputation of crime, and thereupon adjudged regular, and in state to continue his archiepiscopal charge; yet himself (out of a religious tenderness of mind) kept the day of the year in which the mischance happened, with a solemn fast all his life after.

According to the foregoing judgment he had a special pardon pass'd the seals, dated Nov. 22, 1621, which may be seen in Sanderson's continuation of Rymer's *Fœdera,* vol. xvii. p. 337, 338, 339, 340.

This unfortunate accident was such a sensible affliction to this pious man, that he retired to an alms-house of his own building at Guilford in Surrey, there to mortify himself from the enjoyment of worldly pleasures; and when he was restored to his palace, he conferred a comfortable subsistence upon the widow and children of the unhappily slain man.]

the dean and chapter of Canterbury 25 books from his study at Croydon. To the dean and chapter of Winchester, 25 more. I had a purpose to have left some yearly revenue for the maintenance of a conduit which I built in the town of Canterbury;[8] but the mayor of that city and his brethren, by the instigation of two or three persons, have used me so unrespectively and ungratefully, that I have held it fit to alter that purpose. Proved Oct. 5, 1633.

The best heads of Abbot are,

1. By Simon Pass, in 4to.
2. By Hollbraken, in folio.
3. By Marshall, in 12mo.]

HENRY CARY, son of sir Edw. Cary of Aldenham and Berchamsted in Hertfordshire, knight, master of the Jewel house to Q. Elizabeth and K. James "(descended from the family of "the Carry's in Devonshire, and of the Beauforts "dukes of Somerset)" by Katherine his wife, daughter of sir Hen. Knevet, knight, was born in that county, and at about 16 years of age was sent to obtain academical learning in this university, particularly, as it seems, to Exeter coll. where by the help of a good tutor, and extraordinary parts, he became a most accomplished gentleman. 'Tis said[9] that during his stay in the university of Oxford, his chamber was the rendezvouz of all the eminent wits, divines, philosophers, lawyers, historians, and politicians of that time, but how true it is, seeing Henry was then a young man and not graduated, I cannot in the least perceive. Had those things been spoken of Lucius Cary his son, who retired several times to, and took commons in, Exeter coll. while his brother Lorenzo studied there in 1628 and after, I should have rather believ'd it. But let the matter rest as 'tis: sure I am, that after Hen. Cary had left the university where he had obtained a celebrated name, he was introduced into the royal court, was made knight of the Bath at the creation of Charles prince of Wales, comptroller of his majesty's houshold 1617, one of his privy council, lord deputy of Ireland, an. 1622, and
[586] about the same time viscount Falkland in Scotland, being then in much esteem by that king for his great abilities and experience in state affairs. He wrote several things, but not printed, and is supposed to be author of,

The History of the most unfortunate Prince K. Edw. II. with choice political Observations on him and his unhappy Favourites, Gaveston and Spencer: containing several Passages of those Times not found in other Historians. Lond. 1680. oct. Which book being found among the papers of the said Henry visc. Falkland, was published therefore as his, when the press was open for all such books that could make any thing against the then government, with a preface to the reader patch'd up from very inconsiderable authors, by sir Ja. H. as is supposed. The reader is to know that in 1628 was published at Lond. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 128. Th.] an historical poem, entit. *The deplorable Life and Death of Edward the Second K. of England, together with the Downfal,* &c. written by one Rich. Hubert: which poem being printed without the knowledge of the author, and so consequently full of faults, and not according to his mind, a true copy was printed at Lond. in the year following in oct. bearing this title, *The History of Edward II. sirnamed Carnarvon, one of our English Kings: together with the fatal Downfal of his two unfortunate Favourites, Gaveston and Spencer. Published by the Author's own Copy, with the Addition of some other Observations both of Use and Ornament, written by his elder Brother Sir Franc. Hubert* (or Hobert) *Knight.* [Bodl. 8vo. O. 34. Th.] As for Henry lord Falkland he gave way to fate, occasioned by the breaking of his leg on a stand in Theobald's park, in Sept. or Octob. in sixteen hundred thirty and three, but where he 1633.
was buried, I cannot tell. He left behind him a son named Lucius Cary, begotten on the body of his wife Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of sir Laurence Tanfield L. chief baron of the exchequer, by whom he had the manor of Great Tew, the priory, with the rectory and demesnes, of Burford, in Oxfordshire, and other lands. Whether this Lucius was born at Burford, (as some think he was,) the public register of that place, which commences about the beginning of the reign of K. Jam. I. takes no notice of it: however that he was mostly nursed there by a wet and dry nurse, the ancients of that town, who remember their names, have some years since informed me. So that the place of his nativity being yet doubtful to me, I must tell you that when his father became lord deputy of Ireland, he carried his son Lucius then a wild youth with him into that country, where he caused him to be educated in academical learning in Trinity coll. near to Dublin,[1] and afterwards sent him to travel under the tutelage and protection of a discreet person, who making a very great reformation in him, as to life, manners, and learning, Lucius had ever after a great respect and veneration for him. Upon his return he retired several times to Oxon to enlarge that learning, which he had acquir'd, as I shall anon tell you. His first years of reason were spent in poetry and polite learning, into the first of which he made divers plausible sallies,

[8] [*Jacobs Well and Abbots Condvit paralleled, preached and applied to the vse of the Citie of Canterbury by James Cleland, D. D.* Lond. 1626, 4to. On John 4. 6. With a very neat engraving of the conduit, by way of frontispiece. Bodl. 4to. W. 31. Th.]

[9] In the *Worthies of England*, by Tho. Fuller.

[1] [In a letter to St. John's college, he owns and boasts himself to have been a member of that society. BAKER. This letter is printed in the English Life of Dr. Barwick.]

which caused him therefore to be admired by the poets of those times, particularly, first by Ben. Jonson, who hath an epigram on him in his *Underwood*, in the second vol. of his works. 2. By Edm. Waller of Beaconsfield, who highly[2] extolls his worth and admirable parts; and, 3. By sir John Suckling, who afterwards brought him into his poem, called,[3] *The Session of Poets*, thus,

He was of late so gone with divinity,
That he had almost forgot his poetry,
Though to say the truth (and Apollo did know it)
He might have been both his priest and his poet.

Much about the time of his father's death, he became one of the gent. of his majesty's privy chamber, had frequent retirements to Great Tew, and sometimes to Oxon (as he had done very frequently before his marriage) for the company of, and conversation with, learned and witty men.
[587] Among whom were Will. Chillingworth of Trinity coll. John Earle and Hugh Cressy of Merton coll. George Aglionby of Ch. Ch. Charles Gataker of Pembroke coll. (son of Thom. Gataker of Redriff or Redrith near to London,) who, I think, was afterwards his chaplain, Thom. Triplet a very witty man of Ch. Ch. and others. He had also intimate acquaintance with George Sandys the poet, who usually lived at Caswell, near to Whitney, in the house of sir Franc. Wenman, who married his sister; whose company was usually frequented, when Lucius retired to his house at Burford. In 1639, he was put in commission for his majesty in the expedition against the Scots, and upon his safe return thence, Abr. Cowley, the prince of poets, and a great admirer of him, hath an excellent[4] copy of verses, wherein are several things honourably mentioned of him and his learning. In the beginning of the year 1640, he was chosen a member of the house of commons, for Newport in the isle of Wight, to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster on the 13 of Apr. the same year, and again for the same place for that parliament that began there also 3 Nov. following: in which last he shewed himself a great reformer of divers abuses, and a stickler for the commons against the king's prerogative, and bishops. But being taken off from those proceedings by being made one of the secretaries of state, he ever after adher'd to his majesty, was with him at York in 1642, and had a hand in most of those declarations published by his majesty's special command in all places in England, to shew the reason of his intentions and proceedings. Afterwards he was a constant follower of his majesty, was with him at Edghill fight, and afterwards at Oxon, where he discharged his office with a great deal of prudence. While he lived, and especially after his death, he was esteemed by many a Socinian, (having been, as 'tis said, strengthened in that opinion by Chillingworth,) and I know not what; but one[5] that knew him very well, doth (tho' a zealous Papist) clear him from being guilty of any such matter, and tells us withal, that he was the greatest ornament to our nation that the last age produced. Another[6] also, who had been intimate with him, saith, that he was the envy of this age, and will be the wonder of the next, that he honoured and served his Creator in the days of his youth,—that he was not a candidate of atheism, &c. The truth is, all that knew the said Lucius L. Falkland, were fully possessed with opinions to the contrary, and have usually said, that he was a sincere Christian, that he always led a virtuous life, and despised all worldly things in comparison of necessary divine truth, that he was a lover of veracity and sincerity, and what not, for the accomplishment of a religious man. As for his parts, which speak him better than any elogy, they were incomparable, and needed no supplies of industry. His answers were quick and sudden, and tho' he had a great deal of true worth treasured up in him, yet he had much of modesty withal. So that all these things put together, (to which more might be added,) his memory ought to be precious, especially with such who have any esteem for virtue, heroical fidelity to their prince, or to incomparable learning. Among several things of his that are printed, are,

(1) *A Speech in Parliament concerning Uniformity.*

(2) *Sp. concerning ill Counsellors*; both spoken in 1640.

(3) *Sp. about Ship-Money* 5 *Dec.* 1640.

(4) *Sp. concerning John Lord Finch, lately L. Keeper, and the Judges.*

(5) *Sp. to the Lords of the upper House, after the reading of the Articles against John L. Finch* 14 *Jan.* 1640.

(6) *Sp. concerning Episcopacy* 9 *Feb.* 1640, the beginning of which is, 'Mr. speaker, he is a great stranger in Israel,' &c. Which Sp. is said[7] by Dr. P. Heylin to be a bitter speech against the bishops, upon which account it is much used and[8] quoted by the presbyterians. I have seen another speech also entit. *A Draught of a Speech*

[2] See in his *Poems written on several Occasions.* Lond. 1668. p. 81.

[3] In *Fragmenta Aurea, or Poems.* Lond. 1648. oct. p. 10.

[4] See more in his *Works*, printed at Lond. 1678. fol. pag. 4.

[5] Hugh or Seren. Cressy in his *Epist. Apologetical*, printed 1674. §. 7.

[6] Tho. Triplet in his epist. dedic. before the L. Falkland's book *Of Infallibility*, printed 1651.

[7] In the *Life of Archb. Laud*, and also in his *Observations on the Hist. of K. Ch. I.* written by Ham. L'estrange, printed 1658. p. 122.

[8] See Hen. Hickman's *Justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen*, &c. Ox. 1659. sec. edit. p. 40, 41.

[588] *concerning Episcopacy, found among the L. Falkland's Papers since his Death, written with his own Hand.* Ox. 1644. in 1 sh. in qu. The beginning of which is, 'Mr. speaker, whosoever desires this total change,' &c. Also another thing of his[9] entit. *A Discourse concerning Episcopacy,* Lond. 1660. qu. Published then I presume by one who was not a friend to bishops, being the same, I think, that was by Dr. Heylin taken to be a bitter speech against them. He hath also written, *A Discourse of the Infabillity of the Church of Rome,* several times printed in qu.* "Bp. Barlow saith, that G. Holland, sometimes a scholar of Cambridge (now a Roman priest) did answer the lord Falkland's book *De Infallibilitate,* which was replied upon by the said Falkland in "tractatu posthumo, & (fatis incassum relunctantibus) æternum victuro." All published together by Tho. Triplet, sometimes student of Ch. Ch. afterwards D. of D. and prebendary of Westminster, printed at London 1651. qu. with a dedicatory epistle before them. See more in Dr. Hen. Hammond, under the year 1660. But before Triplet's edition, another was put out by Anon, to which J. P. put a preface which is omitted in that of Triplet. See more in Hugh Cressy, under the year 1674. By this *Discourse of Infallibillity* it is apparent that the L. Falkland had framed a judgment, touching the R. Cath. church out of certain Cath. writers, who represented it too disadvantagiously, and not with such qualifications as the ch. herself has done. He also wrote, *An Answer to a Letter of Mr. Walt. Mountague, who justifies his Change of Religion, An.* 1635. printed at the end of his *Discourse of Infallibility, An.* 1651. [Bodl. 4to. F. 9. Th. Seld.] and *A Letter to Mr. Fr. M. An.* 1636. printed at the end of *Five captious Questions, propounded by a Factor for the Papacy.* Lond. 1673. qu. As also a comedy called *The Marriage Night.* Lond. 1664. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 49. Art.] At length this learned author being with his majesty king Ch. I. at Newbury in Berks, when he was about to fight the rebels, he called for a clean shirt in the morning before the encounter began; and being asked the reason for it, he answered that if he was slain in the battle they should not find his body in foul linnen. Whereupon his friends endeavouring to dissuade him from going into the fight, as having no call to it, or that he was a military officer, he said he was weary of the times and foresaw much misery to his own country, and did believe he should be out of it before night. Into the battle therefore he did go, notwithstanding all persuasions to the contrary, and was there slain, 20 Sept. 1643, much lamented (as a great parliamentarian[1] saith) of all that knew him, being a gentleman of great parts, ingenuity and honour, courteous and just to all, and a passionate promoter of all endeavours of peace betwixt the king and parliament. Whether the church of England lost a friend by his death, some have doubted: sure it is, learning it self had a loss, and one of the greatest (as many clergymen have said) that ever hapned in that or the age before. "In "the *Genuine Remains of Dr. Barlow,* Lond. "1673, page 324, the lord Falkland is said to be "a person of great wit, conspicuous for his na- "tural perfections, and that in his printed writ- "ings there is an incomparable happy mixture of "that great beautiful charming thing call'd wit. "And Edward earl of Clarendon in his *Animad- "versions on Cressy's Book against Dr. Stilling- "fleet,* mentions the lord Falkland to be a noble- "man of most prodigious learning, of the most "exemplary manners and singular good nature, "of the most unblemish'd integrity, and the "greatest ornament of the nation that any age "hath produced." His body was conveyed to Oxon, and afterwards to Great Tew before-mention'd, where it was buried in the church without being carried into his house there. Over his grave, tho' there be not yet any memory extant, yet sir Franc. Wortly of Wortly in Yorkshire, knight and baronet, an admirer of his virtues and learning, who stiles him 'Musarum militumque patronus,' hath bestowed an epitaph and an elegy on him, in his book entit. *Characters and Elegies,* printed 1646. in qu. His person was little and of no great strength, his hair blackish and somewhat flaggy, and his eye black and quick. He left behind him a most disconsolate widow named [589] Letice, the daughter of sir Rich. Morison of Tooley-Park in Leicestershire, knight, the most devout, pious, and virtuous woman of the time she lived in, who dying about the 35th year of her age, was buried by her husband, in Feb. 1646. Soon after was composed a book by one John Duncan, a sequestred divine, entit. *The Returns of spiritual Comfort and Grief in a devout Soul. Represented (by intercourse of Letters) to the right honourable the Lady Letice Vi-countess Falkland, in her Life time: And exemplified in the holy Life and Death of the said honourable Lady,* &c. Lond. 1648. &c. oct. To the said book, if it may be had, I refer the reader, wherein he may soon perceive the unspeakable piety of the woman, and the great command of her pen. "What is men- "tioned in archbishop Laud's account of his pro- "vince to the king for 1637. p. 545. probably "relates to another lady Falkland, perhaps to "her lord's mother. This Summer (1637) the "lady Falkland and her company came as pil- "grims to saint Winifrid's well; they were the

* *Whereupon an answer to it being made, the lord came out with a reply.* First edit.

[9] [He has likewise wrote 3 letters concerning the present times, &c. printed at Oxford, 1643, 4to. BAKER.]

[1] Bulstrode Whitlock in his *Memorials of English Affairs,* printed 1682. p. 70. a.

" more observ'd, because they travell'd afoot, and " did not dissemble their quality and errand. " Archbishop Laud complain'd to his majesty, " that the order for her confinement should be " put in execution, on which his majesty noted " *It is done.*" By her husband, Lucius L. Falkland, she had several children, of which the eldest named Lucius became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in the latter end of the year (in Lent time) 1646, being then a young man of great hopes, but died soon after at Paris, as I have heard. The next was Henry, not educated in academical learning, but so exceeding wild and extravagant, that he sold his father's incomparable library for a horse and a mare, as I have been informed by sir J. H. who married his widow. Afterwards he took up, and prov'd a man of parts, (which might have been much advantaged if he had submitted himself to education) was elected one of the knights for Oxfordshire, to serve in that parliament (called Richard's parliament,) that began at Westminster 27 Jan. 1658. burgess for the city of Oxon, for that (called the Healing parliament,) which began 25 Apr. 1660, and a knight again for the said county to serve in the parliament that began in May in the year following; and at length by his majesty's favour he was made about that time lord lieutenant of Oxfordshire. He died 2 Apr. 1663, aged 29 or thereabouts, and was buried by the graves of his father and mother, leaving then behind him issue (by Rachel his wife dau. of sir Anth. Hungerford of Blackbourton in Oxfordshire, knt.) a son named Anthony, now L. Falkland, treasurer or paymaster to the navy during the reign of K. Jam. II. a person of great parts and worth; " who was sworn one of K. " William III's privy-council 17 March 1691, and " was one of the five commissioners of the admi- " ralty 1692-3. He died the next year, being " then burgess for Bedwin in Wiltshire."

[LINES

Upon the excellent countess of Huntingdon, who was interred in the Church of Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire, Feb. 9, 1633.

The chief perfections of both sexes join'd,
With neither's vice or vanity combin'd:
Of this our age the wonder, love and care,
Th' example of the following and despair.
Such beauty, that from all hearts love must flow,
Such majesty, that none durst tell her so:
A wisdom of so large and potent sway,
Rome's senate might have wish'd, her conclave may;
Which did to earthly thoughts so seldom bow,
Alive she scarce was less in heaven than now.
So void of the least pride, to her alone
These radiant excellencies seem'd unknown;
Such once there *was*—but let thy grief appear—
Reader there *is* not—Huntingdon lies here.
By him who says what he saw,
FALKLAND.

There is a fine and very rare portrait of 'Henry lord Carye, viscount Falkland, comptroller of his majesty's household'—engraved by John Barra, in 4to.]

HENRY FERRERS son and heir of Edw. Ferrers of Baldesley-Clynton in Warwickshire, esq; was born in that county, became a student in this university (in Hart hall as it seems) in the beginning of the reign of qu. Elizabeth, but whether he took a degree it doth not appear. Afterwards he retired to his patrimony, which was considerable, and prosecuting his natural geny to the study of heraldry, genealogies, and antiquities, became highly valued for his eminent knowledge in them; whereby he did not only give a fair lustre to his ancient and noble family, (whereof he was no small ornament) bnt also to the county of his nativity. He was well known to, and respected by, the learned Cambden, who in his discourse of the antiquity of the city of Coventry in Warwickshire doth make this honourable mention of him,—'Thus much of Coventry: yet have 'you not all this of me, but (willingly to acknow- 'ledge by whom I have profited) of Henry Fer- 'rers of Baldesley, a man both for parentage, and 'for knowledge of antiquity very commendable, 'and my special friend; who both in this place, 'and also elsewhere, hath at all times courteously 'shewed me the right way when I was out, and 'from his candle, as it were, hath lightened mine.' What this Mr. Ferrers hath published I know not, sure I am that he made several volumes of [590] choice collections (one of which in fol. containing pedigrees, I have seen in the Sheldonian library, now in that of the college of arms) from which, but chiefly from those of sir Sim. Archer of Umberslade in the parish of Tamworth in Warwickshire, a person naturally qualified with a great affection to antiquities, Will. Dugdale, gent. (afterwards a knight) laid a large foundation of that elaborate work (which is his master-piece) entit. *The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated*, &c. Lond. 1656, fol. After sir Will. Dugdale's death, several of Mr. Ferrers's collections that had come into his hands were reposited in the Ashmolean musæum: See the book marked with Z. He had also in his younger days a good faculty in poetry, some of which I have seen scattered in divers books printed in the reign of qu. Elizabeth. At length dying on the tenth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred thirty and three, aged 84, was[a] 1633. buried in the middle of the chancel belonging to the church of Baldesley-Clynton before-mentioned, leaving behind him the character of a

[a] W. Dugd. in his *Antiq. Warwickshire*, p. 710.

well-bred gent. a good neighbour and an honest man.

[He is conjectured by the writer of the Introduction to the *Archaeologia* to have been author of *A Motion for erecting an Academy Royal, or Colledge of King James*, written in 1617, and in MS. in Oldys's, and after in West's collection.[3]]

WILLIAM FOSTER, a Londoner born, became a student in S. John's coll. in Mich. term 1609, aged 18, afterwards M. of A. chaplain to Rob. L. Dormer E. of Carnarvon, and parson of a little town called Hedgley near to Beaconsfield in Bucks. He hath published,

Sermon on Rom. 6. 12.——printed 1629. qu.

Hoplocrisma-Spongus: Or, a Sponge to wipe away the Weapon Salve. Wherein is prov'd that the Cure taken up among us, by applying the Salve to the Weapon, is magical and unlawful. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 81. Th.] In the composure of which book he had some light from Johannes Roberti a Jesuit, and D. of D. who, because some Protestants practise this and characterical cures (which notwithstanding are more frequent among Roman Catholics) he therefore calls them Magi-Calvinists, Characterists, &c. He makes that generally in them all, doctrinal, which is but in some few personally practised. But our author Foster, tho' he hath written rationally, and in his book hath shew'd great reading, yet he hath been answered, not without some scorn,[4] by Rob. Fludd, doctor of physic, as I shall tell you elsewhere. This Will. Foster lived some years after the publication of his *Sponge*, but when he died, or what other things he hath extant, I cannot yet tell.

Clar. 1633.

EDWARD WESTON, son of Will. Weston sometimes of Linc. coll, (afterwards one of the society of Lincolns inn) by his wife, daughter of John Story LL. D. (of whom I have made mention under the year 1571) was born in London, and at about 12 or 13 years of age, an. 1578, was sent to the said coll. of Lincoln, where he had a tutor that taught him grammar and logic for a time. Afterwards being taken thence by his parents, he was put under the tuition of Dr. Joh. Case, who, with licence from the university; read to scholars logic and philosophy in his house in S. Mar. Magdalen's parish. Under him he profited in several sorts of learning to a miracle, became a good disputant, and very well read in philosophical authors. But his parents, who were R. Catholics, taking him away from his conversation with the muses, after he had spent at least 5 years in Oxon. without taking any degrees, was sent into France, where for a short time he setled in the English coll. at Rheimes. Thence he went to the English coll. at Rome, where, partly in philosophy, and partly in divinity, he spent six years; and at length took the degree of doctor of divinity in the university of Montreale in Italy. Soon after, he returned to Rheimes, where remaining for some time, he went to Doway, and in the English coll. there taught and professed divinity for about 10 years. Afterwards he went into England to preach the word of God, to administer to the distressed Catholics, and to gain souls to his religion, where he was living in 1611. But his fame for the exquisite writings that he published gaining him a great name, was called thence and made canon of the collegiat church of S. Mary at Bruges in Flanders, which he kept till the time of his death. He hath written, [591]

Institutiones de triplici Hominis Officio, ex Notione ipsius naturali, morali, ac theologica, in 2 Libris. Antw. 1602. qu. [Bodl. M M. 14. Th.] In the preface to which, the author having utter'd several matters against the learned Dr. Joh. Rainolds, which were by the Protestants taken for great reproaches, they were animadverted upon by Wake[5] the orator of Oxon in these words——Eat autem Westonus, &c. 'Yet 'let Weston, that lewd and shameless Rabshake, 'belch out what reproaches he pleaseth against 'him (Rainolds) and charge him not only with 'stupid dulness, but also that he counterfeited 'sickness, and pretended only to a disease, to preserve his credit, &c. Notwithstanding which, 'this Weston himself (so like his [6] uncle in his ill 'conditions and ignominious flight) when he challenged all the heads of the university and branded 'them for impure, only for that some of them had 'entred into the state of matrimony, could not 'find any one act out of Dr. Joh. Rainolds in all 'his life to blemish him withal,' &c.[7]

Juris pontificii Sanctuarium. Printed 1613, in oct. This I have not yet seen.

The Tryal of Christian Truth by the Rules of Virtues, namely these principal, Faith, Hope, Charity and Religion, &c. Doway 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 21. Th.] This is the first part, which treats only of faith. The rest I have not yet seen.

Theatrum Vitæ civilis ac sacræ: sive de Moribus Reipub. Christianæ Commentaria in quinque Libros distributa. Brugis Flandr. 1626. fol. [Bodl. W. 2. 15. Th.]

Jesu Christi D. nostri, Coruscationes, simulque eorum vi. Dictorum, Factorumque quarundam Personarum, eodem Christo præsente, in Evangelicâ Historiâ recensitorum Enarrationes, &c. Ant. 1631. fol. [Bodl. T. 1. 14. Th.] What other things he

[3] [*Archaeol.* Introduct. p. xxi.]

[4] [His book also is ridiculed in an Essay of Francis Osborn Esq. *On such as condemn all they understand not a Reason for.* WATTS.]

[5] In *Orat. funebri Joh. Rainoldi,* edit. 1608.

[6] Dr. Hugh Weston, sometimes rector of Linc. coll. who was his great uncle. See more of him under the year 1558. [Vol. i. col. 295.]

[7] [D. Weston qui e collegio nostro Lincoln. propter infamem libidinem expulsus. See Dr. Raynold's *Fun. Oration* by Wake;—Quanquam nec Westonus ipse pastrui sui, et morum et fugæ turpitudine similis, &c. BAKER.]

hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was living in sixteen hundred thirty and three, as I have been informed by Franc. à S. Clara, who told me also that he died and was buried at Bruges in Flanders. Besides this Edw. Weston, I find one Will. Weston born at Maidstone in Kent, who was contemporary with Edm. Campian the Jesuit in the university of Oxon. which place he leaving, went beyond the seas, entred [8] into the society of Jesus 1571, aged 25, and after Jasp. Heywood's departure out of England, he was sent thither by father Parsons from Paris to be his substitute in the place of provincial, and how he behaved himself in that office let another [9] tell you. In 1587 he was taken and imprison'd in Wisbich castle, with others, where I find [1] him to be the prime promoter and carrier on of the faction between the Seculars and Jesuits: see more in Christop. Bagshaw under the year 1625. This Will. Weston is much noted in English story by the name of father Edmonds alias Weston, especially upon the publication of a book written by Sam. Harsnet afterwards archbp. of York, entit. *A Declaration of egregious Popish Impostures, to withdraw the Hearts of her Majesty's Subjects from their Allegiance, &c. under the pretence of casting out Devils, practised by Edmunds alias Weston a Jesuit, &c.* Lond. 1603. qu. He died 9 Apr. 1615, leaving then behind him a precious name among the brethren of his order. This person, though evilly treated, and disgracefully mention'd by the secular priests and certain Protestant writers, yet father Parsons in his *Brief Apology* [2] *or Defence of the Catholic Ecclesiastical Hierarchy*, &c. speaks very honourably of him as to his piety and mortified way of living.

Clar. 1633.

"GEORGE CHAPMAN, a person much "famed in his time for the excellency of his muse, "and for the great repute he obtained for his ad- [592] "mirable translations, and advance of the English "stage by his dramatic writings, was born in the "year 1557, but of what family, unless of that, "sometimes of Stone-castle (of which they were "owners) in Kent, I cannot tell. In 1574, or "thereabouts, he being well grounded in school-"learning, was sent to the university, but whether "first to this of Oxon, or that of Cambridge, is "to me unknown: Sure I am that he spent some "time in Oxon, where he was observed to be "most excellent in the Lat. and Greek tongues, "but not in logic or philosophy, and therefore I "presume that that was the reason why he took "no degree here. Afterwards he setled in the "metropolis, and became much admired by Edm. "Spencer, Sam. Daniel, Will. Shakspeare, Christop. Marlowe, &c. by all whose writings, as also "by those of sir Phil. Sydney, Will. Warner, and "of those of our author Chapman, the English "tongue was exceedingly enriched, and made "quite another thing than what 'twas before. "He was much countenanced in his virtuous and "elaborate studies by sir Tho. Walsingham knight, "who always had a constant friendship for him, "as also by his toward and worthy son Tho. Wal-"singham esq; whom Chapman lov'd from his "birth. He was also respected and patroniz'd "by prince Henry, and by sir Rob. Carr E. of "Somerset, but the first being untimely snatch'd "away, and the other as untimely laid aside, his "hopes of future advance were frustrated. How-"ever, if I am not mistaken, he was a sworn ser-"vant either to K. James I. or his royal consort "queen Anne; through all whose time he was "highly valued, but not so much as Ben. John-"son, who then, as in part of the reign of K. "Ch. I. carried all before him. He (Chapman) "was a person of most reverend aspect, religious "and temperate, qualities rarely meeting in a "poet, and was so highly esteemed by the clergy "and academians, that some of them have said, "that 'as Musæus, who wrote the Lives of Hero "and Leander, had two excellent scholars Tha-"marus and Hercules, so had he in England (in "the latter end of qu. Elizab.) two excellent imi-"tators of him in the same argument and subject, "viz. Christop. Marlow and George Chapman;' "which last, whose name stands upon record for "one of the famous drammatists of his time, hath "written these things following:

"*Ovid's Banquet of Sence. A Coronet for his "Mistress Philosophy, and his amorous Zodiac.* "Lond. 1595. qu. This is a poem, and hath added "to it Chapman's translation of a poem into Eng-"lish, entit. *The amorous Contention of Phillis "and Flora*, written in Lat. by a fryer, an. 1400.

"*Blind Beggar of Alexandria*, a comedy. "Lond. 1598. qu. It contains the beggar's va-"riable humours in disguised shapes full of con-"ceit and pleasure.

"*All Fools*, Com. Lond. 1605. qu. It was "then esteemed an excellent comedy, and will "still bear reading.

"*Eastward-hoe*, Com. Lond. 1605. qu. [Bodl. "4to. T. 33. Art.] B. Johnson and Joh. Marston "were his assistants in composing this play; which "hath lately also appear'd on the present stage, "being reviv'd by N. Tate under the title of "*Cuckold's Haven*, [1685. Revived also in 1777 "by Mrs. Lenox, under the title of *Old City "Manners.*]

"*The Gentleman Usher*, Com. Lond. 1606. qu.

"*Monsieur D'Olive*, Com. Lond. 1606. qu. "[Bodl. 4to. T. 39. Art.]

"*Bussy d'Ambois*, Trag. Lond. 1608. qu. This

[8] Hen. Morus in *Hist. provinc. Angl. Soc. Jesu*, lib. 4. nu. 15.

[9] Tho. Bell in his *Anatomy of Popish Tyranny*, lib. 2. cap. 2.

[1] In the *Relation of the Faction began at Wisbich*, &c. printed 1601. qu.

[2] Printed at S. Omers, 1601. in oct. fol. 63. b. 64, &c.

" hath been also acted since the restoration of " K. Ch. II.

" *The Conspiracy and Tragedy of Charles Duke* " *of Byron, Marshal of France.* Lond. 1608. qu. " in two plays.

" *May Day*, Com. Lond. 1611. qu. [Bodl. " 4to. T. 39. Art.]

" *Widows Tears*, Com. Lond. 1612. [Bodl. " 4to. T. 39. Art.]

" *Epicede or Funeral Song on Pr. Henry.* Lond. " 1612, 13. qu. [Bodl. 4to.][3].

" *Bussy d'Ambois, his Revenge*, Trag. Lond. " 1613, qu.

" *Mask at Whitehall, 15 Feb. 1613, at the Nup-* " *tials of the Palsgrave and Princess Elizabeth,* " Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 37. Art.] It " was performed by the gentlemen of the Middle- " Temple and Lincoln's-Inn; and invented and " fashion'd, with the ground and special structure " of the whole work, by our kingdom's most artful " and ingenious architect Inigo Jones. And sup- " plied, applied, digested and written by our fa- " mous poet *George Chapman.* At the end of " this Mask is printed an Epithalamium, called [593] " *A Hymn to Hymen, for the most time-fitted Nup-* " *tials of the said Princess Elizabeth.*

" *Andromeda Liberata: Or, the Naptials of* " *Perseus and Andromeda.* Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. " 4to. A. 36. Art.] Dedicated by a large poetical " epistle to Robert earl of Somerset and Frances " his countess; but this being not rightly under- " stood, and carped at by many, came out soon " after a pamphlet written in prose and poetry, " entit. *A free and offenceless Justification of a late* " *published and most maliciously misinterpreted* " *Poem, entit. Andromeda Liberata.* Lond. 1614. " in two sheets in qu. pen'd, I presume, by " Chapman.

" *Two wise Men and all the rest Fools: Or, a* " *comical Moral, censuring the Follies of the Age.* " Lond. 1619. qu. G. Chapman's name is not set " to it, which is the reason that some think that " he was not the author of it.

" *Humorous Days Mirth*, Com.——Printed in " qu. but when I cannot tell. [In 1599.]

" *Wars of Pompey and Cæsar, a Rom. Trag.* " *declaring their Wars. Out of whose Events is* " *evicted this Proposition, Only a Just Man is a* " *Freeman.* Lond. [1607 4to. and] 1631. qu. " [Bodl. 4to. L. 67. Art.]

" *The Ball*, a Com. Lond. 1639. qu. James " Shirley was his partner in the composition of " this play.

" *Tragedy of Chabot Admiral of France.* Lond. " 1639. qu. Jam. Shirley was also his partner in " this.

" *Tragedy of Alphonsus Emperor of Germany,*[4] " Lond. 1654. qu.

[3] [See some extracts from this poem in the *British Bibliographer*, iii. 36.]

[4] [Wood has before ascribed this play to George Peele, but erroneously. See vol. i. col. 688.]

" *Revenge for Honour*, Trag. Lond. 1654. qu. " [and 1659, Bodl. B B. 16. Art. Seld.] He hath " also translated into English, (1) *The Iliads of* " *Homer*, printed at Lond. in fol. and dedicated " to prince Henry. At which time Chapman " was highly celebrated among scholars for his " brave language in that translation, I mean of " those Iliads that are translated into testeradeca- " syllabons, or lines of fourteen syllables. (2) *The* " *Odysses of Homer*, printed at Lond. [by Rich. " Field for Nathaniell Butter] fol. an. 1614, or " thereabouts, [Bodl. L. 1. 12. Art.] and dedic. to " sir Rob. Carr earl of Somerset, made that year " lord chamberlain. (3) *Batracomyomachia: Or,* " *The Battle of Froggs and Mice*, written by the " said Homer. In the title of this is Mr. Chap- " man's picture engraven.[5] (4) *Hymns and Epi-* " *grams*, written by the said Homer; which, with " the *Battle*, &c. were printed at Lond. [by John " Bill his maiesties printer] in fol. [Bodl. L. 1. " 12. Art.] and dedicated to the said earl of So- " merset.[6] (5) Something or most part of Hesiod, " which I have not yet seen:[7] And lastly, *The* " *divine Poem of Musæus, first of all Books*—— " Lond. 1616. in tw.[8] This is called *Musæus his* " *Erotopægnion de Herone & Leandro.* Which " translation into English was begun by Christop. " Marloe a dramatic poet, but died before it was " finish'd. This of Chapman is purely his own, " but falls short, as some say, of the spirit and " invention of Marloe in the performance of it. " In the beginning are several things said of Mu- " sæus relating to his life, taken by Chapman " from the collections of Dr. William Gager, and " a dedicatory epistle to the most generally inge- " nious and only learned architect of his time " Inigo Jones esq; surveyor of his majesty's " works. At length this most eminent and reve- " rend poet having lived 77 years in this vain and " transitory world, made his last exit in the pa- " rish of S. Giles's in the Fields near London, on " the twelfth day of May, in sixteen hundred 1634. " thirty and four, and was buried in the yard on " the south-side of the church of S. Giles. Soon " after was a monument erected over his grave, " built after the way of the old Romans, by the " care and charge of his most beloved friend Inigo

[5] [By William Pass. This is a very good portrait: Chapman is represented as an elderly man, with a bald forehead and very full beard and whiskers.]

[6] [See a full critical account of Chapman's translations of Homer by T. Warton in his *Hist. of Eng. Poetry*, iii 441.]

[7] [*The Georgicks of Hesiod, by George Chapman; Translated elaborately out of the Greek: Containing Doctrine of Husbandrie, Moralitie, and Pietie: with a perpetual Calendar of good and bad Daies; Not superstitious but necessarie (as farre as natural Causes compell) for all Men to observe, and difference in following their affaires* Nec caret umbra Deo. *London, Printed by H. L. for Miles Patrick, and are to be solde at his Shop neare Saint Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street.* 1618.]

[8] [See some account of this book at col. 9, of the present volume, note 8.]

Jones before mentioned; whereon is this engraven, Georgius Chapmannus, poeta Homericus, Philosophus verus (etsi Christianus poeta) plusquam celebris, &c. I find this Chapman highly [9] extolled in an old copy of verses called,

[593] *A Censure of the Poets*, thus:

"First reverend Chapman, who hath brought to us
"Musæus, Homer, and Hesiodus.
"Out of the Greek; and by his skill hath rear'd
"Them to that height, and to our tongue in-
"dear'd;
"That were those poets at this day alive,
"To see their books, that with us thus survive,
"They'd think, having neglected them so long,
"They had been written in the English tongue.

[594] "Contemporary with the worthy poet G. Chapman, was another called Joshua Sylvester, "usually called by the poets of his time *Silver-tong'd Sylvester*, but whether he receiv'd any "academical education in this university, or in "that of Cambr. (having had his muse kindly "foster'd by his uncle W. Plumb esq;) I cannot "say, because that in his manly years he is reported to be a merchant-adventurer; queen Elizabeth had a respect for him, K. James I. a "greater, and prince Henry greatest of all, and "so much valued by him that he made him his "first poet-pensioner. He was much renown'd "by his virtuous fame; and by those of his profession, and such that admir'd poetry, esteemed "a saint on earth, a true Nathaniel, a Christian "Israelite, who tell us farther that he was very "pious and sober, religious in himself and family, "and courageous to withstand adversity: That "also he was adorned with the gift of tongues, "French, Spanish, Dutch, Italian, and Latin. "But this must be known, that he taking too "much liberty upon him to correct the vices of "the times, as George Withers and Jo. Vicars, "poets, afterwards did, he suffered several times "some trouble, and thereupon it was, as I presume, that his step-dame country did ungratefully cast him off and became most unkind to "him. He hath translated from French into English, *The Divine Weeks and Works, with a compleat Collection of all the other most delightful "Works, of Will. de Saluste Sieur du Bartas*, "printed at Lond. after Sylvester's death, an. "1621. fol.[1] with his picture (a shoulder-piece) "laureated, set before it. By which work he hath "been more generally fam'd (for that poem hath "had many great admirers) than his own poems "and translations, that are printed with, and at "the end of, the said *Weeks and Works* of Du Bartas; which *Poems and Translations*, had been all, "or at least most, printed severally before. At "length this eminent poet J. Sylvester (a name "worthily dear to the age he lived in) died at Middleburg in Zeland on the 28th of Sept. 1618, "aged 55; and had this epitaph following made "on him by his great admirer Joh. Vicars be-"fore-mention'd, but I think it was not put over "his grave:

"Here lies (death's too rich prize) the corps
"interr'd
"Of Joshua Silvester, Du Bartas peer;
"A man of arts best parts, to God, man, dear;
"In formost rank of poets best prefer'd.

"One Joshua Sylvester, son of Gregory Sylvester of Mansfield in the county of Notting-"ham, was matriculated of Alban-hall 1634, "aged 17."

[The following pieces, by Chapman, not known to Wood, are in the library of Richard Heber esq.

1 *The Shadow of Night, containing two poetical Hymnes.* Lond. by Ponsonby, 1594. 4to.

2 *Tears of Peace.* Lond. 1609. 4to.

3 *Eugenia, or true Nobilities Trance, for the Death of William Lord Russel*, 1614. 4to.

4 *Pro Vere Autumni Lachrymæ; to the Memorie of Sir Horatio Vere*, 1622, 4to.

5 *Funerall of the cast Hayres of Popea, the Mistress of Nero.* Lond. 1629. 4to.

To these we may add:

6 *A Booke called Petrarkes seauen penitentiall Psalmes in verse, paraphrastically translated, with other Poems philosophicall, and a Hymne to Christ upon the Crosse, written by Geo. Chapman.* Licensed to Matthew Selman, Jan. 13, 1611.[3]

7 *Poetical Essays on the Turtle and Phœnix*, published, with others on the same subject by Shakspeare, Jonson, and Marston, at the end of *Love's Martyr or Rosalin's Complaint*, 1601. 4to.[4]

And the following dramatic pieces never printed.

8 *The Fountain of new Fashions*, a play, 1598.

9 *The Will of a Woman*, a play, 1598.

10 *The Fatal Love*, a Tragedy.

11 *Tragedy of a Yorkshire Gentlewoman and her Son.*

12 *The Second Maiden's Tragedy.*

[9] See *An Account of the Dramatic Poets*, by Geo. Langbaine, printed 1691. p. 67.

[1] [The *Divine Weeks*, &c. were printed in 4to. 1605. R. W. (the rev. Mr. R. Watts, librarian of Sion college).]

[2] [At the end of Mathieu's *History of Henry IV of France*, translated by Ed. Grimston, Lond. 1612. 4to. are *The Trophies of the Life and the Tragedie of the Death of that virtuous and victorious Prince Henry the Great late of France and Navarre, translated and dedicated to the Ld. Visct. Cranburn. by Jos. Syl.* TANNER.]

[3] [Warton, *Hist. of Eng. Poetry*, iii, 447, from *Registr. Station.* C. fol. 215, a.]

[4] [See Malone's *Supplement to Shakspeare*, 1780, vol. i. page 732.]

SONG OF LOVE AND BEAUTY.

(From *The memorable Maske of the Middle Temple and Lyncoln's Inne*, Bodl. 4to. T. 37. Art.)

Bright *Panthæa* borne to *Pan*,
Of the noblest race of man,
Her white hand to *Eros* giuing
With a kisse, ioin'd heauen to earth,
And begot so faire a birth
As yet neuer grac'd the liuing:
A twinne that all worlds did adorne,
For so were *Love* and *Bewty* borne.

Both so lou'd they did contend
Which the other should transcend
Doing either grace and kindness:
Loue from *Bewty* did remoue
Lightnes, call'd her staine in love,
Bewtie took from *Loue* his blindness.
Loue sparks made flames in *Bewtie's* skie,
And *Bewtie* blew up *Love* as hie.

Virtue then commixt her fire,
To which *Bountie* did aspire;
Innocence a crowne conferring:
Mine and thine were then vnusde,
All things common, nought abusde,
Freely earth her frutage bearing.
Nought then was car'd for that could fade—
And thus the golden world was made.]

WILLIAM NOY, son of Will. Noy of S. Burian in Cornwall gent. by Philippa his wife, was born there, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1593, aged 16, where continuing a severe student about 3 years, left the university without a degree, went to Linc. Inn, studied the common law, and by his unwearied industry and moyling day and night he became eminent in his profession. In the latter end of the reign of K. Jam. I. he was chose a burgess for Helston in his own country to sit in that parliament that began at Westminster 30 Jan. 1620, and for that which began there 19 Feb. 1623. In both which he shewed himself a profess'd enemy to the king's prerogative. In 1625 he was elected a burgess for S. Ives to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 6 Feb. wherein, as in another following, shewing himself an enemy as before, he was at length diverted from his proceedings by being made attorney-general, an. 1631. He was as famous a lawyer as ever this kingdom bred, as a certain author [5] informs us, who adds that 'formerly he was a great patriot, and the only 'searcher of presidents for the parliaments: By 'which he grew so cunning, as he understood all 'the shifts which former kings had used to get 'moneys with. This man the king sent for, told 'him, he would make him his attorney. Noy, 'like a true Cynic as he was, did, for that time go 'away, not returning to the king so much as the 'civility of thanks; nor indeed, was it worth his 'thanks, I am sure he was not worthy of, ours. [595] 'For, after the court-solicitings had bewitched 'him to become the king's, he grew the most 'hateful man that ever lived, &c. he having been 'as great a deluge to this realm, as the flood was 'to the whole world: For he swept away all our 'privileges, and in truth hath been the cause of 'all these miseries this kingdom hath since been 'ingulphed in; whether you consider our reli-'gion, (he being a great papist, if not an atheist, 'and the protector of all papists, and the raiser of 'them up unto that boldness they were now grown 'unto) or if you consider our estates and liberties, 'which were impoverished and enthralled by mul-'titudes of papists and illegal ways, which this 'monster was the sole author of, &c.' He was a man passing [6] humorous, of cynical rusticity, a most indefatigable plodder, and searcher of ancient records, whereby he became an eminent instrument of good and ill to the king's prerogative. His apprehension (as 'tis said) was quick and clear, his judgment methodical and solid, his memory strong, his curiosity deep and searching, his temper patient and cautious, all tempered with an honest bluntishness, far from court insinuation. He left behind him several things fit for the press, and under his name were these books afterwards published,

A Treatise of the principal Grounds and Maxims of the Laws of England, Lond. 1641. [Bodl. 4to. A. 1. Jur. B. S.] Afterwards printed in oct. and tw.

Perfect Conveyancer; or several select and choice Precedents. Lond. 1655. qu. 2d edit. collected partly by Will. Noy, and partly by sir Rob. Hendon knight, sometimes one of the barons of the exchequer, Rob. Mason sometimes recorder of London, and Henry Fleetwood, formerly reader of Gray's-Inn.

Reports and Cases in the Time of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles I. containing the most excellent Exceptions for all manner of Declarations, Pleadings, and Demurs, exactly examined and laid down. Lond. 1656. fol. [second edit. 1669. Bodl. S. 4. 16 Jur.]

The compleat Lawyer; or a Treatise concerning Tenures and Estates in Lands of Inheritance for Life and other Hereditaments and Chattels real and personal, &c. Lond. [1651, Bodl. Mar. 386. 1660,] 1661, [1665] and 74, in oct. with his picture before it.

[5] Sir Ant. Weldon in his book entit. *The Court of King Charles continued unto the Beginning of these unhappy Times*, &c. Printed at the end of *The Court and Character of K. James*. Lond. 1651. sec. edit. p. 194, 195.

[6] Ham. L'estrange in his *Hist of the Reign of K. Ch. I.* under the year 1634.

[7] [*Noy's Grounds and Maxims of the English Laws. To which is annexed, a Table by way of Analysis, a Treatise of Estates by Sir John Doderidge, and Observations on a Deed of Feoffment, by T. H. Gent.* 12mo. 1757.]

Arguments of Law, and Speeches.—He also left behind him several choice collections that he had made from the records in the Tower of London, reduced into two large paper books of his own hand-writing. One contained collections concerning the king's maintaining his naval power according to the practice of his ancestors; and the other about the privileges and jurisdiction of ecclesiastical courts. Dr. Tho. James of Oxon. when he compiled his *Manuduction or Introduction unto Divinity*, printed 1625, he afterwards acknowledged himself [8] beholden to the *Extracts out of the Tower*, fairly and largely transcribed (as he saith) by the said Mr. Noy, a great antiquary of law. Which extracts, I presume, are the same with those before-mention'd. At length his body being much out of order by continual toyling and drudging, he retired to Tunbridge-wells to gain health in the month of July; but the waters effecting nothing, he died there, on Saturday the
1634. 9th of Aug. following, in sixteen hundred thirty and four, whereupon his body being convey'd to New Brentford in Middlesex, was privately buried on the Monday following under the communion table of the chancel of the church there. Over his grave was a stone soon after laid, with a brass plate fastned thereunto, and an inscription thereon, but soon after defaced. The next day after his departure, the news of it came to Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury then at Croydon, who thereupon made [9] this observation of him in his *Diary:* 'I have lost a dear friend of him, and the church the greatest she had of his condition since she needed any such. His body being opened after his decease, his heart was found shrivel'd like a leather penny purse, nor were his lungs right, which caused several conjectures by the puritans. But that which was most
[596] observable after his death, was his will, [1] dated 3 June 1634, at which all the world wondred, because the maker thereof was accounted a great clerk in the law; for therein, after he had bequeathed to his son Humphrey an hundred marks per an. [2] to be paid out of his tenements in the hundred of Pyder in Cornwall, he concludes, '*& reliqua omnia*, &c. and the rest of all my lands, goods, &c. I leave to my son Edward Noy, whom I make my executor, to be consumed and scattered about,' *nec de eo melius speravi,*' &c. But Edward lived not long to enjoy the estate, for within two years after, he was slain in a duel in France, by one captain Byron, who escaped scot-free and had his pardon, as Will. Prynn an inveterate enemy to Will. Noy his father [3] reports. As his majesty was somewhat troubled at his loss, and the clergy more, so the generality of the commons rejoyced. The vintners drank carouses, in hopes to dress meat again and sell tobacco, beer, &c. which by a sullen *capricio*, Noy restrained them from. The players also, for whom he had done no kindness, did, the next term after his decease, make him the subject of a merry comedy, stiled *A Projector lately dead*, &c. He had his humours as well as other men, but certainly he was a solid, rational man, and tho' no great orator, yet he was a profound lawyer, and none was better vers'd in records than he. In his place of attorney-general succeeded sir Joh. Banks; and the next year sir Rob. Heath being removed from the ch. justiceship of the King's-Bench for bribery, sir John Finch came into play, whereupon these verses were made,

Noy's flood is gone
The *Banks* appear;
Heath is shorn down,
And *Finch* sings there.

[*Attorney-General Noy's Opinion that Espousals in Facie Ecclesiæ, are but pro Honestate publicanda.* MS. Harl. 980, 163.

Treatise of the Rights of the Crown, declaring how the King of England may support and increase his annual Revenues, collected out of the Records in the Tower, Parliament Rolls, &c. 12mo. Lond. 1715.

Portrait of him by Faithorne, and another in Clarendon's *Hist. of the Rebellion*, from a picture by Cornelius Janssen.]

THOMAS HICKS, or HYCKES, son of Francis Hicks, mention'd under the year 1630, was born at Shipson in the parish of Tredington in Worcestershire, became a student in Baliol coll. in Mich. term, an. 1616, aged 17, or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, and at length by the favour of doctor Duppa dean of Christ's church, became one of the chaplains or petti-canons of that house, about 1628. He hath written,

The Life of Lucian, gathered out of his own Writings. Oxon. 1634, qu. Which life is set before his father's translation of certain dialogues of that author.

Notes and Illustrations upon each Dialogue, and Book of Lucian, &c.——Besides his great skill in the Greek tongue, he was esteemed among the academians a good poet, and an excellent limner. And without doubt had not death cut him off in the prime of his years, on the sixteenth day of December, in sixteen hundred thirty and four, 1634.
he might have benefited the commonwealth of learning with other matters. He died in Christ Church and was buried in the cathedral there; which is all I yet know of him, only that Dr.

Tragedy lately acted, or a Collection of sundry memorable Examples, &c. Printed beyond sea, an. 1636, qu.

[8] See in the table of MSS. by Dr. James, quoted at the end of the said *Manuduction.*

[9] In the *Breviat of his Life*, p. 19.

[1] In the will-office near to S. Paul's cath. in *Reg. Seager.* qu. 84.

[2] [He bequeathed him also 500 pounds in money, enough, says Howell, to bring him up in his father's profession.' *Familiar Letters*, vol. i. sect. vi. p. 241.]

[3] See at the end, in an append. to a book entit. *A Divine*

J. F. [Fell] the publisher of *Hist. & Antiq. Oxon.* committed a grand mistake of him in that book lib. 2. p. 283, b. Another of both his names was author of *A Dialogue between a Christian and a Quaker*, &c. To which a continuation was added by the same author, in 1673, in oct.

ARTHUR PITS, or PITSIUS as he writes himself, a younger son of Arthur Pits bach. of law, sometimes fellow of Alls. coll. afterwards registrary of the diocese and archdeaconry of Oxford, and impropriator of Eifley near to, and in the county of, Oxon. was born at Eifley, educated for a time in either Alls. or Brasen-nose coll. or in both successively, having been a chorister of the first as it seems, but before he took a degree he left the university, country, and relations, went to Doway, spent some time in the English coll. there, return'd into his country, was taken and imprison'd: but at length being released and ship'd with other priests and Jesuits [597] at Tower-Wharf, at the queen's charge in Febr. 1584, was set on shore in Normandy. Whereupon retiring to Doway passed a course in divinity, became doctor of that faculty, and at length was made chancellor to the cardinal of Loraine, being then a person much in esteem for his great knowledge in the supream faculty. He hath written,

In quatuor Jesu Christi Evangelia & Acta Apostolorum Commentarius. Duac. 1636, in a thick quarto. Which being all that he hath written, as I suppose, was published after his death by the English Benedictines at Doway, as one of them hath told me. At length doctor Pits coming into England for health sake, left his preferment beyond the seas, "was A. D. 1625, titular "archdeacon of London, Westminster, and the "suburbs," and settled in the house of a R. Catholic, named Stoner of Blounts court near to Henley in Oxfordshire, a younger family of those of Stoner near to Watlington: where dying 1634. about sixteen hundred thirty and four, was buried in the church of Rotherfield Pipard, commonly called Pepper near to Henley before-mention'd, as I have been informed by an antient Catholic gentlewoman, who was born within a mile of, and well acquainted with, him: yet in the register of that church his own name appears not. His father Art. Pits died at Eifley in 1579, and was buried on the North side of the chancel there, leaving a fair estate behind him to be enjoy'd by four sons then living, viz. Robert, Thomas, Arthur and Philip.

ROBERT JOHNSON, a Londoner born, became a student in Magd. coll. an. 1595, and in the year after demy, aged 18, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1601. Afterwards he entred into the sacred function, became one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary, and bach. of divinity; which is all I know of him, only that he published,

The Way to Glory, or the Preaching of the Gospel is the ordinary Means of our Salvation, Sermon, in St. Paul's Cathedral 10 Decemb. 1620; On 2 Thes. 2. 14. London 1621, qu.

A Confutation of our Adversaries Opinion of the Pope's defining and expounding Scriptures, Ex Cathedra, is to be believed as undoubted Truth. Printed with the former book.

Various sermons, as (1) *The Necessity of Faith, before the Prince at S. James's;* On Heb. 11. 6. Lond. 1624, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 88, Th. (2) *Serm. on Psal.* 119. 33.—Pr. in qu. (3) *Serm. on 1 Cor.* 9. 14.[5] Lond. 1633. And a fourth, if I mistake not, entit. *Duvid's Teacher.* On Psal. 19. 30.—Printed 1609. Besides this Robert Johnson, hath been several of both his names that have been writers, as (1) Robert Johnson gent. author of *Essays.* Lond. 1607. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 63. Th.] (dedicated to Will. earl of Pembroke) whom I cannot say to be the same with Rob. Johnson of Qu. coll. born in the county of Durham, and bach. of arts 1599. (2) Rob. Johnson of York, one of the assembly of divines, an. 1643, author of several sermons preached before the members of the Long parliament, as one entit. *Lux & Lex, or the Light of the Law of Jacob's House, Fast Sermon before the H. of Com. 31 Mar.* On Isaiah 2. 6. Lond. 1647. qu. Another preached before the lords 24 Jun. 1646, being a fast sermon, but I have not yet seen it. (3) Rob. Johnson LL. bac. who, with Hen. Jolliffe sometimes dean of Bristol, wrote against bishop Joh. Hooper, as I shall tell you in the FASTI, an. 1551. (4) Rob. Johnson an eminent musician living in the reign of Ch. I. who with Tho. Ford were accounted famous and excellent in their faculties, as matters of their composition, which are extant, shew. (5) Robert Johnson author of *Relations of the most famous Kingdoms and Commonwealths thorough the World,* Lond. 1616, qu. [Bodl. B. 8. 10. Linc.] which is all I know of him as yet. See another Rob. Johnson who was a benefactor to learning, in the FASTI an. 1564.

[Magr Rob'tus Johnson, procurator capituli eccl. Cath. et cler'i dioc. Wigorn. interfuit synodo Londini convocatæ 5 Nov. 1547. Ex Autogr. MS.

Maister Robert Johnson's *Answer to the Bishop of Lyncolnes three Articles delivered to him for his Subscription.* Dat. this vi of August 1573. Part of a register, p. 94.

A Letter written by Maister Robert Johnson to Maister Edwin Sandes superintendent of Popish Corruptions in the Diocese of London, and delivered the second Day of Februarye, 1573. Ib.

[4] [This person also wrote *The Quakers Appeal answered.* Lond. 1674. Bodl. 8vo. Z. 31. Th.]

[5] [Preached at a synod at Chichester, and dedicated to Richard, bishop of Chichester. BAKER.]

Clar. 1634.

The Examination of Maister Rob. Johnson the 20th day of Februarye 1573 at Westm. Hall, before the Queen's Commissioners and others, upon an Indictment, 1. that he had not consecrated the Wine when he delivered it to the Communicants: 2. that he had not married with a Ring: 3. that he had not used to make the Sign of the Cross in Baptism. Ib. Part of a Register, 105. See Mr. Calamy's *Defence of Nonconformists*, P. i. p. 19.

The Copye of a Letter sent and delivered to D. Sandes, bishop of London, the 17 of Marche Anno 1573, by R. Johnson in Prison for Inconformity. Part of a Register, p. 117.

Greenwiche xix March, 1573, a Letter to the archbishop of Cant. and Bp of London sending unto them a Petition of Robert Johnson, Minister, desiringe to be restored to his former Libertye of prechinge, from wch he was restrained at the Starr Chamber, that they should consider thereof, and take such order there in as they should think convenient. Council Book, Qu. Eliz. 1573.

A Letter written by Maister Robert Johnson, Prisoner in the Gate-house at Westminster, for Inconformity, to Master Gabriel Goodman, Dean of Westm., about April 1574; charging him with several Errours in his late Lectures and Sermons. Part of a Register, p. 113.

Greenwich xvi Maye, 1574. A Letter to the Bp. of London, that whereas their Lordshippes were given to understande that one Johnson a Minister, committed to the Gate-house for the breache of ye Orders in the Uniformitie of Religion, was sore sick and like to dye, unless he might enjoy more open Air, upon Sureties his Lordship should give order to have him bayled, so that he should not departe his own House till he had other Order. Council Book, Qu. Eliz. 1574. KENNET.

Rob. Johnson, a noted puritan, who died a prisoner in the Gate-house about the year 1574. See the Register p. 105, &c. See Strype's *Life of Archbishop Parker*, lib. iv, c. 6.

Quidam Rob. Johnson admissus socius min. coll. Trin. Oct. 1, 1563: socius major Maij 6, 1564. BAKER.]

JOHN DAVIES, the fourth person of both his names, whom I have mentioned among these writers, was a Denbyshire man born, bred up at the feet of Will. Morgan, (afterwards B. of S. Asaph) became a student in Jesus coll. in 1589, took one degree in arts four years after, [598] left the university without compleating it by determination, studied divinity in the country, and in the year 1608 was admitted to the reading of the sentences as a member of Linc. coll. having been fourteen years a minister of God's word, and dispenced with for not ruling in arts. But before that time he was rector of Malloyd, or Maynlloyd in Merionithshire, (which occasioned, as I presume, sir Leoline Jenkyns to tell me that he was that countryman born) and afterwards a canon of St. Asaph by the gift of doctor Parry B. thereof, (to whom he was chaplain) and a dignitary, if I mistake not, in some other church. In 1616, he proceeded in his faculty, as a member of the said coll. of Lincoln, being then esteemed by the academians well vers'd in the history and antiquities of his own nation, and in the Greek and Hebrew languages, a most exact critic, an indefatigable searcher into antient scripts, and well acquainted with curious and rare authors. His works are,

Antiquæ Linguæ Britannicæ nunc communiter dictæ Cambro-Britannicæ, à suis Cymræcæ vel Cambricæ, ab aliis Wallicæ Rudimenta, &c. Lond. 1621. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 15. Art. Seld.]

Dictionarium Britannico-Latinum. Lond. 1632, fol. With this, is printed,

Dictionarium Latino-Britannicum. Which was in a manner finish'd by Tho. Williams a physician, before the year 1600. Afterward compleated and published by Dr. Davies. I have been informed that in the library of MSS. sometimes belonging to Rob. Vaughan of Hengwrt in Merionithshire, is a *Welsh Dictionary* that contains about two thousand words more than in the former.

Adagia Britannica.
Authorum Britannicorum Nomina & quando floruerunt.
} Lond. 1632. printed at the end of the *Dict.* before-mentioned.

Adagiorum Britannicorum Specimen—MS. in bib. Bod. He also assisted Will. Morgan, B. of Landaff and afterwards of S. Asaph, and Rich. Parry who succeeded him in the see of Asaph, in translating the BIBLE into Welsh, I mean in that correct edition, that came out temp. Jac. I. (1620) and also translated into the same language (which he had studied at vacant hours for thirty years) the *Book of Resolution*, written by Rob. Persons, a Jesuit. On the first of Feb. 1626 was one John Davies, a doctor's son admitted bac. of arts, as a member of Glouc. hall, which I take to be the son of Dr. John Davies before-mentioned, at which time sir John Davies the mathematician had a son of both his names, who was gent. com. of that house. Clar. 1634.

[John Davies was the son of David ap John ap Rees ap ednyfed of Llanchiadr, in Kinmerch, in the diocese of Bangor and county of Denby, and of his wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Lewis David Lloyd, descended from Ednyfed Vaughan, the famous generall under Leoline the great prince of Wales. He was born at Llanchaiadr aforesaid. His preferments in the diocese of St. Asaph, were the prebend of Llannfudd, in the church of St. Asaph, and the contiguous rectories of Llanny-mowddwy and Mallwyd, and the sinecure of Darowen, and after of Llanfawr. He dyed at Mallwyd about May 1644: for on the 28 of that month the prebend is disposed of vacant by his

death, and his other preferments some time after. He was a justice of peace and an useful magistrate, and universally beloved and esteemed in his country. He built 3 publick bridges at his own charge, and did other charities about Mallwyd, where he lived. He left his estate in land to be divided between a nephew of his own and a son of Bp. Parry's, his wife's nephew.

For our Mr. Davies never had a son, or any child. His wife (who was Jane Price, sister to Bp. Parry's wife) survived him, and after marry'd Edward Wynn, then A. M. and rector of Llanymowdwy. This Edw. Wynn (who was a younger son of Edward Wynn of Bodewrid in Anglesey, esq;) was bred up at Jesus coll. in Cambridge, from whence being then but A. B. he was preferred to Llanymowddwy (vacant by Dr. Davies death) June 5th, 1644, by his uncle (Bp. Owen.) After the restoration he was made rector of Llanarmon in the diocese of Bangor, com. Carnarvon, and before that of Llangeinwen in Anglesey. He was member of convocation for the diocese of Bangor, in the convocation 1661-2, and went out D. D. at Cambridge about that time. He was also rector of Llanllechid near Bangor, canon of St. Asaph, and chancellor of the cathedral of Bangor. He writ and published a book of devotions, in the British tongue, entituled, *Trefnymwared diad y Gwir Gristion*, London, 1662-3. By his last will he left 50. lib. for the adorning of the choir of Bangor, and 100. lib. for the maintenance of a exhibitioner of 6. lib. per an. in Jesus college, Cambridge, to be named by the Bp. of Bangor, heirs of Bodewrid and Llangoed, or any two of them.

There is in Mr. Vaughan's library a MS. Welch *Dictionary*, or rather *Vocabulary*, composed by Mr. John Jones of Flintshire, in a great many volumes in large 4to. HUMPHREYS.]

NICOLAS HUNT, a gentleman's son, and a Devonian born, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. in Midsummer-term, an. 1612, aged 15 years, took one degree in arts in this university, but whether that of master, it appears not, notwithstanding in one of his books he writes himself by that title. His works are these,

New Recreations: or the Mind's Release and Solacing, &c. being judiciary Exercises, or practical Conclusions, &c. Lond. 1631. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 47. Art.]

Arithmetical Recreations—Pr. with the former book.

Hand-maid to Arithmetic refin'd, &c. Lond. 1633. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 79. Art.] Dedic. to Rob. Rich earl of Warwick. In my searches I find one Nich. Hunt, a preacher, to be author of (1) *The devout Christian's Communicant, instructed in the Sacraments, Baptism and the Lord's Supper*, &c. Lond. 1631. qu. besides one or more sermons: but whether he be the same with the former Nich. Hunt, I cannot tell. Another Nich. Hunt also I find living at Camberwell in Surrey, an. 1647, who was born at or near to Exeter, had been many years one of the proctors of the arches, and died an aged man in 1648, having been esteemed a presbyterian for about 7 years before; whether also the same with the first, I cannot tell. Clar. 1634.

[One Nicholas Hunt was author of *The Newborne Christian: or a lively Patterne and perfect Representation of the Saint-Militant Child of God: layd open and described to the Life by his holy Antipathie, and Contrarity to Sinne and Impiety, his Establishment in Grace, and finall Perseverance. Lond. by Aug. Matthewes for Rich. Collins*, 1631. in quarto, Bodl. 4to. F. 15. Th. Ded. to Thomas lord Coventry, baron of Alleisborough.]

ROBERT GOMERSALL, the eldest son of an esquire, was born in London, applied his muse to academical literature in Ch. Ch. 1614, aged 14, of which house he was afterwards made a student, and at about seven years standing taking the degree of M. of A. he entred into holy orders, and became a very florid preacher in the university. In 1628, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, at which time he was esteemed excellent for dramatic poesy, especially upon his publishing of, [599]

The Tragedy of Ludov. Sforsa Duke of Milain. Lond. 1628. oct. Dedic. to Mr. Fr. Hyde of Ch. Ch. proctor of the university. He wrote also,

The Levite's Revenge, containing Poetical Meditations on the 19 *and* 20 *Chapters of Judges.* Lond. 1628. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 13. Art.] Dedic. to Mr. Barten Holyday, archd. of Oxford.

Sermons on 1 *Pet.* 2. 13, 14, 15, 16. London 1634. [in 4to. Bodl. BB. 35. Th.] Dedicated to sir John Strangwayes of Milbury in Dorsetshire, who seemed to be a favourer of the author's studies.

Poems——Lond. 1638. oct. They were before published, and had then (1638) a new title put to them. One Rob. Gomersall, who seems to be a Devonian born, died 1646, leaving then by his will[6] 1000*l.* to his son Robert, which son perhaps may be the writer before-mentioned. Clar. 1634.

[At the end of *The Levite's Revenge*[7] are two poetical additions, 1. *A Thanksgiving for a Recovery from a burning Feauer*, and the following which has considerable merit.

Vpon our vain Flattery of ourselues, that the succeeding Times will be better than the former.

How we dally out our dayes,
How we seeke a thousand wayes

[6] In the will-office, near to S. Paul's cath. ch. in *Reg. Essex*, part 3. qu. 143.

[7] [This rare vol. should have a neat engraved title by Tho. Cecil.]

To find death! the which, if none
We sought out, would shew vs one.
Why then doe we iniure fate;
When we will impute the date
And expiring of our time
To be her's, which is our crime?
Wish we not our end? and worse
Mak 't a pray'r which is a curse?
Does there not in each breast lye
Both our soule and enemy?

Neuer was there morning yet
(Sweet as is the violet)
Which man's folly did not soone
Wish to be expir'd in noone;
As though such an hast did tend
To our blisse, and not our end.
Nay the young ones in the nest
Sucke this folly from the breast,
And no stamm'ring ape but can
Spoyle a prayer to be a man.

But suppose that he is heard
By the sprouting of his beard,
And he hath what he doth seeke,
The soft cloathing of the cheeke:
Yet would he stay here, or bee
Fixt in this maturity?
Sooner shall the wandring starre
Learne what rest and quiet are:
Sooner shall the slippery rill
Leaue his motion and stand still.

Be it ioy, or be it sorrow,
We referre all to tomorrow:
That we thinke will ease our paine,
That we doe suppose againe
Will increase our ioy, and so
Euents (the which we cannot know)
We magnifie, and are (in summe)
Enamor'd of the time to come.
Well, the next day comes, and then
Another next, and so to ten,
To twenty we arrive, and find
No more before vs then behind
Of solid joy, and yet hast on
To our consummation:
Till the baldnesse of the crowne;
Till that all the face do frowne;
Till the forehead often haue
The remembrance of a graue;
Till the eyes looke in to find
If that they can see the mind;
Till the sharpnesse of the nose;
Till that we haue liu'd to pose
Sharper eyes who cannot knowe
Whether we are men or no;
Till the hollow of the cheeke;
Till we know not what we seeke;
And, at last, of life bereau'd,
Dye vnhappy and deceiu'd.]

THOMAS INGMETHORP, a Worcestershire man born, was matriculated as a member of Brasen-nose coll. in the latter end of May 1581, aged 19, went away without any degree conferr'd upon him, and was afterwards made rector of Great Stainton, or Stainton in that Street in the bishoprick of Durham, being then accounted eminent for the Hebrew tongue, and for his admirable methods in pedagogy; which employment he practised not only before he came to Stainton, but also afterwards in his private house there among 12 or 14 boys, till almost to the time of his death. He hath published, [900]

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. on 1 Joh. chap. 2. ver. 3, 4, 5, 6.* Oxon. 1598. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 180. Th.] (2) *Sermon upon the Words of Saint Paul, Let every Soul be subject to the higher Powers: Rom. 13. 1. wherein the Pope's Sovereignty over Princes is briefly, but sufficiently, refuted,* &c. London 1619. quarto; [Bodl. 4to. J. 18. Th.] and others which I have not yet seen.

A short Catechism for young Children to learn by Law authorized, &c. Lond. 1633. oct.

Catechism in English and Hebrew—printed in octavo. This I have not seen, nor any thing else, besides what is before set down. He died and was buried at Stainton before-mentioned, but when, I know not. Clar. 1634.

MILES SANDYS, a knight's son, was born in Worcestershire, became a gent. com. of Hart hall in the beginning of the year 1615, aged 15, but put under the tuition of Dr. Rich. Astley, fellow (afterwards warden) of Allsouls college, by whose endeavours this our author became afterwards a compleat gentleman. He departed without a degree, tho' much deserving of one, and had the degree of knighthood conferr'd upon him by his majesty some years after. He hath written,

Prudence, the first of the four Cardinal Virtues, Lond. 1634. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 75. Th.] 'Tis the first part of a small work written by him, chiefly concerning the four cardinal virtues, especially prudence; wherein is much reading shew'd. What other parts followed I know not, nor any thing else of the author. Clar. 1634. One sir Miles Sandys of Wilberton in Cambridgeshire, knight and baronet, third son of Edwyn, archbishop of York, died in the latter end of 1644, leaving then behind him a son called sir Miles Sandys, knight and baronet: whether this last be the same with the writer before-mention'd, I know not.

LEONARD DIGGES, son of Tho. Digges, mentioned under the year 1574, by Anne his wife, daughter of sir Warham St. Leodgar, knight, was born in London, became a commoner of Univ. coll. in the beginning of the year 1603, aged 15, took the degree of bac. of arts, retired to the great city for the present, afterwards travelled into sc-

[600] veral countries, and became an accomplish'd person. Some years after his return he retired to his coll. again, and upon his supplication made to the venerable convocation, he was, in consideration that he had spent[8] many years in good letters in transmarine universities, actually created M. of A. in 1626. He was esteemed by those that knew him in Univ. coll. a great master of the English language, a perfect understander of the French and Spanish, a good poet and no mean orator. He hath translated out of Spanish into English a romance called *Gerardo the unfortunate Spaniard*, in two parts. Lond. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 27. Art.] written by Don Gonçalo de Cespedes: and from Lat. into English verse, *The Rape of Proserpine*, in 3 books. Lond. 1617. and 28. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 69. Art.] written by Claudian; besides other things which I have not
1635. yet seen. He died on the 7 Apr. in sixteen hundred thirty and five, and was buried in that little old chappel of Univ. coll. (sometimes standing about the middle of the present quadrangle) which was pulled down in 1668. Several verses of his composition I have seen printed in the beginning of various authors, particularly those before Shakespear's works, which shew him to have been an eminent poet of his time.

[Digges's *Lines to the Memory of Shakspeare*, prefixed to the first folio edition of that poet's works, 1623, have been reprinted frequently; he wrote also another copy of verses on the same subject, first printed before Shakspeare's *Poems*. Lond. 1640, 8vo.]

THOMAS BROAD, or BRODÆUS as he writes himself, son of Will. Broad of Rendcome in Glocestershire, clerk, made his first entry into S. Mary's hall in Mich. term 1594, aged 17, and soon after translating himself to that of S. Alban, took the degrees in arts, as a member thereof. In 1611, in which year his father died, he became rector of Rendcomb, the place of his nativity, where, as before in Oxon, he was held in great esteem for his learning and religion. He hath written,

Touch-stone for a Christian, wherein is shewed how a Man may know whether he be the Temple of the Holy Ghost, &c. Lond. 1613. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 43. Th.] &c. in tw.

The Christians Warfare, &c. Serm. on Jam. 4. 7. Lond. 1613. in tw.

Three Questions answer'd. The first Question, What should our Meaning be, when after the Reading of the fourth Commandment, we pray, Lord incline our Hearts to keep this Law. The second Question, How the fourth Commandment, being delivered in such form of Words, binds us to sanctify any Day, but only the Seventh, &c. And the third Question, How shall it appear to be the Law of Nature to sanctify one Day every Week? Oxon. 1621. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 14. Th.]

Tractatus de Sabbato, in quo Doctrina Ecclesiæ primitivæ declaratur ac defenditur, Printed 1627. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 32. Th. Seld.]

Two Treatises: one concerning the Sabbath or Seventh Day. The other concerning the Lord's Day, or first of the Week. — These two, that were written in English, and not printed, came in MS. into the hands of one George Abbot, not he that was archbishop of Canterbury, but another, who making an answer to them, published it under the title of *Vindiciæ Sabbathi, or an Answer to two Treatises of Mr. Broad*, &c. Lond. 1641. qu. He the said Tho. Broad departed this mortal life about the middle, or latter end, of June, in six- 1635.
teen hundred thirty and five, and was buried by the bodies of his father, and of his brother Samuel, in the chancel of the church at Rendcombe before-mentioned, leaving then behind him four sons (besides daughters) which he had by Margaret his wife, viz. William, Thomas, Sam. and John. Thomas succeeded him (if I mistake not) in the rectory of Rendombe, and afterwards became rector of Risington Magna in Glocestershire, where he died in the beginning of 1679.

RICHARD CORBET was born of a genteel family at Ewel in Surrey, son[9] of

'Vincent[1] Corbet farther known
By Poynter's name, than by his own.'

And after he had spent some years in Westminster school, was sent to Broadgate's hall in Lent-term 1597-8, aged 15, and in the year after was made student of Ch. Ch. In 1605, he proceeded M. of A. being then esteemed one of the most celebrated wits in the university, as his poems, jests, [601]
romantic fancies and exploits, which he made and perform'd extempore, shew'd. Afterwards entring into holy orders, he became a most quaint preacher and therefore much followed by ingenious men. At length being made one of the chaplains to his maj. K. Jam. I. (who highly valued him for his fine fancy and preaching) he was by his favour promoted to the deanery of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. an. 1620, being then D. of D. senior student of that house, vicar of Cassington near to Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and prebendary of Bedminster Secunda in the church of Sarum. At length upon the translation of Dr. Howson to the see of Durham; he "by* the "interest of the earl of Dorset (to "make way for his deserving chap- "lain, Dr. Duppa to be dean of that "church) obtain'd" the king's letters to be elected bishop of Oxon, 30 July 1629, and

* *By virtue of the king's letters was elected bishop of Oxon. &c.* First edit.

[8] *Reg. Convoc.* N. fol. 234. a.

[9] See in the latter end of his poems.

[1] A gardiner at Twicknam in Mid. as 'tis reported.

was afterwards consecrated at Lambeth 19 Octob. and installed in his chair 3 Nov. following. Upon the translation of Dr. White to Ely, he was elected bishop of Norwich 7 Apr. 1632, and had restitution of the temporalities belonging thereunto, made[2] to him on the 12 of May the same year. His writings that are published are only,

Poetica Stromata: or, a Collection of Sundry Pieces of Poetry. Lond. 1647. [Bodl. 8vo. U. 9. Art. BS.] 48, &c. oct. made in his younger years, and never intended to be published by their author.

"*Richardi Corbet Oratio in Funus Henrici Principis.* A D. 1612. MS. in musæo Ashmoleano, n. 1153." He was buried at the upper end of the choir belonging to the cath. church of
1635. Norwich, in sixteen hundred thirty and five, and soon after was a large free stone of a sandy colour laid over his body, with this engraven on a brass plate fastned thereunto. 'Richardus Corbet theologiæ doctor, ecclesiæ cathedralis Christi Oxoniensis primum alumnus, "inde decanus," exinde episcopus, illinc huc translatus, & hinc in cœlum, Julii 28. an. 1635.' On the said stone are the ancient arms of the Corbets of Shropshire, viz. or, a raven passant sab. This person was hospitably disposed and ever ready to express himself generous towards public designs. Upon the repair of S. Paul's cathedral, an. 1634, he used his utmost endeavour both by an excellent speech and exemplary gifts to advance that pious work, not only contributing largely himself, but also giving monies to some ministers, that had not to give, to encourage others to contribute, that might better give. "His *Speech* is extant in MS. "in Mr. Ashmole's library, n. 1153."

[He was vicar of Stewkley in Bucks, which he held to his death. V. my MS. vol. 39, p. 246. COLE.

Besides the two editions of bishop Corbets Poems, mentioned by Wood, a third,[3] 'corrected and enlarged,' was printed, London, by J. C. for William Crook, 1672; (Bodl. 8vo. B. 127. Linc.) But the best edition, by far, has appeared lately, under the care of Octavius Gilchrist, F. S. A. Lond. 1807, 8vo. This contains a number of additional poems from MSS. and other sources, Corbet's *Oration on P. Henry*, and a Life of the author, which, whilst it contains little information actually new, is rendered very interesting by the insertion of several letters and other documents connected with Corbet's history. To this, therefore, we refer with confidence.

We have seen before at col. 534, that Corbet married a daughter of Leonard Hutten. The offspring of this marriage was a daughter named Alice, and a son to whom the following exquisite lines were written by his affectionate parent.

To his Son[4] Vincent Corbet.[5]

What I shall leave thee none can tell,
But all shall say I wish thee well;
I wish thee (Vin.) before all wealth,
Both bodily and ghostly health:
Not too much wealth, nor wit, come to thee,
So much of either may undo thee.
I wish thee learning, not for show,
Enough for to instruct, and know;
Not such as gentlemen require
To prate at table or at fire.
I wish thee all thy mother's graces,
Thy father's fortunes and his places.
I wish thee friends, and one at court,
Not to build on, but support;
To keep thee, not in doing many
Oppressions, but from suffering any.
I wish thee peace in all thy ways,
Nor lazy nor contentious days;
And when thy soul and body part,
As innocent as now thou art.

POEMS, edit. 1672; p. 35.]

JOHN COLLETON, or COLLINGTON, son of Edmund Colleton of Milverton in Somersetshire, gent. was born there, and at 17 years of age, an. 1565, was sent to the university of Oxon, particularly, as 'tis thought, to Lincoln coll. but leaving the place without a degree, and his country, he crossed the seas and went to Doway, where applying himself to the study of divinity in the English coll. was made a priest, and returned into England with father Campian, an. 1580. But being taken and sent prisoner to the Tower of London, was afterwards, upon his tryal for conspiring the death of the queen at Rome or Rheims, set at liberty, and charged to depart the land within few days after. In obedience therefore to that command, he, with others of his profession, went (or rather were sent) accordingly, in 1584, but tarrying there not long, returned, and spent many years in administring to the brethren, and gaining proselytes. In which time, as father Persons reports, he was a principal author of the libels against the archpriestship: see more in Christop. Bagshaw, under the year 1625. In the reign of K. James I. he was made* titular archdeacon of Kent, and afterward under Richard bishop of Chalcedon, episcopal vicar in the

* *He was made archdeacon of London, (only titular) vicar ge-*

[2] Pat. 8. Car. 1. p. 12.

[3] [Willis, *Survey of Cathedrals* (Oxford) 409, mentions an edition in 8vo. 1663, but this must be an error.]

[4] [Aubrey gives us but a lamentable account of this young man:—'He went to school at Westminster, with Ned Bagshawe; a very handsome youth, but he is run out of all, and goes begging up and downe to gentlemen.' *Lives*, 8vo. Oxford, 1813, vol. ii, p. 294.]

[5] [On his birth-day, November 10, 1630, being then three years old.]

neral of the East parts of England, and at length dean of Chalcedon, but when age grew upon him, Greg. Fisher, alias Musket, archdeacon of Surrey and Middlesex, was added as a coadjutor in the office of vicar general, &c. First edit.

eleven provinces under written, viz. Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and the isle of Ely, Bedford, Buckingham, Middlesex and Hertford, the city of London and the suburbs, and the city of Westminster, but to him being disinabled through old age, there was added as a coadjutor, Mr. Gregory Fisher, alias Musket, archdeacon of Surrey and Middlesex, by letters bearing date 10th of February 1626, by Richard lord bishop of Chalcedon.

[602]

He hath written and published,

A just Defence of the slandered Priests, wherein are contained Reasons against their receiving Mr. George Blackwell to be their Superior, &c.—— Printed 1602. [Bodl. 4to. C. 17. Th.] qu. concerning which book and father Persons his character therein, you may see in *The Anatomy of Popish Tyranny*, &c. written by Tho. Bell, lib. 4. cap. 5. sect. 4.

Supplication to the King of Great Britain for a Toleration of the Catholic Religion.

Epistle to P. Paul 5.—with other things which I have not yet seen. He ended his days in the house of a Rom. Catholic at Eltham in Kent, on

1635. the fourteenth of the calends of Novemb. in sixteen hundred thirty and five, aged 87, and was buried in the church there, dedicated to S. John Bapt. Over his grave was soon after a monumental stone laid, with an inscription round the verge, a copy of which was sent to me by his sister's son, named Joh. Kynn, O. S. B. living at Beoly in Worcestershire. Much about the time that this Joh. Colleton studied, according to report in Linc. college, one Joh. Filby, an Oxfordshire man born, studied there also, who leaving that coll. before he was bac. of arts, went to Rheimes, where he studied divinity in the English coll. and was made a priest. Afterwards being sent into the mission of England, he was taken, imprisoned, and at length being condemned to die, was executed at Tyburn 30 May 1582.

ALEXANDER GILL, born in Lincolnshire on the 27 Feb. 1564, was admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in Sept. 1583, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1590, left the coll. and became an instructor of youth, but where, unless in the city of Norwich, (where he lived 1597, and then wrote his treatise of the Trinity,) I know not. Sure I am, that in 1608, he became the chief master of S. Paul's school within the city of London, in the place of Rich. Mulcaster, was esteemed by most persons to be a learned man, a noted Latinist, critic, and divine, and also to have such an excellent way of training up youth, that none in his time went beyond him. Whence 'twas, that many noted persons in church and state did esteem it the greatest of their happiness, that they had been educated under him. His works are,

Treatises concerning the Trinity in Unity of the Deity. Lond. 1601. oct. written to Tho. Manering, an anabaptist, who denied that Jesus is very God of very God.

Logonomia Anglica. Qua Gentis Sermo facilius addiscitur. Lond. 1621. qu.[6]

Sacred Philosophy of holy Scripture. Or a Commentary on the Creed.[7] Lond. 1635. fol. [Bodl. E. 5. 7. Th.] At the end of which is printed also his *Treatise of the Trinity* beforemention'd. He died in his house in St. Paul's ch. yard, on the 17 Novemb. in sixteen hundred thirty and five, and was buried on the twentieth day of the same month in Mercer's chappel in London, in a vault near to the monument of Mr. Brown and Mr. Fishbourne. He left behind him a son of both his names, whom I shall hereafter mention. 1635.

[Vppon Ben Jonson's *Magnettick Ladye.*

Parturient montes, nascetur——

Is this your loade-stone, Ben, that must attract
Applause and laughter att each scaene and acte?
Is this the childe of your bed-ridden witt,
An none but the Blacke-friers foster ytt?
If to the Fortune you had sent your ladye
Mongest prentizes and apell-wyfes, ytt may bee
Your rosie foole might haue some sporte haue gott,
With his strang habitt and indiffinett nott:
But when as silkes and plush, and all the witts
Are calde to see, and censure as befitts,
And yff your follye take not, thay, perchance,
Must here them selfes stilde, gentle ignorance.
Foh! how ytt stinckes! what generall offence
Giues thy prophanes, and grosse impudence!
O, how thy frind Natt Butter gan to melte
When as the poorenes of thy plott he smelte,
And Inigo with laughter ther grewe fatt,
That thear was nothing worth the laughing att.
And yett thou crazye art (and) confidente,
Belchinge out full mouth'd oathes with foulle intent,

[6] [The first edition of this very rare and very curious book was 'Londini excudit Johannis Beale, 1619,' in 4to. a very fine copy, given by the author, with MS. corrections, and the Saxon letters very neatly formed in red ink, Bodl. 4to. G. 30. Art. The second edit. 1621, bequeathed by Junius, and preserved among his MSS. N° 81.]

[7] [*Gill on the Creed:* the best use I have made of him is to know the hereticks who have opposed it, and their opinions. Perhaps others have done it better, but I have not heard of them. Letters from Dr. Smallridge to Dr. Atterbury, *Epist. Correspondence, &c. of Atterbury*, 1783, vol. i. p. 18.]

Calling vs fooles and rogues, vnlettered men,
Poore narrow soules, that cannott judge of Ben!
Yett, which is worss, after three shamfull foyles,
The printers must bee putt to further toyles,
Whereas indeed to vindicate thy fame
Th' had'st better giue thy pamphelett to the flame.
O what a strange, prodigious yeare 'twill bee
Yff this thy playe come forth in thirtye three!
Lett doomseday rather come on new yeares eue.
And yff thy paper plague the worlde bereaue,
Which plague I feare worse then a serjeant's bitt;
Worse then the infection, or an ague fitt;
Worse then astronomers deuyning lipps;
Worse then three sunns, a comett or eclipps;
Or yff thy learned brother, Allestree,
(Who'se Homer vnto the for poetrye)
Should tell of raigne vppon sainct Swithin's day,
And that should wash our haruest clean away.
As for the press, yf thy playe must come too'te
Lett Thomas Purffoot or John Trundell doo'te,
In such dull charrectors as, for releiffs
Of fires and wrackes, wee find in beggine breefes;
But in capp paper lett ytt printed bee,
Indeed brown paper is to good for thee.
And lett ytt be soe apocriphall,
As nott to dare to venture on a stall,
Exceppt ytt bee of druggers, grocers, cookes,
Victuallers, tobackoe-men, and such like rookes.
From Buckler's-burye lett ytt not be barde,
But thinke nott of Ducke lane or Paules church-yarde.
Butt to aduyse the, Ben, in this strickt age,
A bricke-hill's fitter for thee then a stage;
Thou better knowes a groundsell how to laye,
Then lay the plott or grounde worke of a playe;
And better canst derect to capp a chimney,
Then to conuerse with Clio or Polihimny.
Fall then to worke, in thy old age, agen,
Take vpp your trugg and trowell, gentle Ben.
Lett playes alone, and yff thou needs wilte wright
And thrust thy feeble muse into the light,
Lett Lowine cease, and Taylore feare to touch
The loathed stage, for thou hast made ytt such!

Finis. Alexander Gill.

These lines are transcribed from a MS. in the Ashmolean museum, and though they do not give a very favourable idea of the author's candour and liberality, (since nothing can excuse the ill-natured allusion to Ben's early misfortunes) they are still curious in as much as they illustrate the literary history of the times. Gill was answered by Zouch Townley in a short poem which will be found in a note.[8]]

EDMUND DEANE, brother to Richard Deane bishop of Ossory, and both the sons of Gilb. Deane of Saltonstall in Yorkshire, was born there, or in that county, entred a student in Merton coll. in Lent-term 1591, aged 19, took one degree in arts, and then retired to St. Alban's hall, where prosecuting his geny which he had to the faculty of physic, took both the degrees therein, as a member of the said hall, and about that time retired to the city of York, and practised there, till about the beginning of the civil wars. He hath written,

Spadacrene Anglica: or, the English Spaw Fountain, being a brief Treatise of the acid or tart Fountain in the Forest of Knaresborough in Yorkshire. Lond. 1626. in oct. [Bodl. 4to. A. 8. Med. BS.]

A Relation of other medicinal Waters in the said Forest.—Printed with the former book.

Admiranda Chymica in oct. Tractatulis, cum Figuris. Franc. 1630. 35. qu. Sam. Norton is esteemed half author of this book, "there being "in it some of his tracts, sc. *Catholicon Physi-* "*corum, Mercurius Redivivus*, &c."[9] This emi- [603]

[8] [Mr. Souch Townlye to Mr. Ben Johnson against Mr. Alexander Gill's verses wrighten by hym against the play called *The Magnettick Ladye*,

Itt cannott moue thy frind, firme Ben, that hee
Whome the starr-chamber censur'd, rayles at thee.
I gratulate the metheod of thy fate,
That joyn'd the next, in malice, to the state;
Thus Nero, after parricidall guilt,
Brookes noe delayes till Lucan's blood bee spilte,
Nor could his mischife finde a second crime
Vnles hee slew the poett of the tyme.
But, thankes to Hellicon, here are no blowes,
This drone noe more of stinge then honye shewes;
His verses shall be counted censures, when
Cast malefactors are made jurie-men.
Meane-while rejoyce, that soe disgrac't a quill
Tempted to wound that worth, tyme cannot kill.
And thou who darst to blast fame fully blowne,
Lye buried in the ruines of thyne owne,
Vex not thyne ashes, open nott the deepe,
The goste of thyne slayne name would rather sleep.

Finis. Souch Townlye.]

[9] [Where Tanner got these words, I know not: Wood's original MS. in the Ashmole copy has as follows:

'Joh. Anton Vand. Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis*, Norimb. 1686, 4to.

P. 254. Edm. Deane, edidit

1. Samuelis Nortoni *Catholicon Physicorum.*

2. Sam. Nortoni *Mercurium redivivum*, Francof. 1630. 4to.]

nent physician died before the civil war brake forth, but the particular time I know not.

"THOMAS CHOWNEY (CHOUNEUS) an "esquire's son of Kent, became a com. of Ch. "Ch. in Lent-term, 1600, aged 17, left it without "a degree, retired (after he had seen the world) "to his estate at Alfrinston in Sussex, prosecuted "his studies in divinity, and wrote,

"*Collectiones Theologicarum quarundam Con-*"*clusionum ex diversis Authorum Sententiis ex-*"*cerptæ.* Lond. 1635. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 462. Clar. 1635. "Linc.] published under the name of Tho. "Chouneus, armiger."

* *In the first edition this life was placed under the year* 1617, *Wood not having discovered the time of his decease when he printed the* ATHENÆ.

WALTER WYLSMAN,* a Cornish man born, educated in Exeter coll. took the degrees in arts, stood as a member of Broadgate's hall in an act celebrated 1594 to compleat it, being about that time minister of Dartmouth in Devonshire, and much resorted to for his frequent and practical way of preaching. He hath written and published,

The sincere Preacher: Proving that in whom is Adulation, Avarice, and Ambition, he cannot be sincere: Delivered in three sermons in Dartmouth, upon 1 Thes. 2. 5, 6. Lond. 1616. oct. [Bodl. 1636. 8vo. W. 43. Th.] "He died 21 May 1636, and "was buried in the church of Dartmouth on the "26th of the same month."

HUMPHREY LYND, a most learned knight of his time, a zealous Puritan and a grand enemy to such who were called Arminians, was born in London, but descended from those of his name, if I mistake not, in Dorsetshire, educated in Westminster school, elected student of Ch. church in 1596, aged 17, and four years after took a degree in arts. About that time he was called away to be heir to a fair estate, and being looked upon as a knowing person, was made a justice of the peace, a knight by the favour of K. Jam. I. 29 Oct. 1613, and was elected several times a burgess to serve in parliaments. He was a person of great knowledge and integrity, and a severe enemy to the Pontificians as well in his common discourse, as in his writings, which are,

Antient Characters of the visible Church. Lond. 1625.

Via tuta. The Safe Way to the true, antient, and Catholic Faith now professed in the Church of England: Lond. 1628.[1] oct [Bodl. 8vo. P. 128. Th.] Answer'd by Rob. Jenison, alias Frevil a Jesuit in a book entit. *A pair of Spectacles for Sir Humph. Lynd,* &c. Roan 1631, in oct.[2] Which Jenison was born in the county Pal. of Durham and died in England, 10 Oct. 1656.

Via devia. The By-Way leading the Weak in dangerous Paths of Popish Error. Lond. 1630. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 169. Th.] "and 1632, 2 edit." [Bodl. 8vo. B. 140. Linc.]

A Case for a Pair of Spectacles, &c.—Refused to be licensed by bishop Laud's chaplain, upon no other pretence (as one[3] saith) but that sir Humphrey was a lay-man; but in verity, because he (the chaplain) was unwilling to have him vindicate himself and the truth against a railing Jesuit, &c. However this book was afterwards published by Dr. Dan. Featly, with a supplement thereunto added by the Dr. in defence of sir Humphrey——Lond. 1638. qu. sir Humphrey also hath written *An Account of Bertram the Priest, with Observations concerning the Censures upon his Tract De Corpore & Sanguine Christi,* set by way of preface to it;—Lond. 1623, oct. and by him dedicated to sir Walt. Pye knight, the king's majesties attorney of the court of wards and liveries. Which account, with observations, as also the dedic. epistle of sir Humphrey, (all set before the translation of that book) were published again by Matthew Brian LL. D. sometimes a student in Magd. hall, Oxon. Lond. 1686, oct. before which is set the picture of Charles the great king of France and emperor of Rome. [604] See more in Will. Hugh, under the year 1549. [Vol. i. col. 182.] Farther also, our author sir Humphrey, who was esteemed a deserving defender of the cause of religion, and to whom in other respects the church and common cause did owe much, did, in the year 1623, upon the motion of certain eminent divines, (of whom Dr. Featly was one) undertake the charge of printing the particular passages of many late writers, castrated by the Romish knife. The collections were[4] made by Dr. Tho. James, and were then (in 1623,) sent to Dr. Featly and others to prepare them for the press. They began with Pol. Virgil, Stella, Mariana, Ferus, &c. sir Hump. Lynd died on the eighth day of June in sixteen hundred 1636. thirty and six, and was buried above the steps in

[1] [The second edition appeared in the following year, revised by the author. In the preface to this he gives the subject and reason of his work; 'If for no other cause, yet for this alone, that the world may know it is no difficult matter for a meane lay-man to proove the ancient visibilitie of the Protestant profession, I haue attempted to send forth this essay of my poore endeuours in this cause being thereunto prouoked by a challenge heretofore sent unto me by a Iesuit, in these wordes: viz. That Sir Humfrey or his friends should prooue out of some good authors that the Protestant church was in all ages visible, especially in the ages before Luther.]

[2] [Answered also by Mr. John Heygham an English Catholic gentleman, living at St. Omers, in a thick 8vo. of above 800 pages, with this title: *Via vere tuta, or the truly safe Way, discovering the Danger, Crookedness, and Uncertainty of Mr. John Preston and sir Humfrey Linde's Unsafe Way,* &c. St. Omers, 8vo. 1639, penes me. COLE.]

[3] Will. Prynne in *Canterbury's Doome,* printed 1646. p. 185.

[4] See in the *Collection of Letters,* at the end of archb. Usher's *Life,* printed at Lond. in fol. 1686.

the chancel of the parish church of Cobham in Surrey (and not in Kent) on the fourteenth day of the same month; at which time Dr. D. Featly before-mentioned preached the funeral sermon, shewing then to the auditory the great virtues, piety, and learning that were once in the person that lay dead before them. He left behind him three sons, Robert, Alex. and Humphrey, besides six daughters.

THOMAS ALLEN, an exact proficient in the Greek and Latin tongues, was sent from the King's school at Worcester to this university in Mich. term, 1589, aged 16, where making great advances in philosophy, was elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. in 1593, and by the severe discipline then used, he became a most noted disputant. After he had compleated his regency, he entred into the sacred function, but instead of frequent preaching, he exercised himself much in crabbed and critical learning. Whereupon being well esteemed by his governor sir Hen. Savile, he procured for him a fellowship of Eaton coll. where he found him very serviceable for his designs. He hath written,

Observationes in Libellum Chrysostomi in Esaiam. Printed in sir H. Savile's edition of S. Chrysostome, in the eighth vol. p. 139, &c. He also was one that helped the said knight in making and framing his *Annotations on Chrysostome's Homilies, on Matthew and the other Evangelists*, as he doth acknowledge in his preface to the said annotations, wherein he stiles this our author 'Vir doctissimus, Græcarum literarum non minus quam theologiæ peritissimus,' &c. He surrendered up his soul to him that gave it, 1636. in sixteen hundred thirty and six, and was buried in Eaton coll. chappel near to Windsor. Over his grave is a flat stone remaining, having this inscription carved on a brass plate fixed thereunto. 'Thomas Allenus, Wigorniensis, vir pietate insignis, theologus præstantissimus, multarum optimarum linguarum, variæque eruditionis callentissimus, in collegium hoc (in quo diu socius vixit) in collegia insuper alia, locaque in quibus aliquam vitæ suæ partem posuit pie munificus, hic jacet. Obiit die decimo mensis Octobris, an. 1636.' He gave books to Mert. coll. library, and some to that of Brasen-nose; in which last he had been a student before he was elected into Merton. Another of both his names, but later in time, was sometimes pastor of a church in Norwich, and author of *The Glory of Christ*, set forth in several sermons from John 3. 34, 35, 36, &c. published after the author's death in 1683, oct.

JOHN JONES, the ornament of the English Benedictines in his time, was born in London, but descended from a family of his name living at Llan-Urinach in Brecknockshire, elected scholar of S. John's coll. from Merchant-Taylor's school in 1591, aged 16, and soon after became chamber-fellow there, with Will. Laud, who was afterwards archb. of Canterbury. This person being entred and settled in a jurist's place, he applied himself to the study of the civil law, and made a considerable progress therein; but his mind being much inclined to the Rom. religion, he left the coll. (tho' then fellow and bach. of laws standing) his friends, relations, and country, went into Spain, and being made a monk of the order of S. Benedict at Compostella, changed his [605] name to Leander de Sancto Martino, and at length became D. of D. Thence he went to Doway, where he executed the office of public professor of his faculty, and of the Hebrew tongue, in the coll. or cenobie of S. Vedastus for several years. He was prior of the Benedictine coll. of S. Gregory there, and the design'd abbot of Cismar in Germany, vicar general also to the English Benedictines of the Spanish congregation, living out of Spain, twice president, or chief superior, of the Benedictines in England, and titular prior of the Catholic ch. of Canterbury. He was a person of extraordinary eloquence, generally knowing in all arts and sciences, beloved of all that knew him and his worth, and hated by none but by the Puritans and Jesuits. Towards his latter end he was invited into England by doctor Laud archb. of Canterbury, to consult with him about certain important points of controversy in religion, as those of our author's profession say, but W. Prynne, who was always an inveterate enemy to Laud, tells [5] us, that he sent for him into England, to reconcile us to Rome, or to make a reconciliation between the church of Rome and England. But how true those matters were, let such that have read that archbishop's tryal judge, while I tell you that our author hath written,

Sacra Ars Memoriæ ad Scripturas divinas in Promptu habendas, memoriterque ediscendas, accommodata. Duac. 1623, oct. At the end of which is this book following,

Conciliatio Locorum communium totius Scripturæ. Besides the said two, he hath other things, which I have not yet seen. He also set forth the BIBLE with glosses in six large volumes, the works also (as 'tis said) of Ludov. Blosius, and had a hand in that elaborate work entit. *Apostolatus Benedictinorum in Anglia*, &c. published by Clem. Reyner 1626. [6] But a greater hand, I have heard had Aug. Baker, of whom more hereafter. As for our author Leander, he paid his last debt to nature on the seventeenth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred thirty and six, (having been 1636.

[5] In *Canterbury's Doom*, before-mentioned p. 448. See also p. 412. 559.

[6] [He having been permitted by sir Robert Cotton to consult his exquisite library for that purpose. *Preface to Smyth's Catalogue of sir Robert Cotton's Library*, p. 28. WATTS.]

much vexed in his time by the Jesuits) and was buried in the chappel of the Capuchins situate and being in Somerset-house in the Strand near to London. He had been ordinary of the dames or nuns of our lady of comfort, of Cambray, of the order of S. Benedict, and spiritual father to them for many years.

CHRISTOPHER WHITE, a Worcestershire man born, as it seems, was elected a student of Ch. Ch. about 1606, took one degree in arts [7] and became a preacher. In 1620 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, about which time he was rector of Letley in Hampshire. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) Serm. at Ch. Ch. on Rom. 13. 1. Lond. 1622. qu. (2) *Of Oaths, their Object, Form and Bond*, &c. in three sermons in Oxon. on Jos. 9. 19. Lond. 1627. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 30. Th.] and others, which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day in winter time, before
1636-7. the month of Febr. in sixteen hundred thirty and six, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Letley before-mentioned, leaving behind him the character of a good and edifying preacher, a charitable man, and a loving neighbour.

JAMES PERROT, natural son of sir John Perrot sometimes L. deputy of the kingdom of Ireland, was born in Pembrokeshire, became a gent. com. of Jesus coll. in 1586, aged 15, left it without a degree, retired to the inns of court for a time, and afterwards travelling, return'd an accomplish'd gentleman, lived on his estate at Haroldston in Pembrokeshire, was dub'd a knight, and elected a burgess for several parliaments in the reign of king Jam. I. In which shewing himself a frequent and bold, if not a passionate speaker, especially in that dissolved 6 January 19 Jac. I. Dom. 1621, and therefore numbred among the ill temper'd spirits therein (as the king usually call'd them) he was not imprison'd in
[606] London or Southwark as some of them were, but was sent with sir Dudley Digges and others into Ireland for their punishment, joyned in commission with certain persons under the great seal of England for the enquiry after certain matters concerning his majesty's service, as well in the government ecclesiastical and civil, as in point of revenue and otherwise, within that kingdom. He hath written

The first Part of the Considerations of humane Conditions wherein is contained the moral Consideration of a Mans self: as what, who, and what Manner of Man he is. Oxon. 1600. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 110. Th.] Dedic. to Tho. lord Buckhurst chancellor of the univer. of Oxon. Whether any other parts followed I know not.

Meditations and Prayers on the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments.——Printed 1630. tw.

[7] [He was B. D. 1622 according to his title of his Sermon on Rom. 13. v. 1. Dr. Za. Grey.]

A Book of the Birth, Education, Life and Death and singular good Parts of Sir Philip Sidney,[8] besides other things which I have not yet seen. He ended his days at Haroldstone before-
mention'd on the fourth day of Feb. in sixteen 1636-7.
hundred thirty and six, and was buried in the parish church of S. Mary in the town and county of Haverford-West, to which place Haroldstone adjoyns. This sir James Perrot intermarried with Mary daughter of Rob. Ashfield of the parish of Chesham in Bucks, esq: but died without issue by her.

[Wood omits Perrot's earliest production: *A Discovery of discontented Minds; wherein their several Sortes and Purposes are described; especially such as go beyond the Seas. At Oxford, printed by Joseph Barnes, printer to the University,* 1596. 4to. I have never seen this tract, but Oldys[9] says that 'it is discreetly and learnedly handled, for a young man of twenty-five years of age; and founded upon a solid and loyal view of restraining those dangerous malecontents, whether scholars or soldiers, who did, many of them, in his time, turn fugitives and renegades, settling themselves in foreign countries, especially under the umbrage of the king of Spain, to negotiate conspiracies, invasions, &c. with their traiterous correspondents in England.' Perrot dedicates his publication to Robert earl of Essex.

The following lines are from that scarce volume, Vaughan's *Golden Grove,* 1608. (Bodl. 8vo. U. 10. Art. B S.)

James Perrot Esquire to his assured louing cousin, the authour of the Golden Grove.

Thy Goldē-groue yields good and goldē trees,
The rootes thereof are vertues of the mind;
The branches are well train'd up families;
The body is the common wealth refin'd.
Good fruit on such good trees do alwaies grow,
Whē wisedom reaps, what vertue first did sow.

In paradise, (which was a golden groue)
The tree of life in glorious maner grew,
Which earst, whē Eve did Satans speech approue,
Man's life by taste for euer could renew.
In this thy groue growes no forbidden plant,
Heere all is sound without bad juice or want.

[8] Stow's *Annals with How's Continuation,* edit. Lond. 1631. fol. p. 806. [This Life of Sidney was never published. Whalley. Dr. Zouch, in his *Memoirs of Sir P. S.* describes his most diligent enquiry after the work to have been ineffectual. Oldys, and he will be accompanied in his wishes by every lover of letters, earnestly desired to meet with Perrot's account of this illustrious author, which, he says, would, in all probability, set forth that gallant and accomplished gentleman's virtues and actions in a more conpicuous light than does appear in the faint and inexpressive draught that has been left us by his great friend sir Fulke Grevile. *Catal. of Harl. Pamphl.* Numb. 12.]

[9] [See Oldys's *Catalogue of Harl. Pamphlets,* Numb. 12.]

Of eu'rie tree in wisdomes paradise,
The golden muse (good cousin) hath some taste,
Three books are planted by thine exercise,
Bookes such as enuies breath shall neuer blast.
Thrice blest art thou, to whom in youth befalls,
To bud, and bring such golden vegetals.]

CHARLES FITZ-GEFFRY, or FITZ-GEOFFRY (son of Alex. Fitz-Geoffry) was born of a genteel family in the county of Cornwall, became a commoner of Broadgate's hall in 1592, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, entred into the theological function, and at length became rector of S. Dominick in his own country, where he was esteemed a grave and learned divine, as before he was, while resident in the university, an excellent Latin poet. His works are,

The Life and Death of Sir Francis Drake.[1]—Which being written in lofty verse, when he was bachelor of arts, he was by those of his time called 'the high towering falcon.'[2]

Affaniæ sive Epigrammata, lib. 3. *Cenotaphia*, lib. 1. } Oxon. 1601. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. K. 3. Art. BS.]

Divers Sermons, as (1) *Death's Sermon unto the Living: delivered at the Funerals of Philippa late Wife of Sir Anth. Rous of Halton in Cornwall*: On Eccles. 7. 2. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 31. Th.] dedicated to Joh. Pym, esq; (2) *Elisha his Lamentation*, &c. *Sermon at the Funeral of Sir Ant. Rous late of Halton in Cornwall Knight*: On 2 Kings 2. 12. Lond. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 46. Th.] (3) *The Curse of Corn-horders; with a blessing of seasonable Selling*, in three sermons, on Prov. 11. 26. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 54. Th.] *The blessed Birth-day celebrated in some religious Meditations on the Angels Anthem, Luke* 2. 14. Oxon. 1634. and 36. qu.[3] second edition. To which are added, *Holy Transportations in contemplating some of the most observable Adjuncts about our Saviour's Nativity.*[4] (5) *Compassion towards Captives, chiefly towards our Brethren and Countrymen, who are in miserable Bondage in Barbary: urged and published in three Sermons, on Heb.* 13. 3. *at Plymouth in Octob.* 1636. Oxon. 1637. oct. He hath also made, as 'tis said, *A Collection of choice Flowers and Descriptions*;[5] as well out of his, as the works of several others, the most renowned poets of our nation: collected about the beginning of the reign of K. James I. but this, though I have been many years seeking after, yet I cannot get a sight of it. He died in the parsonage house at S. Dominick before-mentioned, and was buried under the communion table in the chancel of the church at that place, on the 22 Febr. in sixteen hundred thirty and six. In 1636-7. which church, tho' there be no memory by writing remaining of him, yet others have celebrated it in their respective works. Rob. Chamberlaine his sometimes acquaintance hath bestowed an epitaph upon him in his[6] *Epigrams and Epitaphs*, printed with his *Nocturnal Lucubrations*. John Dunbar also a Scot, who was known to, hath an epigram[7] on, him, his worth and learning. And among others also must not be forgotten his familiar friend Robert Hayman, who in his *Quodlibets and Epigrams* doth stile[8] him learned and witty, and a most excellent poet, but whereas he [607] stiles him bach. of div. I cannot find it so mentioned in the public registers, and therefore, I presume, if he was so, that degree was conferr'd upon him elsewhere. "In the chancel of St. Dominic "above mentioned was buried by his father John "the son of this Charles Fitz-Geffry,[9] he was of "Gloucester hall, I think."

[The following lines inform us of a personal defect of Fitzgeffry's:

To the reverend, learned, acute and witty master Charles Fitz-Geoffery, bachelor in divinity, my especiall kind friend, most excellent poet:

Blind Poet Homer you doe equalize,
Though he saw more with none, then with most eyes:
Our Geoffry Chaucer, who wrote quaintly neat,
In verse you match, equall him in conceit:

[1] [The title of Cha. Fitz-Geffry's poem runs thus: *Sir Francis Drake his honorable Life's Commendation and his tragicall Deathe's Lamentation. Conamur tenues grandia. Newly printed with additions.—At Oxford*, 1596. It is dedicated to 'the beauteous and vertuous lady Elizabeth late wife unto the highlie renowned sir Francis Drake deceased, in a sonnet, and has commendatory verses by Richard Rous, Francis Rous, Thomas Mychelborne, &c: The preface is dated from Broad Gates, Nov. 17, 1596. Several Latin citations also precede the poems in praise of sir Francis Drake. PARK.]

[2] ['As C. Plinius writ the Life of Pomponius Secundus, so young Charles Fitz-Geffrey, that high touring Falcon, hath most gloriously penned the honourable life and death of worthy sir Francis Drake. Meres, *Second Part of Wits Commonwealth*, p. 632.]

[3] [Printed again, a third time, in 1654, 12mo.]

[4] [See some extracts from this volume in *Censura Literaria* vi, 234. Fitz-Geffry, says Park, obtained the applauses of many cotemporaries for his religious strains, and not without deserving them, since he seems to have performed better than most others, what human intellect can never adequately accomplish.]

[5] [Wood here alludes to that very popular and excellent selection from our early English poets published under the title of *Englands Parnassus*. Lond. 1600. 8vo. This has always been ascribed to Robert Allot, yet it is by no means improbable, that Fitzgeffrey gave his judgement and assistance in the compilation.]

[6] Printed at Lond. 1638. in tw.

[7] In cent. 2. *Epigram.* nu. 16.

[8] In lib. 2. *Epigram.* p. 18. &c.

[9] [Fitz-Geoffrey had a son named Henry, who published a small volume of Satyres and Epigrams 1620; before which were printed the following commendatory verses:

Of his deare friend the author H. F.

Of what is here thou'lt not have any write
Prayses: that willing would, and justly might:
Permit me then: For I'le praise what I see
Deficient here (thy name Fitz-Geoffrey)
Where English Fitz aright, and I ha' done,
So rightly art thou called Joffreys sonne:
Then adde time age but to thy industry,
In thee againe will live old Geoffrey.

Nath Gurtyn. PARK.]

Featur'd you are like Homer in one eye,
Rightly surnam'd the sonne of Geoffery.[1]

Fitz-Geffry wrote commendatory lines to several publications, particularly to Storer's *Wolsey*, 1599; Davies's *Microcosmos*, 1603; and the following

'In praise of the Golden-grove moralized by Master Vaughan.

Amid the vaile of Idae's bushie groue,
Before a bribed judge (such was their fate)
A trinitie of goddesses once stroue;
Gold caus'd their strife, the cause of all debate.
Now a new judge their quarrell hath acquited,
Attoning this late-iarring trinarie,
And, sith in groues and gold they first delighted,
Hath built a golden-groue for this faire three,
Where Pallas first vnfoldeth vertuous sawes,
Which Venus doth conuey to families;
Then Juno tempreth both with rightfull lawes,
And those themselues with heauenly policies.
So these whom gold and groues first set at strife,
This golden-groue combines in blessed life.']

THOMAS [or rather TRISTRAM] RISDON, a painful and industrious antiquary, was born of, and descended from, an ancient and genteel family of his name living at Winscot in Devonshire, received his academical education either in Exeter coll. or Broadgate's hall about the latter end of the reign of Q. Elizabeth, but leaving the university without a degree he retired to his patrimony, where prosecuting his natural geny to the study of history and antiquities, especially in those of his own country, did at length with great labour and travel draw up,

A Survey, or a Chorographical Description of Devonshire—'Tis not yet printed, only contained in a folio manuscript in more than two quires of paper. I have been informed that several copies of it are dispersed among the gentry of that county, and also that Thomas Westcote a gent. of Raddon* "in the parish of Sher-" brook near Crediton, who was re-" corder of Totness and there in-" terr'd," hath writ another *Survey* " *or View of Devonshire*," or at least had a hand in that compos'ed by Tho. Risdon, who died in sixteen hundred thirty and six, or in the year after. Besides this Tho. Risdon, I find another of both his names, who was double reader of the Inner Temple, 20 Eliz. and had long after his death published by a certain person, *His Reading on the Statute of* 8 *Hen.* 6. *Cap.* 9. *Of forcible Entry*. Lond. 1648. qu. With which were then published a certain *Reading of Sir James Dyer*, as I have told you under the year 1581, and the *Reading upon the Stat. of* 27 *Hen.* 8. *Cap.* 10. *concerning Jointures*, by sir Joh. Brograve of Greys Inn, sometimes his majesty's attorney of the dutchy of Lancaster.

* *therof, many years since deceased, hath written,* &c. First edit.

Clar. 1637.

[In both editions of the ATHENÆ, Wood has called Risdon, *Thomas*, although his real name was certainly *Tristram*. His father was Thomas Risdon, bencher of the Inner Temple (the same person already noticed in the text), afterwards treasurer of that society, and finally, recorder of Totness. He died, at the great age of near an hundred, October 9, 1641.

Tristram Risdon was educated at great Torrington, Devon, previous to his entering at Oxford, which he left without a degree, as Prince supposes[2] on the death of his sister, by which he became possessed of the estate of Winscot, which required his personal care and attention. Here in the improvement of his property and the enjoyment of his literary pursuits, he seems to have lived in retirement, having married in 1608, Pascha, daughter of Thomas Chaff of Exeter, by whom he had a family.[3]

He died in the year 1640, and was buried at Winscot, June 23, without any inscription.

A few copies of Risdon's work were first printed in 8vo. London 1714, for E. Curll.[4] It was entitled, *The Chorographical Description, or Survey of the County of Devon, with the City and County of Exeter. Containing Matter of History, Antiquity, Chronology, the Nature of the Country, Commodities, and Government thereof, with sundry other Things worthy Observation. Collected by the Travail of Tristram Risdon, of Winscot; Gent. For the Love of his Country, and Country-men in that Province.*[5] William Chapple, of Exeter, intended a new edition of this work, and actually issued proposals, but dying Sept. 1. 1781, his design was not compleated, although in 1785 a portion of it, printed at Exeter, appeared in 4to, with many notes and additions.]

ANTHONY FAWKNER, a Rutlandshire man born, was sent from the free-school at Uppingham, or Okeham, in that county (both founded by Rob. Johnson archd. of Leic.) to Wadham coll. in 1616, aged 16, whence, after he had taken a degree, he was translated to that of Jesus, and then had the magisterial degree conferr'd upon him. Afterwards I find him chaplain to sir Lew. Watson of Northamptonshire knight and baronet, parson of Saltry All-saints alias Moygne in Huntingdonshire, and author of

[1] [Hayman's *Quodlibets*.]

[2] [*Worthies of Devon*. page 547. Ed. fol.]

[3] [There is an epitaph on his daughter Margaret, who died Aug. 26, 1630, in the church of St. Giles at Winscot. *Ibid.* p. 548.]

[4] [There were two papers; the common one, price 7s. 6d. the fine, price 12s.]

[5] [The *Continuation of the Survey of Devonshire*, which is paged on from the first part, is very rarely met with. The Bodleian copy, 8vo. N. 44, Linc. is compleat, and was given by Dr. Rawlinson, who I conjecture inspected the publication. St. John's college has a fine-paper copy given by the same donor.]

Several Sermons, as, (1.) *Comfort to the Afflicted, preached at Paul's Cross:* On Job 19. 21. Lond. 1626, qu. (2.) *Nicodemus for Christ, or the religious Moot of an honest Lawyer*, &c., an assise serm. on John 7. 51. Lond. 1630. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 41. Th.] (3.) *The Pedigree of Peace*, &c., an assize serm. on Levit. 24. 11. Lond. 1630, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 41. Th.] (4.) *The Widow's Petition*, &c., an assize serm. at Northampton, on Luke 18. 3. Oxon. 1635, qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 25. Th.] Another of his sermons was also printed in 1634, but that I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing of him besides.

Clar. 1637.

RICHARD BRETT, son of Rob. Brett of Whitstanton in Somersetshire, was born of genteel parents at London, as the public *Matricula*[6] of the university saith, entred a commoner of Hart hall, in Lent term, an. 1582, took one degree in arts, and then was elected fellow of Lincoln coll. where, by the benefit of a good tutor, and by unwearied industry, he became eminent in the tongues, divinity and other learning. In 1595, or thereabouts, he was made rector of Quainton near to Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire, was admitted bac. of div. in 1597, appointed one of the translators of the BIBLE into English by king Jam. I. in 1604, proceeded in divinity the year after, and at length was made one of the first fellows of Chelsea college, founded by Dr. Matth. Sutcliff about 1616. He was a person famous in
[608] his time for learning as well as piety, skill'd and vers'd to a criticism in the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldaic, Arabic, and Æthiopic tongues. He was a most vigilant pastor, a diligent preacher of God's word, a liberal benefactor to the poor, a faithful friend, and a good neighbour. What his writings are I know not, his translations I am sure from Greek into Latin are these: (1.) *Vitæ Sanctorum Evangelist. Johannis & Lucæ à Simeone Metaphraste concinnatæ.* Oxon. 1597, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 262. Th.] (2.) *Agatharchidis & Memnonis Historicorum quæ supersunt omnia.* Oxon. 1597, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 31. Art.] He also published, *Iconum Sacrarum Decas, in quâ è subjectis Typis compluscula sanæ Doctrinæ Capita eruuntur.* Oxon. 1603, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 53. Th.] He yielded
1637. to nature on the 15th of Apr. in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, aged 70, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Quainton before-mentioned. Over his grave was soon after a fair monument set up in the wall by his widow, with the effigies of the doctor, his said widow, and four children, all kneeling, with a Lat. and English epitaph underneath. The Latin epitaph is too large to obtain a place here, and the English (contained in four verses) being trite and bald, I shall now pass by. This learned doctor left behind him four daughters, begotten on the body of his wife Alice, daughter of Rich. Brown sometimes mayor of the city of Oxon, viz. (1.) Elizab. who was married to Will. Sparke rector of Bletchley, whom I have remembered among these writers, under the year 1630. (2.) Anne the wife of Hump. Chambers another divine. (3.) Margaret the wife of Dr. Calibute Downing: which two last, (Chambers and Downing) shall be remembered in their respective places as writers, and the fourth named Mary, to Tho. Goodwin of Epwell in Oxfordshire.

[6] *Reg Matric.* B. p. 555.

BENJAMIN JOHNSON, a poet as soon as he was born, afterwards the father of our poetry, and most admirably well vers'd in classical authors, and therefore belov'd of Cambden, Selden, Hoskins, Martin, &c. made his first entry on the stage of this vain world within the city of Westminster, (being the son of a grave minister) educated in the college school there, while Cambden was master, which was the reason why Ben did afterwards[7] acknowledge, that all that he had in arts, and all that he knew, he ow'd to him. Thence his silly mother, who had married to her second husband a bricklayer, took him home, and made him, as 'tis said, work at her husband's trade. At length being pitied by some generous gentlemen, Cambden got him a better employment, which was to attend or accompany a son of sir Walt. Raleigh in his adventures, whereby gaining experience, made his company acceptable among many. After their return they parted, I think not in cold blood,[8] and thereupon Ben went to Cambridge, and was, as 'tis said, statutably elected into St. John's coll.[9] but what continuance he

[7] In his *Epigrams*, nu. 14.

[8] [Oldys has preserved an anecdote of young Raleigh in his MS. additions to Langbaine. He was, it seems, a gay spark, who could not brook Ben's rigorous treatment, but, perceiving one foible in his disposition, made use of that to throw off the yoke of his government. And this was an unlucky habit Ben had contracted, through his love of jovial company, of being overtaken with liquor, which Sir Walter did of all vices most abominate, and hath most exclaimed against. One day, when Ben had taken a plentiful dose, and was fallen into a sound sleep, young Raleigh got a great basket, and a couple of men, who laid Ben in it, and then with a pole carried him between their shoulders to Sir Walter, telling him their young master had sent home his tutor. This, says Oldys, I had from a MS. memorandum book, written in the time of the civil wars by Mr. Oldisworth, who was secretary, I think, to Philip earl of Pembroke. Yet in the year 1614, when Sir Walter published his *History of the World*, there was a good understanding between him and Ben Johnson; for the verses which explain the grave frontispiece before that *History* were written by Johnson, and are reprinted in his *Underwoods*.]

[9] [His stay at St. John's coll. was but for a few weeks, being forc'd to return to his bricklayer's trade. He help'd in the building of the new structure of Lincoln's Inn, having a trowell in his hand, and a book in his pocket, when some benevolent gentlemen freed him from that employment. He would sit silent in learned company, and suck in (besides wine) their several humours into his observation. He was not very happy in his children: this he bestowed as part of an epitaph on his eldest son dying in infancy:—

Rest in soft peace, and ask'd say, here doth lye
Ben Johnson his best piece of poetry.

MS. note in Mr. Heber's copy of *Athenæ*.]

made, there I find not: Sure 'tis, that his geny being mostly poetical, he did afterwards recede to a nursery or obscure play-house called the Green Curtain, about Shoreditch or Clerkenwell, but his first action and writing there were both ill. At length improving his fancy much by keeping scholastical company, he betook himself again to write plays, which he did so admirably well, that he was esteemed paramount in the dramatic part of poetry, and to teach the stage an exact conformity to the laws of comedians. Whereupon sir Jo. Suckling bringing [1] him into the *Session of Poets*, Ben broke silence, spoke to the poets, and

> Bid them remember how he had purg'd the stage
> Of errors that had lasted many an age.

His own proper industry and addiction to books, especially to ancient poets and classical authors,[2] made him a person of curious learning and judgment, and of singular excellence in the art of poetry. Which, with his accurate judgment and performance, known only to those few, who are truly able to judge of his works, have gain'd from
[609] the most eminent scholars of his time (particularly from the learned Selden) an increasing admiration. Dr. Rich. Corbet, of Ch. Ch. and other poets of this university, did, in reverence to his parts, invite him to Oxon, where continuing for some time in Ch. Ch. in writing and composing plays, he was, as a member thereof, actually created M. of A. in 1619, and therefore upon that account I put him among the Oxford writers, for at Cambridge his stay was but short, and whether he took a degree in that university, I cannot yet learn of any. His works are these,

Every Man in his Humour, Com.—Act. 1598.

Every Man out of his Humour, Com.—Act. 1599.

Cynthia's Revels, Com.—Act. 1600.

Poetaster, or his Arraignment, Com.—1601.

Sejanus his Fall, Tragedy—Act. 1602.

Volpone, or the Fox, Com.—1609.

Alchymist, Com.—1610.

Cataline his Conspiracy, Trag.—1611.

Epigrams—In number 134.

Epigrams called the Forrest—In number 15.

Part of the King's Entertainment in passing to his Coronation—In prose and verse.

A Panegyric on the happy Entrance of K. James to his first high Session of Parliament, 19 *March* 1603.—A poem.

A particular Entertainment of the Queen and Prince at Alethorp, at the House of the Lord Spencer, 25 *June* 1603.—A poem.

Private Entertainment of the K. and Q. on May Day in the Morn. at Sir Will. Cornwallis his House at Highgate 1604.—In verse and prose.

Entertainment of the two Kings of Great Britain and Denmark at Theobalds 24 *Jul.* 1606.—In Lat. and Eng. verse.

Entertainment of K. James and Q. Anne at Theobalds, when the House was delivered up with the Possession, to the Queen by the Earl of Salisbury, 22 *May* 1607.—Written in verse.

Twelve Masks at Court.

Bartholomew Fair, Com.—Act. 1614.

Devil is an Ass, Com.——1616. [Lond. 1631. fol. Bodl. H. 1. 9. Art. Seld.]

Staple of News, Com.——1625.

Magnetic Lady, or Humours reconciled, Com.

Tale of a Tub, Com.

Sad Shepherd, or a Tale of Robin Hood, Trag.

Masks.

Underwoods,—Consisting of divers Poems, Entertainments, and of some Odes of Horace translated.

Mortimer his Fall, Trag.—imperfect.

Horace his Art of Poetry made English.—This last was afterwards printed by it self. Lond. 1640, oct. and with it, (1.) *Execration against Vulcan.* (2.) *Masque of the Gypsies.* (3.) *Epigrams to several noble Personages*—about 23 in number. All composed by B. Johnson.

English Grammar for the Benefit of all Strangers.

Discoveries made upon Men and Matter.

All which are contained in two vol. in fol. printed 1616, [Bodl. A. A. 83. Art.] and 1640,[3] [Bodl. G. 2. 5. Art. Seld.]

Tragedy of Thierry K. of France, and his Brother Theodoret.[4] [Lond. 1621, Bodl. 4to. P. 2. Art. B S.]

The New-Inn, or the light Heart, Com. Lond. 1631, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. I. 12. Art. Seld.]

His Motives——Printed 1622, oct. He also had a hand in a com. called, *The Widow.* Lond. 1652, qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 3. Art. B S.] Jo. Fletcher and Th. Middleton [5] were his assistants. Also in *Eastward Hoe*, [6] Com. [1605, 4°.] assisted

[1] In his *Fragmenta Aurea, or Poems.* Lond. 1648. p. 8.

[2] [See Farnaby's preface to Martial, edit. Sedan 1634. 8vo. Loveday.]

[3] [The first edition was printed in 1616. one volume folio of 1015 pages, and another volume was added in 1631. They were printed again, with additions, folio 1692, with a head of the author by W. Elder. Another edition in six volumes 8vo. Lond. 1706, and the last in seven volumes, edited by Whalley, Lond. 1756.]

[4] [Written by Beaumont and Fletcher. Whalley. Wood fell into the mistake, by the dedication and dramatis personæ of *The Silent Woman* being placed after the title of this play in the Bodleian copy.]

[5] [Thomas Middleton was the author, or joint writer of no less than twenty-seven dramatic pieces, of which a list is given in the *Biographia Dramatica.* The earliest date affixed to any of his compositions is 1602, a comedy entitled *Blurt Mr. Constable*; in 1626 he was appointed chronologer to the city of London, and Langbaine mentions him as 'an author of good esteem in the reign of king Charles the first,' but no trace appears to exist of the exact time of his birth or decease. From his tragi-comedy called *The Witch*, (the original MS. of which is in the library of the late Mr. Malone,) it is supposed that Shakspeare was furnished with hints for the incantations in Macbeth.]

[6] [In this piece Johnson, and his associates, Chapman and Marston, gave great offence to James the first, by some severe reflections on the Scotts. They were committed to prison,

by Geo. Chapman, &c. and did with Dr. Hacket (afterwards B. of Lichfield) translate into Latin *The Lord Bacon's Essays or Counsels Civil and Moral.* At length B. Johnson, after he had arrived to the sixty-third year of his age, marched off from the stage of this vain world on the 16th of
1637. August in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, and was buried three days after in S. Peter's church within the city of Westminster, commonly called the Abbey church, not among the poets, but at the west end near to the belfrey, under the escutcheon of Rob. de Ros, or Roos, with this engraven on a common pavement stone lying over his grave, at eighteen pence charge, given by Jack Young[7] of Great Milton in Oxfordshire, (afterwards a knight
[610] by the favour of K. Ch. II.) *O Rare Ben Johnson.*[8] There was a considerable sum of money gathered from among the wits and virtuosi of his time for the erection of a monument and a Statua for him, but before they could be done, the rebellion broke forth and hindred the design; whereupon the money was refunded. I have been informed by a worthy prelate[9] several years since deceased, that this poet Ben had a pension of an 100l. per an. from the king, a pension also from the city of London, and the like from several of the nobility, and from some of the gentry, particularly from Sutton, founder of the hospital that now bears his name, which were commonly well paid either out of pure love to him, or out of fear of his railing in verse or prose, or both. When he was in his last sickness, the said prelate, who was then M. of A. did, among other of his acquaintance, often visit him, and as often heard him repent of his prophaning the scripture in his plays, and that with horror, &c. Many years after his death did appear to the world another poet of both his names, who writes himself in his *Poems* published 1672, 'Ben Johnson junior,' but what relation there was between him and the former I know not.[1]

and in danger of losing their ears and noses, but were at length pardoned. On his release, Johnson gave an entertainment to his friends, amongst whom were Camden and Selden, and in the midst of the feast, his mother drinking to him, shewed him a paper of poison, which she intended to have given him in his liquor, if the sentence for his punishment had been executed. Wood's 'silly woman' here seems entitled rather to the appellation of a Roman matron.]

[7] [Jack Young, says Aubrey, walking there when the grave was covering, gave the fellow eighteen pence to cut it. *Lives*, 1813, vol. ii. 414.]

[8] [There is nowe, in the quarter of poets in Westminster abbey, erected a neat marble monument with his bust, and the words under it—O rare Ben. Johnson!]

[9] Dr. G. M. [George Morley] B. of Wint. [The bishop gave the like information to Izaak Walton. See a very curious letter from him to Aubrey giving some account of Ben Johnson, in his *Lives*, affixed to *Letters from the Bodleian Library*, &c. 8vo. 1813, vol. 2. p. 416.]

[1] [Dr. Anderson says that he was the eldest son of Ben *senior*, with whom he was not on good terms. He wrote, in conjunction with Richard Brome, a play entitled *A Fault in Friendship*, 1623, never printed, and died Nov. 20. 1635. See also col. 612, note 9.]

[The best collections relative to Johnson's life and character will be found in Chalmers's *English Poets*, but a more elaborate account is expected from the pen of Mr. Gifford, who has undertaken an improved edition of the whole works of this admirable poet. To this the reader is, therefore, referred for all that industry and ingenuity can supply.

Johnson was pleased sometimes to give reasons of his court representatives in most learned coments, unmasking his maskes to those who were worthy to understand as well as see them.[2]

Add *The Case is altered*, a com. Lond. 1609. WHALLEY.

An original letter of Johnson, in Latin, to Richard Briggs, written in the corner of Farnaby's edition of Martial. Printed in *Gent. Mag.* 1786, p. 378.

A Description of Love. With certaine Epigrams, Elegies and Sonnets. And also Mast. Johnson's Answere to Master Withers. With the Crie of Ludgate, and the Song of the Begger. Lond. 1625, 8vo.[3] (Bodl. 8vo. L. 79. Art.)

Withers.

Shall I, wasting in despaire,
Die because a woman's faire,
Or my cheekes make pale with care,
Cause another's rosie are?
Be she fairer then the day,
Or the flowry meades in May,
If she be not so to me,
What care I how faire she be?

Johnson.

Shall I mine affections slacke,
Cause I see a woman's blacke,
Or my selfe with care cast downe,
Cause I see a woman browne?
Be she blacker then the night,
Or the blackest iet in sight,
If shee bee not so to mee,
What care I how blacke shee bee?

Withers.

Shall my foolish heart be pinde
Cause I see a woman's kinde,
Or a well disposed nature
Joyned in a comely feature?
Be shee kinde or meeker than
Turtle doue or pelican,
If shee be not so to me,
What care I how kind shee be?

[2] [This out of Mr. Mayler's Letter in Mr. Fulman's hands. WOOD. MS. addition in the Ashmole copy.]

[3] [I should not have inserted this poem, had it not been recommended by a late editor of Johnson, Whalley, in a MS. note in the ATHENÆ. The volume from which it is taken is of particular rarity.]

Johnson:

Shall my foolish heart be burst,
Cause I see a woman's curst,
Or a thwarting hoggish nature
Joined in as bad a feature?
Be she curst or fiercer then
Brutish beast or sauage men:
If shee be not so to me,
What care I how curst shee be?

Withers.

Shall a woman's vertues make
Me to perish for her sake,
Or her merit's value knowne,
Make me quite forget my owne?
Be she with that goodnesse blest,
That may merit name of best:
If shee seeme not so to me,
What care I how good shee be?

Johnson.

Shall a woman's vices make
Me her vices quite forsake,
Or her faults to me made knowne,
Make me thinke that I haue none?
Be she of the most accurst,
And deserue the name of worst;
If she be not so to me,
What care I how bad she be?

Withers.

Cause her fortunes seeme too high,
Should I play the foole and die?
He that beares a noble mind,
If not outward helpe hee find,
Think what with them he would do,
That without them dares to woo.
And vnlesse that mind I see,
What care I how great she bee?

Johnson.

Cause her fortunes seemes too low,
Shall I therefore let her goe?
He that beares an humble mind,
And with riches can be kind,
Think how kind a heart he'd haue,
If he were some seruile slaue.
And if that same minde I see,
What care I how poore she bee?

Withers.

Great or good, or kind or faire,
I will ne'r the more despaire,
If shee loue me, then beleeue
I will die, ere she shall grieue:
If she slight me when I woo,
I can slight and bid her go:
If she be not fit for me,
What care I for whom shee be?

Johnson.

Poore or bad, or curst or blacke,
I will ne'r the more be slacke,
If she hate me, then beleeue
She shall die ere I will grieue:
If she like me when I woo,
I can like and loue her too;
If that she be fit for me,
What care I what others be?

Although the following beautiful lines are well known, I cannot refrain from forcing them on the reader once more:

Still to bee neate, still to bee drest,
As you weare going to a feast;
Still to bee powdred, still perfum'd,
Ladye, 'tis to bee presum'd
Though art's hid causes are not founde,
All is not sweete, all is not sounde.

Giue mee a looke, giue mee a face,
That makes simplicitie a grace,
Robes loosly flowing, hayre as free;
Such sweet neglect more taketh mee
Then all the adulteries of arte;
They please myne eye, but not my heart.
MS. Ashmole, xxxviii.

An original picture of Johnson was in the hands of the late Joseph Ritson of Gray's Inn, esq. Afterwards purchased by my friend William Fillingham, esq. of the Inner Temple, and whilst in his possession, engraved by Ridley, in 8vo. Of the early prints, that by Vaughan, in 4to, and that by Elder, prefixed to his works, are the two best.]

ROBERT FLUDD, or DE FLUCTIBUS, second,[4] afterwards eldest, son of sir Tho. Fludd, knight, sometimes treasurer of war to Q. Elizabeth in France and the Low-Countries, grandson of Dav. Fludd of Shropshire, was born at Milgate in the parish of Bearsted in Kent, became convictor [or commoner] of S. John's coll. in 1591, aged 17, took the degrees in arts, studied physic, travelled into France, Spain, Italy and Germany for almost six years. In most of which countries he became acquainted with several of the nobility of them, some of whom he taught, and for their use made the first ruder draughts of several of his pieces now extant. After his return, he, as a member of Ch. Ch. proceeded in the faculty of physic, ant 1605. About which time he practised in London, and became fellow of the coll. of physicians there. He was esteemed by many scholars a most noted philosopher, an eminent physician, and one strangely profound in obscure matters. He was

[4] [Ego Thomæ Fludd militis, natione Cambri, origine Britanni habitatione Cantiani, filius (licit natu minor), &c. *Epist. dedic. Jo. Williams. MS.* BAKER.]

a zealous brother of the order of Rosa-Crucians, and did so much doat upon the wonders of chymistry, that he would refer all mysteries and miracles, even of religion, unto it, and to that end fetch the pedigree of it from God himself in his holy word. Nay he did so much prophane and abuse the word by his ridiculous and senseless applications and interpretations, in which none hath exceeded more (even to the heigth of blasphemy) than he, that the learned Gassendus could not otherwise but chastise him for it, as others since have done. His books which are mostly in Latin are many and mystical: and as he wrote by clouding his high matter with dark language, which is accounted by some no better than canting, or the phrase of a mountebank; so he spoke to his patients, amusing them with I know not what, till by his elevated expressions he operated into them a faith-natural, which consequently contributed to the well working of physic. They are looked upon as slight things among the English,[5] notwithstanding by some valued, particularly by Selden, who had the author of them in high esteem. The foreigners prize and behold them as rarities, not that they are more judicious than the English, but more inquisitive in such difficulties, which hath been the reason why some of them have been printed more than once, the titles of which, and the rest, are as follow.

Apologia compendiaria, Fraternitatem de Rosâ Cruce Suspicionis & Infamiæ, Maculis aspersam, abluens & abstergens. Leydæ 1616. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 33. Art. Seld.]

Tractatus Theologo-Philosophicus de Vitâ, Morte, & Resurrectione, Lib. 3. Openheim. 1617, qu. Dedic. to the brethren of the Rosie-Cross, and published under the name of Rudolfi Otreb, that is anagrammatically Roberti Flud.

Utriusque Cosmi, majoris scil. & minoris, Metaphysica, & Technica Historia, in duos Tomos secundum Cosmi Differentiam divisa. Tomus primus de Macrocosmi Historiâ in duos Tractatus divisus, prior Tract. impr. Openh. 1617, fol. [Bodl. L. 2. 20. Art. Seld.] [611]

Tractatus secundus de Naturæ Simiâ, seu Technica Macrocosmi Historia in Partes xi. divisa. Openheim. 1618, fol. & Francof. 1624, fol.

Tomus sec. de supernaturali, naturali, præternaturali & contranaturali Microcosmi Historiâ, in Tract. tres distributa. — Openheim. 1619, fol. [Bodl. P. 2. 14. Med.] This is the first sect. of the first treatise.

Tomi sec. Tractatûs primi Sect. secunda, de Technicâ Microcosmi Historicâ, in Portiones 7 divisa. Printed with the very next book going before.

Tomi secundi Tract. secundus, de præternaturali utriusque Mundi Historiâ; in Sect. tres divisa. Francof. 1621, fol. [Bodl. F. 3. 10. Jur.] This is but the first section of the three there mentioned: and the whole third treatise of this second tome is wanting, which perhaps never came out.

Veritatis Proscenium, in quo Aulæum Erroris Tragium dimovetur, Siparium Ignorantiæ scenicum complicatur, ipsaque Veritas à suo Ministro in publicum producitur; seu Demonstratio quædam Analytica, in quâ cuilibet Comparationis Particulæ, in Appendice quadam, à Johanne Keplero, nuper in Fine Harmoniæ suæ mundanæ edita, factæ inter Harmoniam suam mundanam & illam Roberti Fludd, ipsissimis Veritatis Argumentis respondetur. Francof. 1621, fol.

Johan. Kepleri Mathematice, pro suo Opere Harmonices Mundi Apologia: adversus Demonstrationem analyticam Cl. V. D. Roberti de Fluctibus Medici Oxoniensis. In qua ille se dicit respondere ad Appendicem dicti Operis. Francof. 1622, fol.

Monochordum Mundi Symphoniacum, sue Replicatio, &c. Viri clariss. & in Mathesi peritiss. Joh. Kepleri, adversus Demonstrationem suam analyticam nuperrime editam; in qua Robertus validioribus Johannis Objectionibus, Harmoniæ suæ legi repugnantibus, comiter respondere aggreditur. Francof. 1622, fol. [Bodl. 4to. S. 29. Art. Seld.]

Anatomiæ Amphitheatrum Effigie triplici, More & Conditione varia, designatum. Francof. 1623, fol. [Bodl. P. 2. 14. Med.]

Philosophia sacra & verè Christiana, seu Meteorologia cosmica. Francof. 1626, fol. with the author's picture before it.[6]

Sophiæ cum Moriâ Certamen, in quo, Lapis Lydius à falso Structore, Frat. Marino Marsenno, Monacho, reprobatus, celeberrima Voluminis sui Babylonici (in Genesin) Figmenta accuratè examinat. Franc. 1629, fol.

Summum Bonorum quod est verum. { *Magiæ, Cabalæ, Alchymiæ, Fratrum Roseæ, Crucis, Verorum* } *Veræ* { *subjectum.*

In dictarum Scientiarum Laudem, in insignis Calumniatoris Fr. Mar. Marsenni Dedecus publicatum, per Joachim. Frizium. Anno 1629, fol.— Altho' this piece goes under another name, yet not only Gassendus gives[7] many reasons to shew it to be of our author's composition (Fludd) but also

[5] [Notwithstanding Fludd was esteemed an enthusiast in philosophy, Webster says, that 'he was a man acquainted with all kinds of learning, and one of the most Christian philosophers that ever writ. *Displaying of Witchcraft*, cap. 1. p. 9.]

[6] [There is another head of Fludd, in small 4to. by Jollain. This, says Granger, is unlike the other prints. I have never met with it.]

[7] In *Opusc. Philosoph.* p. 214. being the second of the preface to his *Examen Philosophiæ Rob. Fluddi Medici*, &c.

Franc. Lanovius shews[8] others to the same purpose, and Marsennus himself, against whom it is directed, was of the like opinion. Gassendus, upon Marsennus his desiring him to give his judgment of Fludd's two books, wrote against him, drew up an answer divided into three parts, (contained in the *Opuscula Philosophica* abovenamed). The first of which sifts the principles of the whole system of his whimsical philosophy, as they lie scattered throughout his works. The second is against *Sophiæ cum Moriâ Certamen*, and the third answers this *Summum Bonum* as his. Our author indeed sullied these two treatises by mixing a great deal of ill language in them, but Gassendus complains[9] that Marsennus himself had given him a too broad example in this kind, for some of those epithets which he thought fit to bestow on him, are no better than Caco-magus, Hæretico-magus, fætidæ & horridæ Magiæ Doctor & Propagator. And among other
[612] exasperating expressions he threatned him with no less than damnation it self, which would in a short time seize him.

Medicina Catholica, seu Mysterium Artis medicandi Sacrarium; in Tomos divisum duos. In quibus Metaphysica & Physica tam Sanitatis tuendæ, quàm Morborum propulsandorum Ratio pertractatur. Francof. 1629, fol. Tract. I. [Bodl. P. 2. 16. Med.]

Integrum Morborum Mysterium: sive Medicinæ Catholicæ Tomi primi Tractatus secundus, in Sectiones distributus duas. Francof. 1631, fol. [Bodl. P. 2. 2. Med.] With his picture before, and verses under it.

Καθωλικὸν *Medicorum κάτοπτρον: In quo, quasi Speculo politissimo, Morbi præsentes More demonstrativo clarissimè indicantur, & futuri Ratione prognosticâ apertè cernuntur, atque prospiciuntur Sive Tomi primi, Tractatus secundi, Sect. secunda, de Morborum Signis.* Francof. 1631, fol. The whole second tome mentioned above in the title to *Medicina Catholica*, is here wanting, if it was ever published.

Pulsus, seu nova & arcana Pulsuum Historia, è sacro Fonte radicaliter extracta, necnon Medicorum Ethnicorum Dictis & Authoritate comprobata. Hoc est, Portionis tertiæ Pars tertia de Pulsuum Scientia. Printed with the *Catholicon Medicorum*, &c. before-mentioned.

Philosophia Moysaica. In qua Sapientia & Scientia Creatoris & Creaturarum sacra vereque Christiana (utpote cujus Basis sive Fundamentum est unicus ille Lapis angularis Jesus Christus) ad amussim & enucleatè explicatur. Goudæ 1638, fol. Printed in English at Lond. 1659, fol. [Bodl. BS. 103.]

Responsum ad Haplocrisma-Spongum M'ri. Fosteri Presbyteri, ab ipso, ad Unguenti Armarii Validitatem delendam ordinatum. Hoc est, Spongiæ M. Fosteri Presbyteri Expressio & Elisio, &c. Goud. 1638, fol. This book was printed at London in qu. in 1631, with this title, *The Squeezing of Parson Foster's Sponge, or dained by him for the Wiping away of the Weapon-Salve.* See more in Will. Foster, an. 1633 Our author R. Fludd departed this mortal life in his house situate and being in the parish of S. Katharine in Coleman-street, within the city of London, on the eighth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred thirty and seven; where- 376.
upon his body being afterwards attended by an officer, or herald of arms, to Bearsted beforementioned, was buried in the chancel of the church there, under a stone which he before had laid for himself. On which, or else on a monument which he designed by his last will to be made after the fashion of that of William Cambden in the abby church of S. Peter at Westminster, and to be set in the wall near to his grave, was an epitaph put; a copy of which being printed elsewhere,[1] shall now for brevity's sake be omitted.

[Among the royal MSS. are *Declarationes de Operibus quibusdam ejus medicinalibus.* 12 B viii. and 12 C ii, written by Fludd.]

HENRY GELLIBRAND received his first breath in the parish of S. Botolph, near to Aldersgate in London, 17 Nov. 1597, became a commoner of Trin. Coll. in 1615, took one degree in arts about four years after, being then esteemed to have no great matter in him. At length upon the hearing of one of sir Hen. Savile's mathematic lectures by accident, or rather to save the sconce of a groat, if he had been absent, he was so extreamly taken with it, that he immediately fell to the study of that noble science, and conquered it before the time he proceeded in arts. Soon after, his name being up for his wonderful sufficiencies in geometry and astronomy, he was elected astronomy-professor of Gresham coll. in the place of Gunter deceased; where, tho' he wrote and published many useful things, yet he suffer'd conventicles (being himself a puritan) to be kept in his lodgings. His works are,

Trigonometria Britannica. Goudæ 1633, fol. [Bodl. C. 9. 8. Art.]

Appendix concerning Longitude. Lond. 1633, qu. Which is at the end of capt. Tho. James his *Strange and dangerous Voyage in his intended Discovery of his Northern-east Passage into the South Sea.* [Bodl. 4to. J. 22. Art.]

A Discourse Mathematical of the Variation of the Magnetical Needle: Together with its admirable Diminution lately discovered. Lond. 1635, qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 17. Art. Seld.]

The Institution Trignometrical, explaining the [613]

[8] *Judicium de Rob. Fludd*, in the 268th pag. of the said *Opuscula*, which *Judicium* is placed at the close of Gassendus's *Answer to R. Fludd.*

[9] In *Opusculis*, ut supra, p. 215.

[1] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 309. a.

Doctrine of Dimension, of plain and spherical Triangles, &c. in oct.

Epitome of Navigation, &c. Lond. 1674, &c. oct.

Several necessary Tables pertaining to Navigation.

A Triangular Canon Logarithmical; or a Table of artificial Sines and Tangents, &c.

Two Chiliads; or the Logarithms of absolute Numbers, from an Unite to 2000.

Append. containing the Use of the Forestaff, Quadrant, and Nocturnal in Navigation. These last four treatises are printed with the *Epitome of Navigation.* [Lond. 1674. Bodl. 8vo. S. 7. Art.]

Treatise of building of Ships.—MS. Which, after its author's death, came into the hands of Edward lord Conway.

Almanac for the Year 1631.—This was published under the name of his servant Will. Beale: but the author thrusting into it the martyrs mentioned by John Fox, and omitting divers "of the "apostles and" saints, allowed by the church of England, and also the Epiphany, Annunciation of our Lady, &c. he and his man were called into question for it in the high commission court, and brought into trouble. The particulars of which you may see in a book entit. *Canterbury's*[2] *Doom.* But the author of that book (Will. Prynne) endeavouring all the ways imaginable to bring envy on Dr. Laud then B. of London, who did discountenance that almanac very much, the reader therefore is not to believe every matter which that implacable person doth there set down. Our author Gellibraud also wrote a preface to, and published *Sciographia, or the Art of Shadows*, &c. Lond. 1635, in a large thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Q. 6. Art.] written by John Wells of "Brembridge in" Hampshire, esq; a Rom. Catholic. He also intended other matters, but was untimely snatch'd away to the great loss of the mathematical faculty, in the month of Febr. in sixteen hundred thirty and seven. His body was buried in the church of S. Peter in Broad-street within the city of London; at which time Dr. Hannibal Potter, his sometimes tutor in Trinity college, preached his funeral sermon, shewing therein to the auditory the piety and worth that was sometimes in the body that lay dead before them. His memory is preserved in the said coll. by a dial set up by him when he was there a student, on the East side of that quadrangle, which is now called the old quadrangle. 1637-8.

HENRY RAMSDEN, a Yorkshire man born, was admitted a commoner of Magd. hall in 1610, took the degrees in arts, was elected fellow of Linc. coll. in 1621, and five years after leaving that place, wherein he had advanced himself much in the theological faculty, he became a preacher in London, was much resorted to for his edifying and puritanical sermons, and at length, upon the death of Mr. Hugh Ramsden his brother, he was made vicar of Halifax in his own country. After his death were published under his name,

Several sermons, as, (1.) *The Gate to Happiness*; On Rom. 6. 8. (2.) *The wounded Saviour*; On Isa. 53. 5. (3.) *Epicure's Caution*; On Luke 21. 34. (4.) *Generation of Seekers*; On Col. 3. 1. which four sermons are entit. *A Gleaning of God's Harvest.* Lond. 1639. qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 61. Th.] Published by Joh. Goodwin with his epist. before them. He ended his days on the seventh of the cal. of March in sixteen hundred thirty and seven, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Halifax. Over his grave is an inscription to his memory, which being large, I shall for brevity's sake pass by. In his vicaridge of Halifax succeeded Rich. Marsh D.D. afterwards archdeacon and dean of York. 1637-8.

"PETER BENSE, a Parisian born, was bred "partly there in good letters, and afterwards going "into England, he went by virtue of letters com- "mendatory to Oxon, where being kindly "received and entertained, became a sojourner "there, was entred into the public library, and "taught for several years the French, Italian, and [614] "Spanish tongues, and for the use of his scholars "wrote,

"*Analogo-Diaphora, seu Concordantia discre-* "*pans, & Discrepantia concordans trium Lingua-* "*rum, Gallicæ, Italicæ & Hispanicæ*, &c. Oxon. "1637, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 75. Art.] It is dedi- "cated by the author to the learned sons of the Clar. "university of Oxon. What other things he hath 1637. "written I know not, nor any thing else of the "author."

JOHN HOSKYNS senior, elder brother to Joh. Hoskyns, whom I have mentioned under the year 1631, (both the sons of Joh. Hoskyns, by Margery his wife, daughter of Tho. Jones of Lanwarne) was born at Mownton in the parish of Lanwarne in Herefordshire, formerly belonging to the priory of Lantony near Gloucester, to the prior of which place his ancestor bore the office of *pocillator*. While this Jo. Hoskyns was a child, and intended by his father for a trade, he was very importunate with him to make him a scholar, wherefore at ten years of age he began his A, B, C, and in an years time he was got into his Greek grammar, for he was one of a prodigious memory, and of wonderful strength of body. After he had spent one year at Westminster school, he was sped a child in Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, where making very great proficiency in the school there, he was elected prob. fellow of New coll. an. 1584, and two years after was admitted verus socius. In Feb. 1591 he had the degree of M. of A. conferr'd upon him, and being *Terræ Filius* in the act following,

[2] Pr. at Lond. 1646. p. 184.

he was so bitterly satyrical, that he was not only denied the completion of that degree by being admitted ad regendum, but was expel'd the university. Afterwards being put to his shifts, he went into Somersetshire, where he taught a school for about an year or more at Ilcester, and compiled a *Greek Lexicon* as far as the letter M. About that time having married a rich fortune in those parts, named Benedicta, the widow of one Bourne, but daughter of Rob. Moyle of Buckwell in Kent, he entred himself a student in the Middle Temple, where, after he had spent some years, and performed certain exercises, he was called to the bar. In 1614 he sate as a burgess in parliament then in being, wherein, in speaking his mind, he made a desperate allusion to the Sicilian Vesper, for which being committed prisoner to the Tower of London 7 June, was examined whether he well understood the consequence of that Vesper to which he alluded. Whereupon making answer that he had a hint thereof, and afterwards a general information, from Dr. Lionel Sharp of Cambridge; that doctor therefore, with sir Charles Cornwallis, ("son of sir "Tho. Cornwallis of Brome in Suffolk,) and who "I take to be the same that had been treasurer to "prince Henry's houshold, and who, about this "time or after, wrote, *The Life and Death of "Henry Prince of Wales,*[3] printed several years "after his death at London 1641, oct."[4] were imprison'd[5] in the Tower on the 13th of the same month. At the same time that our author Hoskyns was committed to custody, were others also imprison'd with him for behaving themselves turbulently in the H. of commons, as Walt. Chute a Kentish man, who had lately been put out of his place of carver to the king, one Wentworth (Tho. Wentworth mentioned under the year 1627) esteemed[6] by some then living, a silly and simple creature, and a third named Christopher Nevil, second son to the lord Abergavenny, who was newly come from school, and made the house sport with his boyish speeches, wherein were these words reiterated, *O tempora! O mores!* After our author Hoskyns had continued a prisoner for a full year, he, with Sharp and Cornwallis were[7] released, and ever after were held in great value by the commons. In the 17th of Jac. I. he was elected Lent-reader of the Middle Temple, and in the 21st of the said king made a serjeant at law, and soon after a judge or justice itinerant for Wales, and one of the council of the Marches thereof. He was the most ingenious and admired poet of his time, and therefore much courted by the ingenious men then living. There were few or none that published books of poetry, but did celebrate his memory in them, especially his contemporary in New coll. named Joh. Owen the epigrammatist, and fewer but did lay them at his feet for approbation before they went to the press. 'Twas he that polish'd Ben. Johnson the poet and made him speak clean, whereupon he ever after called our author father Hoskyns, and 'twas he that view'd and review'd the *History of the World,* written by sir W. Raleigh, before it went to the press; with which person he had several years before (especially during their time of imprisonment in the Tower) been intimate. He was also much respected and beloved by Camb den, Selden, Sam. Daniel, Dr. Joh. Donne dean of Paul's, Rich. Martin recorder of London, sir H. Wotton, and sir Ben. Rudyard: with the last of whom it was once his fortune, upon a quarrel that fell out, to fight a duel, and to hurt him in the knee, but were afterwards soon reconcil'd. He was a person always pleasant and facete in company, which made him much desired by ingenious men. He was an excellent master of the Latin and Greek tongues, well read in divinity, but in the common law, which was his profession, not so well. He hath written,

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Lexicon Græcum. MS. imperfect.

Epigrams in Engl. and Lat.—Some of which are printed in several books, and among them I suppose are his verses on a F—t let in the parliament house, which are printed in some of the books of drollery. He had a book of poems neatly written, bigger than those of Dr. Donne, which were lent by his son sir Benedict "(who "was a man that ran with the usurping times)" to a certain person in 1653, but he could never retrieve it.

Epitaphs in Lat. and English.

The Art of Memory—He was so excellent in it, whether artificial or natural, that no man ever went beyond him in his time. When he was a school-boy at Winchester, and had an exercise of verses to make, he neglected, through idleness, the making of them. So that fearing a whipping,

[3] [Cornwallis also wrote

1. *A Relation of the Carriage of the Marriages that should have been made between the Prince of England, and the Infanta Major, and also after with the younger Infanta.* This was addressed to the lord Digby, and is among Tanner's MSS. 278.

2. *A Discourse concerning the Marriage propounded to Prince Henry with a Daughter of Florence, written at the Prince's Commandment.* In the same MS.

3. *Letter to the King,* (James I.) Dated June 22, 1614. It seems, that sir Charles intended to have addressed a speech to the parliament, in which he meant to propose the most compleat submission to the sovereign, and the most unbounded supplies for his necessities; but by some mischance, his majesty having mistaken the design of his oration, becomes seriously offended with, and imprisons him, when he writes this letter of submission and entreaty. MS. Ashmole 781, page 108.

4. *Another Letter to James I.* In the same MS. p. 112.]

[4] [Printed again at London 1644, and dedicated to Charles, prince of Wales. BAKER.]

[5] Cambden in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. sub. an. 1614. MS.

[6] See in sir Hen. Wotton's Letters in *Reliq. Wottonianæ,* printed 1672, p. 432, &c.

[7] Ib. in *Annal. Cambd.* sub. an. 1615.

he read the exercise of one of his school-fellows over his shoulder, just as he had finish'd it. Whereupon the master entring, and demanding the exercises, called upon him first, He drew up to, and told him he had lost it, yet nevertheless he would repeat it without book if that would serve his turn; so that the master being contented, he repeated 16 or 20 verses that he had before read of the other boy's making, and so was excused. At length the other boy being called, and shewing the verses that Hoskyns had repeated, he was esteemed the thief that had stole them away from Hoskyns, and thereupon was sorely whip'd for so doing.

Method of the Law reduced under the Heads of Rights, Wrongs, Remedies. All which books, with others of various subjects, are in MS. and for the most part kept in the hands of his grandson sir Joh. Hoskyns knight and baronet. He departed this life in his house at Morehampton in
1638. Herefordshire, 27 Aug. in sixteen hundred thirty and eight, aged 72, and was buried on the south side of the choir of Dowr abbey in the said county. Over his grave was erected soon after an altar-monument with 24 verses engraven thereon, made by Thomas Bonham of Essex, esq. The four first run thus,

Hoc tegitur tumulo totus quem non tegit orbis,
Hoskinus humani prodigium ingenii.
Usque adeo excoluit duo pugnacissima rerum
Et quæ non subeant nomina pectus idem.
Pieridumque legumque potens, &c.

[The following lines are from a MS. in the Ashmolean museum, and are now first printed: They have an evident allusion to his own situation, and were presented, by his wife, to the king.

Mr. Hoskins Dreame.

Mee thought I walked, in a dreame,
Betwixt a cave's mouth and a streame,
Vpon whose bankes sate, full of ruth,
Three as they seemed, but foure in truth:
For drawinge neare I did behould
A widowe fourescore winters old
A wife with child, a litell soune
But foure yeares old, all foure vndon.
Out of caves mouth, cut in stone
A prisoner lookt, whome they did mone,
Hee smild, they sigh'd, then smoate his breaste,
As if he meant,—God knowes the rest!
The widdowe cry'd, lookinge to heaven,
Oh Phœbus, I thought I had seven;
Like Niobe doe nowe contest,
Lend this thy light, this soune, my best.
Taught for to speake and live in light,
Nowe bound to sylence and to night,
Why is hee closed in this cave,
Not basely bred, nor borne a slave?
Alas, this cave hath taue away,
My staffe and all the brother's stay;
Let that be, leaste that my gray haires
Goe to the grave, alas, with teares.
I greeve for thee daughter, quoth shee,
Thee and that boy, that babe vnborne,
Your's though not his, yet other three
Hee lov'd as his, but nowe forlorne.
'Tis not the rule of sacred 'hest
To kill the old one in the nest,
As good be kild as from them hydd;
They dye with greefe;—O God, forbydd!
True, quoth the boy, for Tom, my page,
Did fynd a bird's nest, and wee tryed,
And put the old one in a cage,
Then my poore byrdes, poore birdes! they dyed
Myfather neare was soe vnkynd,
Whoe let [2] him then to speake his mynde?
To speake to me, and not to kisse,
Oh, mother, say whoe can doe this?
'Then,' quoth the wife; 'Tis Cæsar's will,
Cæsar can hate, Cæsar can kill,
The worst is told, the best is hidd,
Kings knowe not all, I would they did.
Hee Cæsar's title then proclaymde
Vndoubtedly when others aym'd
At broken hopes of doubtfull state —
Soe true a man what kinge can hate!
Cæsar, in person and in purse
He serv'd, when better men did worse:
He sware men vnto Cæsar's lawes
By thousands, when false-hartes did pause.
Hee fraude and violence did withstand,
And help'd the poore with tongue and hand,
But for the cause he nowe lyes heere
The country knowes his sowle is cleere.
Why is he nowe silent and sadd,
Whose wordes made me and many gladd?
Well could he love, ill could he fayne,
That was his losse, this is my gayne.
If kings are men, if kings have wives,
And knowe one's death may coste two lives,
Then were it noe vnkingly parte,
To save two lives in me, poore harte.
What if my husband once have err'd,
Men more to blame are more preferr'd;
Hee that offends not doth not live;
Hee err'd but once, once, king, forgive
Cæsar, to thee I will resorte,
Longe be thy life, thy wroth but shorte;
This praier good successe may take,
If all doe pray for whome he spake.'
With that they wept, the waters swel'd,
The sune grewe darke, the darke caves yeld;
It brake my sleepe, I did awake,
And thought it was my harte that brake.
Thus I my wofull dreame declare,
Hopinge that noe such persons are.
I hope none are, but if there be,
God helpe them, pray; pray God with me.

Jo. Hoskins.

MS. Ashmole, 781, page 129.

[2] [Forbid.]

An imperfect English tract, *De Epistolis conscribendis*, compiled by John Hoskyns. MS. Harl. 850, 1.]

RICHARD JAMES was born at Newport in the isle of Wight, admitted scholar of C. C. coll. from that of Exeter, 23 Sept. 1608, aged 16 or thereabouts, and on the 30th of Sept. 1615 probationer-fellow. About that time being involved in the studies of theology, he entred into orders, preached often, and at length was bac. of that faculty. This person, tho' humorous, was of a far better judgment than his uncle Thom. James mentioned under the year 1629, and had he lived to his age, would have surpassed him in published [616] books. He was a traveller also, was in Russia in 1619, and esteemed to be a person well vers'd in most parts of learning. He was noted by all those that knew him to be a very good Grecian, poet, an excellent critic, antiquary, divine, and admirably well skill'd in the Saxon and Gothic languages. But as for his preaching, it was not, except by the graver sort, approved by any in the university. For of three sermons delivered to the academians, one of which, concerning the observation of Lent, was without a text, according to the most ancient manner; another against the text, and a third beside it, shewing himself thereby a humorous person. The famous Selden was much beholden to him for the drudgery he did for him, when he composed his *Marmora Arundeliana*, acknowledging him in his preface to that book, to be 'vir multijugæ studiique indefatigabilis.' Sir Rob. Cotton also his great patron, and his son sir Thomas, could not but acknowledge his like drudgery in the ordering, disposing, and settling their incomparable library; with the first of whom (no great friend to the prerogative) being intimate and familiar, he was confin'd to close keeping by the lords, when sir Robert was imprisoned for certain matters uttered in parliament, an. 1629. Nothing was wanting to our author, and his studies, but a sinecure or a prebendship; either of which, if conferr'd upon him, Hercules his labours would have seem'd a trifle.[9] His works are these,

Several Lat. Sermons, as, (1.) *Anti-Possevinus, sive Concio habita ad Clerum in Acad. Oxon. An.* 1625. *in* 2 *Tim.* 4. 13. Oxon. 1625. qu. (2.) *Conc. habita ad Clerum Oxon. de Ecclesia, in Matth.* 16. 18. Oxon. 1633. qu. &c.

Several Eng. Sermons, as, (1.) *Serm. concerning the Eucharist, delivered on Easter Day in Oxon:* On Matth. 26. ver. 26, 27, 28. Lond. 1629. qu. (2.) *History of Preaching, or concerning the Apostles preaching and ours:* On 1 Cor. 9. 16. Lond. 1630. qu. (3.) *Serm. concerning the Observation of Lent-fast.* Lond. 1630. qu. To which, tho' there be no text, yet it is grounded on Luke 4. 2. (4.) *Serm. concerning the Times of receiving the Sacrament, and of mutual Forgiveness, delivered in C. C. C. at the Election of a President:* On 1 Cor. 11. 25. Lond. 1632. qu. (5.) *Apologetical Essay for the Righteousness of miserable unhappy People, preached at S. Mary's in Oxon:* On Psal. 37. 25. Lond. 1632. qu.

Poemata quædam in Mort. Clariss. Viri Roberti Cottoni & Thomæ Alleni. Oxon. 1633. qu. With which poems he published sir Thom. More's epistle, written from Abingdon in Berks, an. 1519, to the univ. of Oxon, for the embracing of the Greek tongue, which had been for many years neglected among the members thereof. He also translated into English, *Octavius*, Ox. 1636, in tw. written by Minutius Felix. All the aforementioned works (except the translation) bound in one vol. the author gave to Bodley's library, [Bodl. 4to. H. 11. Th.] with a copy of verses of his composition written in a spare leaf before the first of them,

Deere God, by whome in darcke wombe's shade
I am to feare and wonder made,
Learne me what parte I am to beare
On this world's stage and theatre.
Miters and croziers are noe things
That giue to my ambition wings.
For theis I neare did Mammon woe,
Nor flatter one great lord or twoe.
But with a simple diett fed,
Scarce cloath'd and friended with a bed,
I was content in middle rancks
Of meaner sorte to view the prancks
And feates of men more active, whoe
Are better pleas'd in what they doe
Then I, whoe skeptikyle scarce dare
Of beare, of lion, or of hare,
Or the worse race of malepard
Loud speake what I have seene or heard.
Yet thrice I have binne hal'd before
Our ephorismes of state, full sore
Against my will; and sure I must
Before to tiring roome of duste
I turne, instruct somme scene, and giue
My name to storie whilest I liue.
Then, whether on Italian stage
Or English, free or forc'd, I rage,
Or steale a silent parte, let be
Deere Lord, my soule's rest ever free.

[9] [Sir Symonds d'Ewes gives James a very different character from the one we have just read: He styles him an atheistical, profane scholar, but otherwise, witty and moderately learned: and he adds, that he had so screwed himself into the good opinion of sir Rob. Cotton, that whereas, at first, he had only permitted him the use of the books, at last, some two or three years before his death, he bestowed the custody of his whole library on him. And he being a needy sharking companion, and very expensive, like old Sir Ralph Starkie, when he lived, let out, or lent out, sir Robert Cotton's most precious manuscripts for money, to any that would be his customers, which sir Robert was wont to lend freely to his noble and loving friends; which, says sir Symonds, I once made known to sir Robert Cotton, before the said James's face. See the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1767, p. 335. where an account of Cotton's imprisonment will be found, transcribed from sir Symonds d'Ewes' MS. *Life*.]

As of Calaius let none saye
Truly of me another daye,
That I, well seene in antique lore,
Did other Lords then God adore.

Composed by the author, R. James, written with his own hand, and presented to me J. Rous, bibli. by him, 1633.

The said copy of verses was made by him when he was confin'd to close custody by the Lords. He died of a quartan fever in the house of sir Tho. Cotton, bar. near to Westminster hall, by too much studying, (as 'twas supposed,) and wracking his body with hardship, in the beginning of Decemb. in sixteen hundred thirty and eight, and
1638. was buried on the eighth day of the same month in S. Margaret's church within the said city. He left behind him several MSS. of his own composition, and others collected by him from various authors, to the number of 45, or thereabouts, all written with his own hand, which coming after his death into the hands of his intire friend and colleague Mr. Tho. Greaves, came after his death to the Bodleian library, where they now are. The MSS. of his composition are these, (1.) *Decanonizatio Thomæ Cantuariensis & suorum.* fol. This book, containing 760 pages, hath this beginning, 'Viam regiam mihi patefacit ad decanonizationem ficti & fucati martyris,' &c. and the beginning of the epist. to the reader is this, 'Amice lector, rogatus sum sæpius,' &c. (2.) *Comment. in Evangelia S. Johannis,* in two parts in qu. The beginning is, 'Postmodo ad textum sacræ historiæ deveniam, ubi prius,' &c. Both parts contain about 12 sheets. (3.) *Notæ in aliquot*
[617] *Loca Bibliæ,* in 3 sh. in qu. The beginning is 'Videte sub ficu, paraphrastes sub umbrosa ficu,' &c. (4.) *Antiquitates Insulæ Victæ,* in 17 pages in qu. The beginning is 'Angli Saxones Marciarum,' &c. and of the epistle to the reader, 'Utrum moriar priusque hoc opus perficiam Deus novit,' &c. 'Tis only a specimen or a foundation for a greater work to build on. (5.) *Epistolæ ad Amicos suos doctos.* The beginning of the first ep. which was written to Dr. Seb. Benefeild of C. C. col. is this, 'Sancte Deus,' &c. 'Tis a thick quarto, and containeth epistles mostly written to C. C. coll. men, epitaphs and some English copies of verses. (6.) *Epigrams in Lat. and Engl. with other Poems.* (7.) *Reasons concerning the Attempts on the Lives of great Personages,* &c. These reasons, which are six or more, have this beginning, 'Sir, if you please to learn my mind concerning the attempts on the lives of great personages,' &c. written in 2 sh. fol. (8.) *Two Sermons.* The first on James 5. 14. the other on John 12. 32. Both written in fol. papers. (9.) *Iter Lancastrense.* This Itinerary, which was written in English verse 1636, hath this beginning, 'High Holt of Wood,' and 'tis contained in two sheets and an half." (10.) *Glossarium Saxonicum-Anglicum.* 'Tis a long pocket-book. (11.) *Glos. Sax. Angl.* another part, in oct, (12.) *A Russian Dictionary, with the English to it.* (13.) *Observations made in his Travels through some Parts of Wales, Scotland, on Shetland, Greenland,* &c. In four sheets in qu. (14.) *Observations made on the Country, with the Manners and Customs of Russia, or Rusland, An.* 1619, in oct. 'Twas intended to be transcrib'd, and to have other matters added to it, but what hindred the design I cannot tell. Besides these fourteen books I have another of Epigrams written mostly in Latin, and partly in Greek, in oct. dedicated to his tutor Dr. Sebast. Benefeild. As for his collections, which are in four and twenty quartos, and in about 7 thin folios (all under his own hand) are contained in them for the most part notes from ancient MSS. (sometimes from printed authors) relating to hist. and antiq. and any thing that could be found against S. Thomas of Canterbury, the greatness and corruption of popes, cardinals, bishops, abbots, priors, monks, friers, and the clergy before the time of reformation. And when he thought that the matter it self from the authors, whence he made his collections, was not enough sufficient to make them bad, his notes in the margin pointing to those matters, would do it to the purpose, arguing thereby an inveterate hatred he had to the said persons, as indeed he had, being a severe Calvinist, if not worse.

[Besides the translation of Minucius Felix already noticed, and the verses given, James wrote some poetical fragments printed with the *Octavius,* which is now a very scarce book.

1 *A Good-Friday Thought.*
2 *A Christmasse Caroll.*
3 *A Hymne on Christs Ascension.*]

JOHN KING, second son of Dr. Joh. King B. of London, whom I have mentioned under the year 1621, was a Yorkshire man born, and at 14 years of age became a student of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of a good tutor, an. 1608. Afterwards he proceeded M. of A. was public orator of the university, prebendary of the said church of Christ in 1624,[1] and the next year D. of D. and canon of Windsor, and about that time prebendary of S. Paul's cath. and rector of Remenham in Berks. He hath published,

Oratio panegyrica de auspicato Caroli Principis in Regnum Hispanicum Adventu. Lond. 1623. qu.

Gratulatio pro Carolo reduce Oxoniensium Nomine recitata. Ox, 1623, in one sheet and a half in qu.

Cenotaphium Jacobi, sive Laudatio funebris piæ & fælicis Memoriæ Jacobi Magnæ Britanniæ Regis, &c. Oxon. 1625. qu.

David's Strait: The Afternoon's Sermon on Act Sunday: On 2 Sam. 24. 14. Oxon. 1625. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 12. Th.] His elder brother Hen. King preached the Morning's Sermon called *David's Enlargement,* as I shall tell you when I come to him. The very same title of *David's Strait,*

[1] [August 28. Willis, *Cathedrals,* 455.]

was put to a sermon on the same subject by one Sam. Buggs, bac. of div. sometimes fellow of Sidney coll. in Cambridge, afterwards a minister in Coventry.[2] Which sermon was preached at Paul's Cross 8 July 1621. Dr. King surrendred up his last breath on the second day of January in
1638-9. sixteen hundred thirty and eight, aged 43, and was buried near to the monument of Rob. King the first bishop of Oxon, in the isle joyning on
[618] the south side of the choir belonging to the cathedral of Ch. Ch. You may be pleased to read his epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univers. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 290. b.

CHRISTOPH. ANGELUS [or ANGEL,] was born in Peloponnesus in Greece, thrust out of his country for religion sake by the Turks, after they had inflicted on him many torments; came towards England for relief, and arriving at Yarmouth, was exhibited to by the B. of Norwich, and some of the clergy there. Afterwards by the said bishop's recommendation, he went to Cambridge, where he found relief, and studied in Trin. coll. for near 3 years. About Whitsontide in 1610 he journied to Oxon, was exhibited to there also, studied in Baliol college, did very good service among the young scholars in the university that were raw in the Greek tongue, and continued among them till the time of his death. He hath transmitted to posterity,

Of the many Stripes and Torments inflicted on him by the Turks for the Faith which he had in Jesus Christ. Oxon. 1617. in Greek and English. [Bodl. 4to. A. 57. Art. Seld.]

Enchiridion de Institutis Græcorum. Cambr. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 57. Art. Seld.] in Greek and Latin. The Greek copy of which, coming into the hands of George Phelavius a minister of Dantzick, was by him rendred into Latin, and learnedly noted.——Francof. 1655. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 16. Th. BS.] The Latin copy of the said Phelavius is thus entit. *Status & Ritus Ecclesiæ Græcæ.*

An Encomion of the famous Kingdom of Gr. Britain, and the two flourishing Sister-Universities Cambridge and Oxford.[3] Cambr. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 57. Art. Seld.]

De Apostasiâ Ecclesiæ & de Homine peccati, Scil. Antichristo, &c. Lond. 1624. Gr. and Lat. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 2. Th. BS.] and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He ended his days on the first of February in sixteen
1638-9. hundred thirty and eight, and was buried the next day within the precincts of St. Ebbe's church in Oxford, (I think in the church it self,) leaving behind him the character of a pure Grecian and an honest and harmless man.

[I have been favoured[4] with the loan of several of Angel's pieces, bound in one volume, to which is prefixed a printed pass from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and from the bishop of Salisbury. One of these will be sufficient to shew the nature of the instrument; and that of Oxford, will, of course, be considered as most appropriate to the present work.

'The bearer hereof, Christopher Angell, a Greeke, borne in Peloponnesus, hauing beene persecuted by the Turkes for his religion, as by his letters testimoniall appeares, and for that cause forced to leaue his countrey, came to Oxford about Whitsontide 1610, and finding reliefe, hath continued vnto the day of the date hereof, during which time, his manner of life hath beene quiet, honest and studious. And because hee is weary, and desirous to visit his friends in England, he hath requested these our letters testimoniall of his honest behauiour amongst vs, which we haue willingly granted vnto him, and thereunto set our hands this 20 of March, An. Dom. 1617.

Arthur, Bath and Wells, Vicecan. Oxon.

K. Kilby.	Tho. Anyan.
R. Kettell.	Theod. Price.
William Goodwin.	Jo. Wilkinson.
Sebastian Benefield.	Tho. James.
William Langton.	Samuel Radeclif.
Richard Moket.	Ant. Blincowe.
John Prideaux.	Griffith Powell.

Fr. Greuile.']

DUDLEY DIGGES, elder brother to Leonard Digges mention'd under the year 1635, was born in Kent, particularly, if I mistake not, in the parish of Berham, wherein Digges Court is situated; was entred a gentleman commoner of University coll. in 1598, aged 15, where making great improvement in academical learning under the tuition of the master thereof Dr. George Abbot, (afterwards archb. of Canterbury) took the degree of bach. of arts; which being compleated by determination, he went to the inns of court, and afterwards to travel, and about that time received the honour of knighthood. As for the rest of his actions for some years after, I cannot justly relate. However the chief story of his life, which was honourable and good, may be the rule of ours. His understanding few could equal, his virtues fewer would. He was a pious man, a careful father, a loving husband, a fatherly brother, a courteous neighbour, a merciful landlord, a liberal master, a noble friend. After much experience gained by travel, and an exact survey of the laws and people of foreign kingdoms, he did enable himself thereby for the service of his country, but observing too many to justle for place, and cross the public interest, (if not joyned with their public gain) hindring the motion of the great body of the commonwealth, desisted, and was satisfied with the conscience of merit, knowing good

[2] [Sam Buggs admissus socius coll. Sidn. 1613; postea S. T. P. et utriusque ecclesiæ Coventr. rector. BAKER.]

[3] [In Greek and English. BAKER.]

[4] [By Mr. Triphook, bookseller, of St. James's street, London. The Bodleian copy, however, (4to. A. 57. Art. Seld.) has the same instrument prefixed.]

men only can deserve honours, though the worse might attain them. His noble soul could not stoop to ambition, or be beholden to that (tho' the most generous) vice, for an occasion to exercise his virtues; So that out of such apprehensions, his moderate desires confin'd his thoughts to the innocence of a retired life. But the most knowing of princes K. James I. who ever made choice of the most able ministers, judging none more equal to employments, than those that would not unworthily court them, sent him " in 1618, upon the return of sir John Meyrick," ambassador to the emperor of Russia, and in the year 1620, (whether before, or after his ambassy, I know not)
[619] he with sir Maurice Abbot were [5] sent into Holland in the month of Nov. to obtain the intercepted goods of some English men, taken in their coming back from East India. After from the said employmeuts, and some years conscionably spent in the service of the state, being unbiassed by popular applause, or court-hopes, he was made master of the Rolls in the place of sir Julius Cæsar, who dying 12 Apr. sir Dudley was sworn to that office on the 20. of the said month, an. 1636. This did crown his former actions, and tho' it would not increase his integrity, yet it made him more perspicuous, and whom his acquaintance before, now the kingdom, honoured. If the example of his justice had powerful influence on all magistrates, the people who are governed would be happy on earth, and the rulers in heaven with him, who counted it an unworthy thing to be tempted to vice, by the reward of virtue. The things that he wrote and collected were many, but whether he left them perfect at his death I know not. Those books that go under his name, are these following, all, except the first, published after his death,

A Defence of Trade: in a Letter to Sir Tho. Smith Knight, Governor of the East India Company. London 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 22. Art.]

Discourse concerning the Rights and Privileges of the Subject, in a Conference desired by the Lords, and had by a Committee of both Houses, 3 Apr. 1628. Lond. 1642. qu.

The compleat Ambassador: or, two Treatises of the intended Marriage of Q. Elizabeth, comprised in Letters of Negotiation, &c. Lond. 1655. fol. [Bodl. BS. 79.] Which book, tho' it had nothing forged or suppositious therein, yet it was never intended for the press by the collector thereof.

Several Speeches and Discourses in Parliament. See in Jo. Rushworth's *Collections,* part I. where you'll find much of him, and his imprisonment, in the year 1626. His death, which the wisest men did reckon among the public calamities of those times, hapned on the 18 March in sixteen
1638-9. hundred thirty and eight. Soon after his body (which had for some days lain in state) was remitted to the peaceful shades below, in Chilham church in Kent, in which town he enjoyed fair inheritances by his marriage with Mary the youngest daughter and coheir of sir Tho. Kemp knight. There is a fair monument over his grave, the inscription of which is partly remitted into the foregoing discourse, and therefore not necessary of repeating it here, neither of a large inscription in Latin, containing his genealogy from K. Hen. the third, to his time, [6] which he, some years before his death, set up in the said church.

[Dudl. Diggs, Oxon. incorporatus Cantabr. 1637. BAKER.]

JOHN LEYCESTER, was born in Cheshire of plebeian parents, but originally descended from a genteel family in that county, became a student in Brasen-nose coll. 1618, aged 20, took one degree in arts, and afterwards followed the employment of teaching a school, which, I think, he exercised to his dying day. He hath written,

Enchiridion, seu Fasciculus Adagiorum selectissimorum. Or, a Manual of the choicest Adagies, &c. Lond. 1623, oct. in Lat. and Engl. besides other things which I have not seen. He also Clar.
translated from Lat. into Engl. *An excellent* 1638-9.
Oration of Dr. Joh. Rainolds, &c. Lond. 1638. oct. very useful for all such as affect the studies of logic and philosophy, and admire prophane learning. See more in John Rainolds under the year 1607.

JASPER FISHER, a gentleman's son, was born in Bedfordshire, entred a com. of St. M. Magd. hall in Mich. term 1607, took the degrees in arts, became afterwards divinity or philosophy reader of Magd. coll. rector of Wilden in his own country, [7] about 1631, and at length D. of D. He hath written and published,

Fuimus Troes, Æneid. 2. The true Trojans; being a Story of the Britains Valour at the Romans first Invasion. Lond. 1633. qu. Before which time, it had been once, or more, publicly represented by the gentlemen-students of Magd. coll. in Oxon.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. on Malac.* 2. 7. [620]
Printed 1636, in oct. &c. This person, who was always esteemed an ingenious man while he lived 1638-9.
in Magd. coll. as those that knew him have divers times informed me, lived several years after this, (1636) but when he died, or what other things he hath published, I cannot learn.

[5] Cambden, ut super, in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1620.

[6] [Anne St. Leger, mother of Sr Dudley Digges kt. master of the rowles, a modest, humble, prudent, and religious matron, lyeth here buried, Anno Dni 1636, ætat. suæ 81. KENNET.]

[7] [—While this bishop was in the Tower, one of his own clergy in Bedfordshire, Dr. Jas. Fisher, a fair marble stone being digged up in his chancel, he set workmen to smooth it, and to erect it for an altar, till troubles and impeachments of articles broke the heart of a modest able man Hacket, *Life of Archbishop Williams,* folio 1693, part ii, page 104.]

[Add *The Priests Duty and Dignity preached at the Triennial Visitation in Ampthill 1635, Aug.* 18, *by Jasper Fisher, Presbyter and Rector of Wilsden in Bedfordshire, and published by Command.* Lond. 1636, 12mo. penes me. KENNET.

According to Oldys in his *MS. Notes to Langbaine*, Fisher was blind.]

JOHN HODGES, a Worcestershire-man born, became a student in S. John's coll. in 1618, aged 17 years or thereabouts, and was admitted bac. of arts July 2, 1622, and master of arts Jul. 5, 1625. He was afterwards vicar of Shackstone in Leicestershire; and hath written,

Viaticum Animæ: or, wholesome Repast for the Soul in her Pilgrimage towards Jerusalem which is above. Lond. 1638, in tw. dedic. to Joh. Harbourne of Tachley in Oxfordsh. esq;

Clar. 1638. [Hodges was instituted to his vicarage July 10, 1630, and must have died or been ejected before 1649, when Thomas Salter occurs as minister of Shackstone.[8]]

JAMES ROWLANDSON, a Westmorland man born, became a student in Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1596, aged 19 years, afterwards a poor serving child, then a tabarder, and in 1605 master of arts and fellow. In 1614 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, being then noted to be a subtile disputant and an edifying preacher about which time being made chaplain to Dr. Bilson bishop of Winchester, he became rector of East-Tysted in Hampshire, master of the hospital of S. Mary Magd. near Winchester, chaplain to K. Ch. I. and in the year 1636 doctor of divinity. In 1638 he was made canon of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Charles Sunnibank deceased,[9] and would have risen higher in the church, had he not been soon after cut off by death. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *God's Blessing in Blasting, and his Mercy in Mildew, two Sermons suitable to these Times of Dearth:* On Haggai 2. 17. Lond. 1623. qu. (2) *Sermon at Bishop Andrews his Consecration of Jesus Chappel near to Southampton.*[1] Printed 1627. in qu. This I have not yet seen, nor others which he, as I conceive, hath publish'd. He paid his last debt to nature

1639. on the ninth of May, in sixteen hundred thirty nine, and was buried in the chappel of S. George at Windsor. In his canonry John Hales of Eaton, 'the walking library,' succeeded. But soon after ejected by the restless presbyterians, without any regard had to his great piety and learning.

[8] [Nichols, *Hist. of Leicestershire* iv, 913.]

[9] [Jacobus Rowlandson S. T. P. installatus in canonicatu Windsor, 6 Nov. 1638, loco Sonibank. Frith, *Catal.* KENNET.]

[1] [Quære, since in the form of consecrating this chappel, published in bishop Sparrow's *Articles and Canons* it is said, that one —— Robinson B.D. preach'd on that occasion. WATTS.]

WILLIAM WHATELY, son of Tho. Whately,[2] by Joyce his wife, was born at a market town called Banbury in Oxfordshire, in the month of May 1583, baptized there 26 of the said month, instructed in grammar in those parts, sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge at 14 years of age, where continuing under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Potman, till he was bach. of arts, an. 1601, was taken home for a time by his father. But his pregnant parts being soon after discovered by understanding men who frequented Banbury, the father was resolved to make him a minister, wherefore sending him to S. Edmund's hall in Oxon, in the year following, was incorporated bach. of arts, and with the foundation of logic, philosophy, and oratory that he had brought with him from Cambridge, he became a noted disputant, and a ready orator. In the year 1604 he took the degree of master of arts, as a member of the said hall, being then esteemed a good philosopher and a tolerable mathematician, and soon after entring into holy orders, he became lecturer of Banbury; which place he keeping 4 years, was made vicar[3] thereof, "and some time "preach'd a lecture at Stratford on Avon."[4] He was an excellent preacher, a person of good parts, well vers'd in the original text both Hebrew and Greek; but being a Calvinist and much frequented by precise and busy people there, and in the neighbourhood, for his too frequent preaching, laid such a foundation of faction in that place, that it will never be easily removed. His works are these,

Divers Sermons, as, (1) *The new Birth: or, a Treatise of Regeneration*, delivered in several sermons, Lond. 1618. qu. [Bodl. NN. 5. Th.] &c. (2) *The Bride-bush, or Wedding Sermon;* On Ephes. 5. 23. Lond. 1617, 19. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 12. Th.] In which sermon were noted by curious readers, two propositions, as, first, "That committing the sin of adultery, by either of the married persons, doth dissolve, annihilate, and untye the bond and knot of marriage." Secondly, 'That the malicious and wilful desertion of either of the married persons doth in like manner dissolve,' &c. These, I say, being noted and complained of to the archb. he was conven'd before the high commission to make satisfaction for what he had said and written. But he inge-

[621]

[2] [His father was often mayor, and a long time a standing justice of the borough of Banbury. Scudder's *Life*.]

[3] [1610, Feb. 9. Christopher Langley delivered to Dr. Othowell Hill, auditor causarum, Letters of proxie from Mr. William Wheatley M. A. instituted to the vicarage of Banbury, by the bishop, to which he was presented by K. James, whereupon Dr. Hill granted induction. *Collectan. Joh. Featley, MS.* p. 400. KENNET.]

[4] [The bishop of Worcester certifies that he is less troubled with nonconformists, since Mr. Wheatley of Banbury gave over his lecture at Stratford within that diocese. Archb. Laud's *Annual Accounts of his Province to the King*, fol. 1637. WOOD, MS. in Ashmole.]

niously confessing that he could not make any satisfactory answer, recanted the 4 of May 1621, and was forthwith dismissed. (3) *Sin no more*; On Joh. 5. 14.[5] Lond. 1628. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 45. Th.] (4) *The Oyl of Gladness*, in several sermons. Lond. 1637, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 107. Th.] (5) *Poor Man's Advocate*, in certain sermons. Lond. 1637, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 107. Th.] (6) *Redemption of Time*; On Ephes. 5. 16. Lond. 1606. oct. (7) *Caveat for the Covetous*; On Luke 12. 15. Lond. 1609, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 221. Th.] (8) *Samuel's Funeral Serm. at the Fun. of Sir Anth. Cope Kt. and Bar.* Lond. 1618, 19. qu. Besides other sermons printed in 1614, 16, 19, 1623, 24, 28. 1630; &c.

A pithy, short, and methodical Way of opening of the Ten Commandments. Lond. 1622. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 50. Th.]

A Care Cloth: or Treatise of the Cumbers and Troubles of Marriage. Lond. 1624. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 12. Th.]

Prototypes, or the primarie precedent Presidents out of the Booke of Genesis, applied to our Information and Reformation. Lond. 1640. fol. [Bodl. W. 1. 6. Th.] Published by the author's great admirers Edward Leigh esq; and Hen. Scudder minister of Colingbourne Ducis in Wiltshire. Before which book is his character, written by the said Scudder a presbyterian. This Will. Whately surrendred up his pious soul to God on the tenth
1639. day of May in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and was buried in the yard belonging to the church at Banbury. Over his grave is a large rais'd monument of stone, and thereon a Lat. and Engl. epitaph in verse, a Lat. and Engl. anagram, and a double chronogram. All which shall be now for brevity's sake omitted, except part of the Engl. epitaph, running thus,

Whatsoe'er thoul't say who passest by,
Why? here's enshrin'd celestial dust,
His bones, whose name and fame can't dye
These stones as feoffees weep in trust.
It's William Wheatly that here lies,
Who swam to's tomb in's peoples eyes,
Death was his crown, &c.

[Whately married the daughter of George Hunt, son of John Hunt, who being condemned to the flames for his religion was saved by the death of queen Mary.[7]

Fuller says he was a good linguist, philosopher, mathematician and divine, and in another place calls him a gracious, learned, and painfull minister. *Worthies*, ii. 220, 232.

'And now, if the reader will not think his patience too much imposed upon, I could furnish him with another like instance, and that out of Mr. Mede's own colledge, one who was contemporary with Mr. Mede (but a-long and early discontinuer) and one, I think, not unknown to him, I am sure a great admirer of him. And this was Mr. William Whately, sometime vicar of Banbury, that famous and perfect preacher, and that not only *ad populum*, as some great wits have liberally acknowledged, who would often slip out of Oxford on purpose to hear him, and came at first with prejudice enough. This rare preacher (and therefore the rarer because so frequent) had in his pulpit (upon a holy-day, when there was a very full auditory) with great zeal, and with as great solidity of reason, and embroidery of rhetorick, pressed (as his theme led him) works of charity. Among other passages he exhorted his hearers to make this experiment:—When they had received good gain by traffick or bargain &c. to take 6*d* or 4*d* in the pound, and put it in a purse by itself for works of piety. This (he warranted) as it would be very beneficial to their estate, so it would take away all secret grudgings: for now they had lay'd so much aside for such a purpose, they would rather wish for an opportunity of disbursing it.——After sermon, being visited by a neighbour divine (and one allied to him,) they presently fell into discourse about that subject, and Mr. Whateley's judgment was desired more particularly concerning the *quota pars* to be so devoted. 'As for that,' saith he, 'I am not to prescribe to others; but since here are none but very good friends, and we are all so private, I will tell you what hath been my own practice of late, and upon what occasion. You know, sir, some years since, I was often beholden to you for the loan of 10*l*. at a time; the truth is, I could not bring the year about, though my receipts were not despicable, and I was not at all conscious to myself of any vain expences, or of improvidence. At length, I began to examine my family what relief was given to the poor, and although I was assured, that was not done niggardly, yet I could not be so satisfied, but resolved instantly to lay aside every tenth shilling of all my receipts for charitable uses. And (to let you see how well I have thrived this way in a short time) now, if you have occasion to use an 100*l*. or more, I have it ready for you.'—This I can avouch, for I was present both at the sermon and at the conference.[8]

At the end of Scudder's life is an elegy by M.B. entitled *Banburies Funerall Teares powred*

[5] [This was preached at Banbury 'on Tuesday the fourth of March last past, vpon occasion of a most terrible fire that happened there on the sabbath day immediately precedent, and within the space of foure houres was carried from the one end of the towne to the other, with that fury, as continuing to burne all the night, and much of the next day, it consumed 103 dwelling houses, 20 kilne-houses, and other out houses, to the number of 60, bayes and upwards, together with so much malt and other graine and commodities, as amounted at the least to the value of twenty thousand pounds.' Bodl. 4to. M. 45. Th. A third edition appeared in 1632.]

[*Sermon on Mortification*; On Coll. 3. 5. Lond. 1623, 4to. EXNER.]

[7] [Scudder's *Life*, sign. a 2.]

[8] [Worthington's *Life of Joseph Mede*, Lond. 1672, folio, page xxxvii.]

forth upon the Death of her late pious and painefull Pastour, Mr. William Whately.

I am that orb in which of late did shine
An heav'n enlightned starre with raies divine,
&c.

A head of Whately, æt. 56, in a close cap, peaked beard, gown and ruff, is prefixed to his *Prototypes*, 1640.]

EDWARD CHETWYND, the fourth son of Jo. Chetwynd esq; was born of an ancient and genteel family living at Ingestrie, near to, and in the county of, Stafford, about the year 1577, admitted sojourner of Exeter coll. in 1592, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a frequent preacher in, and near to, Oxon. In 1606 he was elected by the mayor and corporation of Abingdon in Berks their lecturer, being then bac. of divinity, and in the year following upon the desire of the mayor, aldermen, and common council of the city of Bristol, he was sent by Dr. Hen. Airay vicechancellor of the university, and Jo. Rainolds of C. C. C. to that city; where being kindly received, he was established their public lecturer on the 2 June the same year, to preach one sermon every Sunday in the afternoon in any church of that city that the mayor for the time being should appoint, and one sermon every holyday, as he should think fit. In 1613 he was sworn chaplain to qu. Anne, in 1616 he was admitted D. of D. and in the year after upon the death of Sim. Robson, he was promoted by K. James I. to the deanery of Bristol, to that city's great satisfaction, being elected thereunto 16 June the same year.[8] So that whereas he was a little before presented to the rich rectory of Sutton Colfield in Warwickshire, (twice the value of his deanry) he thereupon gave it up, purposely because he would live among, and so consequently please, the inhabitants of Bristol. In that rectory succeeded an eminent scholar named Joh. Burgess M. of A. and doct. of physic, whose memory is fresh in those parts among the godly. What other preferments Chetwynd had besides the vicaridge of Banwell in Somersetshire and the vicaridge of Barcley in Gloc. (on the houses belonging to which vica-
[622] ridges he bestowed above 300*l.*) I know not.

He hath published,

Concio ad Clerum pro Gradu habita Oxoniæ, 19 *Dec.* 1607. In Acts 20. 24. Oxon. 1608. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 107. Th.]

Several English Sermons, as (1) *The straight and narrow Way to Life:* in certain sermons on Luke 13. 23, 24. Lond. 1612. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 116. Th.] (2) *Vow of Tears for the loss of Prince Henry.* Serm. at Bristol on Lam. 5. 15, 16. Lond. 1613. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 23. Th.] (3) *Serm. on Psal.* 51. 10. Lond. 1610. besides others, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He departed this life on the 13 May in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and was buried 1639.
in the choir of the cath. ch. of Bristol, near the communion table, and the grave of Helena his sometimes wife, daughter of sir Joh. Harington the eminent poet of Kelston in Somersetshire, kt; which Helena died in childbed 9 Nov. 1628, aged 39. The reader may be pleased now to take notice that this Dr. Edward Chetwynd, with John[9] Whetcombe, Joh. Standard, &c. divines and doctors of divinity; sir Sim. Baskervile knight, and Rob. Vilvaine doctors of physic, were the learned persons of Exeter college, which Dr. Joh. Prideaux in an epistle before a sermon preached at the consecration of the chappel in that coll. an. 1624, did enumerate, as being then living, and ornaments of the said house. See more in Thom. Holland under the year 1611.

WILLIAM LEIGH, a Lancashire-man born, was entred a student in Brasen-nose coll. an. 1571, and in 73, he was elected fellow thereof. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacred function, and became a painful preacher in the university and parts adjacent. In 1586, or thereabouts, he being promoted to the rectory of Standish in his own country, took the degree of bac. of div. and on the 24 of Nov. 1587, he resigned his fellowship, settled at Standish for altogether, was made justice of the peace there, and held in great esteem for his learning and godliness. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Fun. Serm. Job.* 14. 14. printed 1602, in oct. (2) *The first Step towards Heaven; or Anna the Prophetess her holy Haunt to the Temple of God.* Preached in Standish church, on Luke 2. 36, 37, 38, 39. Lond. 1609, oct. (3) *Q. Elizabeth parallel'd in her princely Virtue, with David, Joshua, and Hezekiah;* In three sermons; the first on Psal. 123. 1, 2, 3, 4.— the second on Joshua 10. 12.—and the third on 2 Kings 18. 5, 6. Lond. 1612. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 67. Th.] (4) *The Damp of Death beaten back with the glorious Light and Life of Jesus Christ.* Preached at Lancaster assize, on Coloss. 3. 3, 4. Lond. 1613, oct. (5) *The Soul's Solace against Sorrow.* Fun. Serm. preached in Childwald church in Lancashire, at the burial of Mrs. Katharine Brettergh, 3 June 1601, on Isa. 57. 1. Lond. 1617, oct. (6) *Serm. on Acts* 2. 19, 20, 21,—— Printed 1613, oct. (7) *Serm. on Heb.* 9. 27, 28.— Printed in qu. with others which I have not yet seen. He gave way to fate in a good old age in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and was buried 1639.
in the chancel of his church at Standish 28 Nov.

[8] [Accofding to Willis, he was installed July 26, 1617. *Cathedrals*, 785.]

[9] Dr. Joh. Whetcombe, Maidennutensium pastor. He died suddenly in the house of Angel Grey, esq; of Kingston near Dorchester in Dorsetshire, before the year 1648, aged 60.

Over his grave is a brass plate fastned to the wall at the east end of the said chancel, whereon is this engraven, 'Conditum est hic corpus Gulielmi Leigh, S. T. Bac. veræ religionis professoris sinceri, hæresium propulsatoris acerrimi, concionatoris suavissimi, hujus Ecclesiæ quinquaginta tres annos pastoris vigilantiss. cujus nonnulla extant, pluraque desiderantur opera, evocati ex hac vita 26 Nov. an. Dom. 1639. ætatis suæ octogesimo nono.'

[To Standish, he was presented (as I suppose) by Hen. earl of Derby, having the honour to be his chaplain, as also to be tutor to prince Henry. He was a married man and great grandfather to Charles Leigh M. D. author of the *Natural History of Lancashire*, &c. RAWLINSON.

June 1608. L^d. Chanr. Egerton gave to Will. Leigh S. Th. B. the mastership of Ewelm hospital in Oxfordshire. TANNER.

In the Bodleian is a very rare tract: *Strange Newes of a prodigious Monster, borne in the Towneship of Adlington in the Parish of Standish in the Countie of Lancaster, the 17 Day of Aprill last, 1613. Testified by the reuerend Diuine Mr. W. Leigh, bachelor of diuinitie, and Preacher of God's Word at Standish aforesaid. Printed by J. P. for S. M. and are to be sold at his shop in Pauls Church-yard at the Signe of the Ball*, 1613. This monster was nothing more than a birth of twins joined together.]

HENRY WOTTON, a person singularly accomplish'd, son of Tho. Wotton, esq; by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of sir Will. Finch of the Mote in St. Martin's parish in the county of Kent, but the widow of one Morton of the same county esq; was born at Bocton hall in Kent 30 March 1568, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near to Winchester, and thence in the beginning of 1584, he was transplanted to New coll. where living in the condition of a gent. com. had his chamber in Hart hall adjoyning, [623] and to his chamber-fellow there Rich. Baker his countryman, afterwards a knight and a noted writer. But continuing there not long, he went to Queen's coll. where, by the benefit of a good tutor and severe discipline there practised, he became well vers'd in logic and philosophy; and for a diversion now and then, he wrote a tragedy for the private use of that house, called *Tancredo*. On the 8 June 1588, he, as a member of Qu. coll. did supplicate the venerable congregation of regents that he might be admitted to the reading of any of the books of the logick of Aristotle, that is to be admitted to the degree of bach. of arts: which desire of his was granted conditionally that he should determine in the Lent following; but whether he was admitted, or did determine, or took any other degree, it doth not appear in any of the university registers, which I have exactly searched, and the more for this reason, because the author of his life saith, that at 19 years of age he proceeded master of arts, and at that time did read three Lat. lectures *De Ocello*; which being learned, caused a friendship between him and Alberic. Gentilis, who thereupon ever after called him 'Henrice mi Ocelle.' The said author also saith, that the university treasury was rob'd by townsmen and poor scholars, of which such light was given by a letter written to Hen. Wotton from his father in Kent, occasioned by a dream relating to that matter, that the felons were thereupon discovered and apprehended, &c. But upon my search into the university registers, records, accompts, &c. from 1584, to 1589, in which time our author Wotton was resident in Oxon, I find no such robbery committed. To pass by other mistakes in the said life, especially as to time, which are not proper to set down in this place, I shall go forward. After our author had left Oxon, he betook himself to travel into France, Germany, and Italy; and having spent about 9 years in those places, he returned into England, and became secretary to Robert earl of Essex, with whom continuing till towards his fall, he left England once more, and retiring to Florence, became so noted to the great duke of Tuscany, that he was by him privately dispatched away with letters to James 6. K. of Scots, under the name of Octavio Baldi, to advise him of a design to take away his life. Which message being welcome to that K. he was by him (when made K. of England) honoured with the degree of knighthood, sent thrice ambassador to the repub. of Venice, once to the states of the united Provinces, twice to Charles Emanuel duke of Savoy, once to the united princes of Upper Germany in the convention at Heylbrune, also to the archduke Leopold, to the duke of Wittenbergh, to the imperial cities of Strasburgh and Ulme, as also to the emperor Ferdinando the second. On the 15 July 1619, he returned from his embassy at Venice with a vain hope of obtaining the office of secretary of state, but missing his design, I cannot yet tell to the contrary but that he was sent to Venice again. Sure 'tis, that about 1623[3] he had the provostship of Eton coll. conferr'd upon him, which he kept to his dying day, being all the reward he had for the great services he had done the crown of England. He hath written these things following.

Epistola de Casparo Scioppio. Amberg. 1613. oct. This Scioppius was a man of a restless spirit, and a malicious pen; who, in books against K. Jam. I. took occasion from a sentence written by sir Hen. Wotton in a German's *Album* (viz. 'Legatus est vir bonus, peregrè missus ad mentiendum reipublicæ causâ') to twit him in the

[1] Isaac Walton.
[2] Cambd. in *Annal. Jac.* 1. MS. sub an. 1619.
[3] [On July 26, 1624. Vide Lord Bacon's *Letters*, &c. 8vo. page 338. LOVEDAY.]

teeth what principles in religion were professed by him and his ambassador Wotton, then at Venice, where the said sentence was also written in several glass windows.

Epist. ad Marc. Velserum Duumvir. Augustæ Vindelicæ, an. 1612.

The Elements of Architecture. Lond. 1624. qu. in two parts. [Bodl. 4to. C. 13. Art.] Reprinted in *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ*, an. 1651. 54. and 1672, &c. oct. Translated into Latin and printed with the great Vitruvius, and a great elogy concerning Wotton put before it.—Amstel. 1649. fol. [Bodl. L. 2. 9. Art. Seld.]

[624] *Plausus & Vota ad Regem è Scotiâ Reducem.* Lond. 1633. in a large qu. or rather in a little fol. [Bodl. A A. 117. Th. Seld.] Reprinted by Dr. Joh. Lamphire in a book entit. by him *Monarchia Britannica.* Oxon. 1681. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 47. Art.] 'Tis in English also in *Reliquiæ Wotton.*

Parallel between Rob. late Earl of Essex and George late Duke of Bucks. Lond. 1641. in four sh. in qu.

Short View of the Life and Death of George Duke of Bucks. Lond. 1642. in four sheets and an half in qu.

Difference and Disparity between the Estates and Conditions of George Duke of Bucks and Robert Earl of Essex.

Characters of, and Observations on, some Kings of England.

The Election of the new Duke of Venice after the Death of Giovanno Bembo.

Philosophical Survey of Education, or moral Architecture.

Aphorisms of Education.

The great Action between Pompey and Cæsar, extracted out of the Rom. and Greek Writers.

Meditations on { *22 Chap. of Gen.* / *Christmas day.*

Letters to, and Characters of, certain Personages.

Various Poems.——All, or most of which books or treatises are reprinted in a book entit. *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ* before-mentioned.——Lond. 1651. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 10. Art. Seld.] 54. 1672. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 7. 9. Jur.] and 1685. in oct. published by Is. Walton at the end of sir H. Wotton's life.

Letters to the Lord Zouch.—Printed at the latter end of *Reliq. Wotton* in the edition of 1685.

The State of Christendom: or, a most exact and curious Discovery of many secret Passages and hidden Mysteries of the Times. Lond. 1657. fol. which ten years after had this new title,

"*The State of Christendom, giving a perfect "and exact Discovery of many Political Intrigues, "and secret Mysteries of State practised in most of "the Courts of Europe, with an Account of their "several Claims, Interests, and Pretensions.* Lon- "don 1667. fol."

Letters to Sir Edm. Bacon. Lond. 1661. oct. He hath also several letters extant to George Duke of Bucks, in a book called *Cabala, Mysteries of State.* Lond. 1654. qu. and others in *Cabala, or Scrinia Sacra.* Lond. 1663. fol.

Journal of his Embassies to Venice.—MS. fairly written in the library of Edw. Lord Conway.

Three Propositions to the Count d'Angosciola in Matter of Duel, comprehending (as it seems) the Latitude of that Subject.—MS. sometimes in the library of my most worthy friend Ralph Sheldon esq; now among the books in the coll. of arms. The first proposition is, 'Quale sia stato,' &c. The said count was a gentleman of Parma, from whence he was banished, and afterwards lived in the court of Savoy, where he was esteemed a very punctual duelist, and there managed many differences between gentlemen. Other MSS. also of his composition do go from hand to hand, which I have not yet seen. At length after sir H. Wotton had spent 72 years in this vain and transitory world, did conclude his last day in Eaton coll. near to Windsor, in the month of Decemb. in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and 1639. was buried in the chappel belonging to the said college. When he made his will he appointed this epitaph to be put over his grave. 'Hic jacet hujus sententiæ primus author, *Disputandi pruritus, Ecclesiarum scabies.* Nomen aliàs quære.' In his provostship of Eaton coll. succeeded Rich. Stuart doctor of the civil laws, and clark of the closet to king Ch. I. of whom I shall make farther mention under the year 1651.

[Of sir Henry Wotton see Walton's *Lives*, by Zouch, and an interesting, yet brief, memoir in the *Bibliographer*, ii, 209. It would be ridiculous to fill these volumes with extracts from works in every person's hand, and I have nothing to add to the accounts already before the public in a variety of shapes.

There is a neat small head of him by W. Dolle, and a larger æt. 72, prefixed to his *State of Christendom*, edit. 1657, folio; but the best is from a picture in the Bodleian gallery, among Lodge's *Portraits of Illustrious Persons.*]

THOMAS HUTTON, a Londoner born, was elected scholar of St. John's coll. from Merchant Taylor's school in 1584, aged 19, of which coll. he was afterwards made fellow. In 1591 he proceeded in arts, and about that time entring into the sacred function, he became a frequent preacher, bac. of divinity, afterwards rector of North-Lewe in Devonshire, vicar of S. Kewe in Cornwal and prebendary of Exeter. His works are,

An Answer to several Reasons for refusal to subscribe to the Book of Common-Prayer, &c. Oxon. 1605. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 56. Th.] Answer'd by Anonymus in a book entit. *The Removal of certain Imputations laid upon the Ministers of Devon and Cornwal, by one Mr. T. H. &c.* Printed 1606. qu. [Bodl. A. 3. 9. Linc.] He also published,

The second and last Part of the Answer to the

Reasons for Refusal of Subscription to the Book of Common Prayer, under the Hands of certain Ministers of Dev. and Cornw. &c. Lond. 1606. qu.

An Appendix, or compendious Brief of all other Exceptions taken by others, against the Book of Communion, Homilies, and Ordination, &c.—Published with the sec. and last part before-mentioned.

Answer to both at several Times, returned them in public Conference, and in divers Sermons in the Cathedral of Exeter.—Printed also with the said sec. and last part. After the publication of which, came out *The second Part of the Defence of the Minister's Reasons for Refusal of Subscription and Conformity to the Book of Common Prayer, against the several Answers of Tho. Hutton bac. of Div. in his two Books against the Ministers of Devon and Cornw.* &c. printed 1608. qu. Whether written by the before-mention'd Anon. I cannot tell. Another answer also was published against it by a nameless author, entit. *A Dispute upon the Question of kneeling in the Act of receiving the Sacramental Bread and Wine.*—Printed 1608. qu. This also answer'd the book of Will. Covel D. D. which he wrote against Mr. Jo. Burges, called *An Apology to the B. of Linc. &c.* Tho. Spark's book entit. *Brotherly Perswasion to Unity, &c.* and Fr. Mason's *Authority of the Church in making Canons,* &c. At length our author Hutton having lived to the age of 74 years, died in his vicaridge house at St. Kewe in Cornwal before-mentioned, in the month of Decemb. (about Christmay day) in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, and was buried in the chancel of the church there. Some years after was a monument set up in the wall over his grave, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus, 'Vir optima fide & moribus, 40 annos Ecclesiastes, nulli opere evangelico secundus, ecclesiæ & musæi captivus, sacris lectione precibus assiduus, septuagenarius illæso visu, memorie acuminæ: literarum sanctæ Græc. Lat. Gall. Ital. callentissimus. Ad facetias, rhetoricen & poeticen præsenti impetu, theologus omni literaturâ, instructiss. apparatissimus. Demum prædicator nunquam satis prædicandus.' This epitaph being set up several years after Mr. Tho. Hutton died, the time of his death was by the executor forgotten, for instead of the time of his burial, which was according to the register of St. Kewe, on the 27 Dec. 1639, he caused in his epitaph to be put, that he died 20 of Dec. 1640. 1639.

[Hutton was matriculated as a scholar of St. John's, July 2, 1584, and took his degree of bac. of divinity in 1597.[4]]

SHAKERLEY MARMION,[5] son and heir of Shak. Marmion, esq; sometimes lord of the manor of Aynoe near Brackley in Northamptonshire, "descended from an ancient and noble "family of his name, who originally came into "England with William the Conqueror," was born in the manor-house at Aynoe, in January 1602, and baptized there on the 21st of the said month, educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire under Rich. * Butcher LL. B. the then master thereof, became a gent. com. of Wadham coll. in 1617, took the degrees in arts, and soon after was cried up for a noted poet, and a copious writer of English comedy, which appeared by several of his things * that he made public, a catalogue of which I shall give anon. "His father having profusely wasted "much of his estate, he sent this his "son into the low countries to trail a "pyke under the command of sir Si-"gismund Alexander, as he was ge-"nerally call'd, but truly sir Alex-"ander Ziszan of Italian descent, but "not being advanced, as he expected, he returned "into England, and being well acquainted and "valued by sir Joh. Suckling the poet, that wor-"thy knight did forthwith take him into his par-"ticular favour and friendship, and caused him "to ride in his troop which he raised for K. Ch. I. "in his expedition against the Scots, in the be-"ginning of 1639, but he falling sick at York in "his march northward, was at the charge of sir "John conveyed to London, where he soon after [626] "expired." He hath written,

* Boucher, commonly called Butcher: First edit.

* appeared by these his writings following, which afterwards were made public. Holland's Leaguer, &c. First edit.

Holland's Leaguer: or, a Discourse of the Life and Actions of Donna Britannica Hollandia the Archmistress of the wicked Women of Utopia, a comedy, Lond. 1632. qu.

A fine Companion, Com. Lond. 1633. qu.

Cupid and Psyche: or, an Epic Poem of Cupid and his Mistress, as it was lately presented to the Prince Elector. Lond. 1637. qu. 'Tis a moral poem contained in two books, the first having in it four sections, and the other three.

The Antiquary; Com. Lond. 1633.[6] qu. besides copies of verses dispers'd in several books;[7] and other things in MS. which he left ready for the press at his death, but are either lost or in obscure hands.* "This poet Shack. Mar-"mion, who was a goodly proper "gentleman, died in sixteen hun-"dred thirty and nine, and was "obscurely buried in the church of "S. Bartholom. near Smithfield in "London. In the family of these 1639

* This poet Marmion who was descended from an ancient and noble family was a goodly proper gentleman, and

[4] [*Regist. Sociorum*, MS. in 4to. p. 18.]

[5] *In the first edition of this work, this Life of Marmion has been printed very incorrectly under the year* 1641, *Wood not having discovered the time of his death when he first wrote the article.*

[6] [I have never seen this edition; there is one which I always conceived to be the first, Lond. 1641. 4to.]

[7] [Commendatory lines to Heywood's *Pleasant Dialogues and Dramas*, 8vo. 1637.]

had once in his possession seven hundred pounds per an. at least, but died (as the curse is incident to all poets) poor and in debt, about the beginning or in the height of the civil war.

"Marmion's was the office of the king's champion at coronations, and continu'd so for a long time, till at last an heir male being wanting, on whom it was entail'd, it come to sir J. Ludlow by the female, and from his family to the Dimocks who hold the manor of Scrivelsby in Lincolnshire to be the king's champion at coronations. See Cambden, p. 542." First edit.

[Marmion also wrote *The Crafty Merchant, or the souldier'd Citizen*, a comedy never printed.

Wood's accusation of his extravagance, (as in the margin) belongs more properly to his father, who in the 13th of James I, sold his estate of Aynho to Richard Cartwright, of the Inner Temple, esq.[8]

The following lines are from *The Antiquary*, a comedy possessing great merit, and well worth revival.

A FRIEND.

A faithful, not a ceremonious friend;
But one that will stick by you on occasions,
And vindicate your credit, were it sunk
Below all scorn, and interpose his life
Betwixt you and all dangers: such a friend,
That when he sees you carried by your passions
Headlong into destruction will so follow you,
That he will guide you from't; and with good counsel
Redeem you from ill courses: and, not flattering
Your idle humour to a vain expence,
Cares not to see you perish, so he may
Sustain himself awhile, and raise a fortune,
Though mean, out of your ruins, and then laugh at you.]

THOMAS LYTE, a gentleman studious of all good knowledge, as the learned Cambden his acquaintance[9] tells us, was the son of Hen. Lyte mentioned under the year 1607, by his second wife Frances daughter of John Tiptoft of London, and after he had been partly educated in grammar learning in his native country of Somersetshire, did spend several years in academicals in this university: But his geny being mostly inclined to genealogies and histories, he left it without a degree, and retiring to his patrimony and ancient seat called Lytes-cary in the said county, did draw up, with very great curiosity, the genealogy of James I. from Brute, written by him on vellom with his own hand fairer than any print, it was also illuminated with admirable flourishes and painting, and had the pictures of the kings and queens mentioned therein, most neatly performed by the hands of an exact limner. This genealogy the author did dedicate to his majesty, who, after a long and serious perusal of it, gave the said author his picture in gold, set with diamonds, with gracious thanks. Charles prince of Wales (afterwards K. Ch. I.) was so exceedingly taken with it, that he gave the author his picture in gold also. Cambden before-mentioned had the perusal of it, and underneath wrote with his own hand about 6 verses in commendation of it and the author. About which time it being hang'd up in public in one of the rooms at Whitehall, became by the carelessness of pages and idle people a little soiled; wherefore upon the author's desire made to his majesty, it was engraven on copper and printed, with this title

The most royally ennobled Genealogy of the high and mighty Prince, and renowned Monarch, James, by the Grace of God, K. of Great Britain, &c. extracted from Brute the most noble Founder of the Britains, as also from the first Original of the Scots, from them ascending to the Imperial Romans, the warlike Picts, the Saxons, Danes, and conquering Normans: with his lineal descent from Charlemagne, and other the modern Kings of France, their several Regimens, Titles, Honours, Matches, Sirnames, and Descents, when they began their Reign, how long each Prince ruled and governed, the Estate Royal, the Manner of their Death and place of Burial. Whereunto is added their Regal Ensigns, Arms, Atchievements of Honour, Emblems and memorable Epitaphs, &c. reduced into a Genealogical Table, &c.—Printed at Lond. in 'forma patenti'—This Mr. Tho. Lyte died in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, or thereabouts, and was buried in, or near to, the grave of his father, in the north isle of the church of Charlton-Makerel in Somersetshire (which isle belongs to the Lytes of Lytes-cary) leaving then behind him other matters fit to be printed, and the character of an ingenious and learned gentleman. 1639. [627]

[Lyte died in 1638. See Collinson's *Hist. of Somersetshire*, iii, 193. and some account of the family in the present volume, col. 24.]

THOMAS COVENTRIE, son[1] of Tho. Coventrie, sometimes fellow of Bal. coll. was born at, or near to Crome D'abitot in Worcestershire, became a gent. commoner of the said coll. in Michaelm. term, an. 1592, aged 14, whence, after he had continued under a strict discipline for about 3 years, he went to the Inner Temple, and pursuing his father's steps in the laudable studies of the municipal laws, was made choice of for the Autumn reader of that house, 14 Jac. 1. Dom. 1616, and on the 17 Nov. the same year was[2] elected recorder of London. In 1617, about the 17 of March, he was made[2] the king's solicitor general, upon the promotion of Hen. Yelverton

[8] [Bridges' *Hist. of Northamptonshire*, i. 137.]
[9] In *Britannia* in com. Somers.

[1] Idem Cambden in *Annal. Jac.* I. MS. Sub. an. 1616.
[2] Ibid. an. 1617.

to be attorney-general, and afterwards knighted and made attorney-gen. On the 30 of Oct. 1 Car. 1. he was advanced to that eminent office of lord keeper of the great seal of England, tho' of no transcendent parts or fame, as the puritans said, and upon the 10 Apr. 4. Car. 1. was [3] dignified with the degree of a baron of England by the title of lord Coventry of Aylesborough in his native country. He hath extant,

Several speeches, as (1) *Speech at the Opening of the Parliament*, 6 *Feb.* 1625. (2) *Sp. in Parl.* 29 *Feb.* 1626. chiefly concerning the duke of Bucks. (3) *Sp. at the Opening of the Parl.* 17 *Mar.* 1627. (4) *Sp. to both Houses of Parl.* 28 *Apr.* 1628. (5) *Sp. at a Conference* 26 *May* 1628. (6) *Sp. in Parl.* 2 *June* 1628. (7) *Sp. at the Delivery of a Message from the K. to the H. of C.* 6 *Jun.* 1628. (8) *Reply to Sir Jo. Finch, Speaker.* (9) *Second Reply*, &c. (10) *Answer to the Petition against Recusants*, &c. Besides these speeches and several discourses, goes under his name,

Perfect and exact Directions to all those that desire to know the true and just Fees of all the Offices belonging to the Court of Common Pleas, Chancery, &c. Lond. in oct. He ended his days in Durham house, in the Strand near London, (in a seasonable time said the puritan and discontented party) on the 14 Jan. in sixteen hundred and thirty nine,[4] and was buried in the church of Crome D'abitot before-mention'd, on the first of March following, after he had enjoyed the dignity of lord keeper about 15 years, if it be not more proper to say, that dignity had enjoyed him so long. His front and presence did bespeak a venerable regard, not inferior to any of his antecessors. His train and suit of followers were disposed agreeably, to shun both envy and contempt; not like that of Bacon visc. S. Albans, or of Williams B. of Lincoln, whom he succeeded, ambitious and vain; his port was state, theirs ostentation, &c. See more of his character in *The Reign of K. Ch. I.* under the year 1639, written by Ham. L'Estrange. Lond. 1656. fol. which being just, I wonder he did not animadvert upon a certain [5] libel, which tells us, that had the lord Coventry's actions been scanned by a parliament, he had been found as foul a man as ever lived.

1639-40.

[Lord Clarendon's excellent character of this nobleman is too well known and at the same time, too long for insertion in this place. He died, says Clarendon, to the king's great detriment, rather than to his own:—he was a very wise and excellent person, and had a rare felicity, in being look'd upon generally throughout the kingdom with great affection and singular esteem, when very few other men in any high trust were so; and it is very probable, if he had liv'd to the sitting of that parliament, when, whatever lurk'd in the hearts of any, there was not the least outward appearance of any irreverence to the crown, that he might have had great authority in the forming those counsels, which might have preserv'd it from so unhappy a dissolution.'

Original Letter to sir Robert Cotton, dated 1620, MS. Cotton, Julius C iii. fol. 140. and several in the Harleian MSS. 286, 1581, 2091.

There is a scarce head of lord keeper Coventry by Droeshout with the initials only of the artist's name, another by Elstracke, and one by Hou braken.]

ROBERT BURTON, known otherwise to scholars by the name of Democritus Junior, younger brother to Will. Burton, whom I shall mention under the year 1645, was born of an ancient and genteel family at Lindley, in Leicestershire,[6] 8 Feb. 1576, and therefore in the titles of several of his choice books which he gave to the public library, he added to his sirname Lindliacus Leycestrensis. He was educated in grammar learning in the free-school of Sutton-Colfield in Warwickshire, whence he was sent to Brasennose coll. in the long vacation, an. 1593, where he made a considerable progress in logic and philosophy in the condition of a commoner. In 1599, he was elected student of Ch. Ch. and for form sake, tho' he wanted not a tutor, he was put under the tuition of Dr. John Bancroft, afterwards bishop of Oxon. In 1614, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and on the 29 Nov. 1616, he had the vicaridge of St. Thomas's parish in the west suburb of Oxon conferr'd on him by the dean and canons of Ch. Church, (to the parishioners whereof, he always gave the sacrament in wafers) which, with the rectory of Segrave in Leicestershire, given to him some years after by George lord Berkeley, he kept with much ado to his dying day. He was an exact mathematician, a curious calculator of nativities, a general read scholar, a thro'pac'd philologist, and one that understood the surveying of lands well. As he was by many accounted a severe student, a devourer of authors, a melancholy and humorous person; so by others, who knew him well, a person of

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[3] *Baronage of Eng.* vol. 2. tom. 3. p. 460.

[4] [In the year 1639, in November, there happened at Copt hall, near Waltham abbey, an hurricane or wild-wind West, which entering in at the great East window, blew that down, and carried some part thereof, with the picture of the lord Coventry (singled from many more which hung on both sides untouched, all the length of the gallery, being fifty-six yards) out of the West window, which it threw down to the ground. It seems the wind finding this room in the form of a trunk and coarcitated therein forced the stones of the first window like pellets, clear through it. *MS. note in Mr. Heber's copy.*]

[5] Entit. *The Court of K. Charles continued unto the Beginning of these unhappy Times*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. p. 206.

[6] [Robert Burton also of Ch. Ch. Oxon, commonly otherwise call'd *Democritus junior*, the learned author of *The Anatomy of Melancholy*, is also generally believed by the inhabitants thereabout, to be born at Fald in this county, where I was shewn the very house (as they said) of his nativity. *Plot's Natural Hist. of Staffordshire*, 1686, page 276.]

great honesty, plain dealing and charity. I have heard some of the antients of Ch. Ch. often say that his company was very merry, facete and juvenile, and no man in his time did surpass him for his ready and dextrous interlarding his common discourses among them with verses from the poets or sentences from classical authors. Which being then all the fashion in the university, made his company more acceptable. He hath written,

The Anatomy of Melancholy.—First printed in qu. [1621] and afterwards several times in fol. an. 1624. [1628, Bodl. M. 5. 2. Art.] 1632, 38, and 1652, &c. [1660, Bodl. L. 3. 14. Jur. and again in 1676.[7]] to the great profit of the bookseller, who got an estate by it. 'Tis a book so full of variety of reading, that gentlemen who have lost their time and are put to a push for invention, may furnish themselves with matter for common or scholastical discourse and writing. Several authors have unmercifully stolen matter from the said book without any acknowledgment, particularly one Will. Greenwood, in his book entit. *A Description of the Passion of Love*, &c. Lond. 1657. oct. Who, as others of the like humour do, sometimes takes his quotations without the least mention of Democritus Junior. He the said R. Burton paid his last debt to nature, in his chamber in Ch. Ch. at, or very near that time, which he had some years before foretold from the calculation of his own nativity. Which being exact, several of the students did not forbear to whisper among themselves, that rather than there should be a mistake in the calculation, he sent up his soul to heaven thro' a slip about his neck. His body was afterwards with due solemnity buried near that of Dr. Rob. Weston, in the north isle which joyns next to the choir of the cath. of Ch. Church, on the 27 of January in sixteen hundred thirty and nine.' Over his grave was soon after erected a comely monument on the upper pillar of the said isle, with his bust painted to the life: On the right hand of which, is the calculation of his nativity, and under the bust this inscription made by himself; all put up by the care of William Burton his brother. 'Paucis notus paucioribus ignotus, hic jacet Democritus junior, cui vitam dedit, & mortem Melancholia. Obiit viii. Id. Jan. A. C. MD CXXXIX.' He left behind him a very choice library of books, many of which he bequeathed to that of Bodley,[8] and a hundred pounds to buy five pounds yearly for the supplying of Ch. Ch. library with books. bin.

1639-40.

[Burton's monument, and bust, has been engraved for Nichols's *History of Leicestershire*, to which I refer for every thing relative to the author, although Wood has diligently collected all that is material. His *Melancholy* is in the hands of every reader of taste and information. It was the only work, Dr. Johnson said, that could force him from his bed two hours earlier than he wished to rise.

There is a small head of Burton engraved by C. Le Blon, in the frontispiece to his *Anatomy of Melancholy*.]

ROBERT MOOR, was born at Holyard in Hampshire, educated in Wykeham's school, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1589, took the degrees in arts, and at length was numbred among the best of preachers in that house. In 1597 he left the coll. being then beneficed at Westmean in his own country, was afterwards made prebendary of Winchester, and in the year 1614 took the degrees in divinity. His younger years were adorned with variety of learning, and his elder with solid and substantial divinity: which last made him as much respected in his native country towards his latter end, as he was before in the university for this book following, of his writing and publication when he was a young man.

Diarium Historico-poeticum. In Quo præter Constellationum utriusque Hemisphærii, & Zodiaci, Ortum & Occasum, Numerum Stellarum, Causarumque ad Poesin Spectantium, Varietatem, declaratur cujusque Mensis Dies fere singuli, Regum, Imperatorum, Principum, Pontificum, Virorumque doctorum, Natalibus, Nuptiis, Inaugurationibus, Morte denique aut alia quacunque insigniores, celebribres, sic ut nihil, &c. Lib. 12. Oxon. 1595. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 33. Art.] What other things he hath published I know not as yet, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the 20 of Febr. in sixteen hundred thirty and nine, (having had, for some years before, divers contests with Neile his diocesan, for his introducing certain ceremonies into the cath. at Winchester) and was buried in the chancel of the church at Westmean before-mention'd. Over his grave was soon after a monument put, with six verses thereon: the two first of which run thus, [629]

1639-40.

Ortus stirpe bonâ, titulo doctoris adauctus,
Oxonii, conjux bis, deciesque pater.

PHILIP MASSINGER, son of Phil.[9] Massinger a servant belonging to the Pembrochian.

[7] [A new edit. in two volumes 8vo. appeared at London 1806.]

[8] [The bequest to the Bodleian library is, without exception, one of the most curious, and, according to the taste of the present day, valuable additions that repository possesses. Burton's books consist of all the historical, political and poetical tracts of his own time, with a large collection of miscellaneous accounts of murders, monsters and accidents. In short he seems to have purchased indiscriminately every thing that was published, which accounts for the uncommon treasures of Paul's church-yard, which are now to be found only in the Oxford Vatican.]

[9] [Massinger's father's name was Arthur, not Philip. In the dedication to the *second* edition of *The Bondman*, he is, indeed called Philip, but this was one only of the many errors, with which that edition abound. In the *first*, which Wood probably never saw, the same occurs correctly as Arthur. See Gifford's *Introduction*, page 1, before Massinger's *Works*, 8vo. 1805.]

family, made his first entry on the stage of this vain world within the city of Salisbury, was entered a commoner in St. Alban's hall, in the seventeenth year of his age 1601,[1] where, tho' encouraged in his studies by the earl of Pembroke, yet he applied his mind more to poetry and romances for about four years or more, than to logic and philosophy, which he ought to have done, and for that end was patronized. Afterwards leaving the university without the honour of a degree, he retired to the great city to improve his fancy and studies by conversation. At length being sufficiently fam'd for several specimens of wit, wrote divers comedies and tragedies for the English stage, (besides other things) much applauded and cried up in their time, when acted and published. Their names are these,

The Duke of Milain; a Tragedy. Lond. 1623. qu.

Powerful Favourite: or the Life of Sejanus, a Hist.—Printed 1628. qu.

Roman Actor, Tr. Lond. 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 69. Art.

Renegado / *Picture* } Tr. Co. Lond. 1630. qu.

Virgin Martyr, Tr. Lond. 1631. 1661. qu. In this trag. he was assisted by Tho. Dekker, a high flier of wit, even against Ben Johnson himself in his com. called *The Untrussing of the humourous Poet.*

Emperor of the East. / *Maid of Honour.* } Tr. Co. Lond. 1632. qu.

Fatal Dowry, Tr. Lond. 1632. qu. assisted therein by Nathan Field.

New Way to pay old Debts, Co. Lond. 1633. qu.

Great Duke of Florence. a comical Hist. Lond. 1636. qu.

The Bond-man: An antient Story. Lond. [1624.] 1638. qu.

Unnatural { *Brother.* / *Combate.* } Tr. Lond. 1639. qu.

Bashful Lover, Tr. Co. / *The Guardian,* Co. Hist. / *Very Woman; or, the Prince of Tarent;* Tr. Co. } Lond. 1655. oct. with the author's picture before them. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 13. Art. B S.]

City Madam, Com. Lond. 1659. qu. published by one, who calls himself Andr. Penniewicke. He was also one of the three (Thom. Middleton and Will. Rowley being the other two) who had a hand in *The old Law,* Com. Lond. 1656. qu. and was sole author, if a cat. of plays at the end of *The old Law* may be believed, of *Virtuous Octavia,* Trag. and of *Ram Alley,* Com. As to this last, there is without a doubt a mistake, for all readers of plays cannot but know that *Ram Alley, or merry Tricks,* was pen'd by the lord Barry an Irish man, and that it was acted by the children of the King's revels, before 1611. As for our author Ph. Massinger, he made his last exit very suddenly, in his house on the Bank-side in Southwark, near to the then play-house, for he went to bed well and was dead before morning. Whereupon his body, being accompanied by comedians, was buried about the middle of that ch. yard belonging to S. Saviours church there, commonly called the Bull-head ch. yard, that is, in that which joyns to the Bull-head tavern (for there are in all four yards belonging to that church) on the 18 day of March in sixteen hundred and thirty-nine.[2] Sir Aston Cockain baronet in his *Choice Poems of several Sorts,* &c. Lond. 1658. oct. hath in pag. 186, an epitaph on Mr. Joh. Fletcher and Mr. Philip Massinger, who, as he saith, lye buried both in one grave in St. Mary Overies church (alias S. Saviours) in Southwark. See more in sir John Beaumont under the year 1628, where you'll find more of those two persons. One Walt. Messenger or Massinger was a student in S. Alb. hall. in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, whom I take to be *uncle to Philip the poet. *either father or uncle.* First Edit. 1639-40. [630]

[Add to Massinger, *Verses on the Death of Charles Lord Herbert, Son to the E. of Pembrook. MS Reg.* 18 A. xx.

Among the plays said to have been destroyed by Mr. Warburton's servant, were the following by Massinger:

Minerva's Sacrifice.
The Forced Lady.
Antonio and Vabia.
The Woman's Plot.
The Tyrant: supposed to have been also called *The King and the Subject.*[3]
Philenzo and Hippolita.
The Judge.
Fast and Welcome.
Believe as you list.
The Honour of Women.
The noble Choice.
The Parliament of Love. Of the latter a fragment will be found in the edition of our author's works, by Gifford, who mentions two others:
The Unfortunate Piety, 1631.
The Anchoress of Pausilippo, acted in 1640.

And the following was entered on the books of the stationers' company.
The wandering Lovers.

Massinger's works have been collected and published, with little attention to accuracy, and with no critical excellencies to counterbalance the want of it, by Coxeter, in 8vo. Lond. 1759, which had a new title page, and an essay on the English dramatic writers, added in 1761. This was again printed with additional notes and corrections by Monck

[1] [He was matriculated May 14, 1602; 'Philippus Massinger, Sarisburiensis, generosi filius nat. an. 18.' *Reg. Matric.* P. page 614.]

[2] [There is no monument or inscription of any kind erected to him, and the memorial of his mortality, says Gifford, is given with a pathetick brevity, which accords but too well with the obscure and humble passages of his life: 'March 20, 1639, 40, buried Philip Massinger, a stranger.']

[3] [*Biographia Dramatica,* ii. 356.]

Mason, in 1779. But the best edition of Massinger is that in 1805, with notes critical and explanatory by W. Gifford and Dr. Ireland, which is, on many accounts, an excellent and valuable work.

Heads of him by Cross, Grignion, and a copy from the first prefixed to Gifford's edition of his works, 1805. 8vo.]

JOHN VICCARS was originally of the university of Cambridge, where taking one degree in arts, retired to Oxon, settled in Lincoln coll. in the condition of a commoner, an. 1624, and the next year proceeded in arts as a member of that house. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, visited divers academies and recesses of learning, and gained from them and their respective libraries great experience and knowledge. He hath written,

Decapla in Psalmos. Sive Commentarius ex decem Linguis, antiquis Patribus, Rab. Historicis & Poetis, &c. Lond. 1639. fol. [Bodl. P. 1. 8. Th. Seld.] which book doth plainly demonstrate, that he was a most admirable linguist, and the best for the Oriental tongues in his time. I shall make large mention of John Vicars the poet among the writers under the year 1652. Clar. 1639.

[Quidam Jo. Vicars aul. Clar. A. M. ann. 1584. BAKER.

It seems not improbable that this was the John Viccars, or Vicars, who is recorded by Newcourt,[4] to have had the rectory of South Fambridge, Essex, May 30, 1640, which he vacated by death before August 14, 1661.

He was certainly alive in 1652, for his name occurs in the original proposals for printing the Polyglott Bible, as one of the persons to be employed in preparing the copy, correcting the press, and otherwise managing that great national work.[5]]

"THOMAS CAREW, one of the famed "poets of his time for the charming sweetness of "his lyric odes and amorous sonnets, was younger "brother to sir Matthew Carew a great royalist "in the time of the puritanical rebellion, and both "of the family of the Carews of Glocestershire, "but descended, as I presume, from the ancient "family of their name in Devonshire, had his "academical education in Corp. Ch. coll. as "those that knew him have informed me, yet he "occurs not matriculated as a member of that "house, or that he took a scholastical degree. "Afterwards improving his parts by travelling "and conversation with ingenious men in the "metropolis, he became reckon'd among the "chiefest of his time for delicacy of wit and "poetic fancy. About which time being taken "into the royal court for his most admirable ingenuity, was made gentleman of the privy "chamber, and sewer in ordinary to King Ch. I. "who always esteemed him to the last one of the "most celebrated wits in his court, and therefore "by him as highly valued, so afterwards grieved "at his untimely death. He was much respected, "if not ador'd by the poets of his time, especially "by Ben Johnson; yet Sir Joh. Suckling, who "had a great kindness for him, could not let him "pass in his *Sessions*[6] *of Poets*, without this character,

"Tom Carew was next, but he had a fault
"That would not well stand with a laureat:
"His muse was hide-bound, and the issue of's brain,
"Was seldom brought forth but with trouble and pain.

"Among the works of our author Carew, who "by the strength of his curious fancy hath written "many things which still maintain their fame "amidst the curious of the present age, must be "numbred his,

"*Poems*—first printed in oct. [1640; second "edit. 1642.] and afterwards being revised and "enlarged, were several editions of them made, "as the third in 1651, [Bodl. 8vo. T. 9. Art. BS.] "and the fourth in 1670. oct. The songs in the "said poems were set to music, or if you please, "were wedded to the charming notes of Hen. "Lawes at that time the prince of musical composers, gentleman of the king's chappel, and "one of the private music to K. Ch. I. Six "of Mr. Th. Carew's songs are extant in a book "entit. *Ayres and Dialogues for one, two and three "Voices*. Lond. 1653. fol. first book, published by "the said Mr. Lawes, who set musical notes to "them. Henry Jacob of Merton coll. the "greatest prodigy of criticism in his time, hath "most admirably well turn'd into Latin a poem "of our author Carew, which Mr. Jacob entit. "Ἀντίτεχνῳ, *ad ingrate pulchram*. Mr. Carew "also did with Inigo or Ignatius Jones invent

"*Cœlum Britannicum. A Mask at Whitehall in "the Banquetting-House on Shrove-Tuesday Night "18 Feb.* 1633. Lond. 1651. oct. [Printed at the "end of his *Poems*.] This mask is commonly "attributed to sir Will. Davenant. At length "this worthy person was untimely snatch'd away [631] "by death in the prime of his years, about sixteen "hundred thirty and nine, to the great reluctancy Clar. 1639. "of many of his poetical acquaintance; among "whom must not be omitted Walt. Montague, "afterwards lord abbot of Pontois, Aurelian "Townsend of the same family with those of "Raynham in Norfolk, Tho. May, afterwards the "long parliament's historian, George Sandys the "traveller and poet, Will. Davenant, &c.

[4] [*Repertorium*, ii. 254.]

[5] [See the Life of Dr. Edward Pocock, prefixed to his *Theological Works*, folio, Lond. 1740, page 48.]

[6] In his *Fragmenta aurea*: or poems. Lond. 1648. p. 8.

[Carew's Poems were reprinted, incorrectly, by T. Davies, the bookseller, 8vo. 1772, and a selection from them, by Mr. Fry, bookseller of Bristol, in 8vo. 1810.

The following, which I fancy have never been printed, are from a MS. in the Ashmole Museum.

Mr. Carew to his frind.

Like to the hand that hath bine vsd to playe
One lesson longe, still runns the selfe same way
And waights not what the hearers bidde yt stricke,
But dothe presume by custome, this will like,
Soe runne my thoughts which are soe perfecte growne,
Soe well acquainted with my passion,
That now they dare preuent me with their hast,
And ere I thincke to sighe, my sighe is past:
It's past and flowen to you, soe you alone
Are all the object that I thincke vppon;
And did not you supplye my soule with thought,
For want of action ytt to none were brought.
What, thoughe our absent armes may not infolde
Reall embraces, yet wee firmly hold
Each other in possession;—thus wee see
The lord enioyes his lands whear ere hee bee.
Iff kings posses no more then, whear they sate,
What would they greater then a meane estate?
This makes me firmlye your's, you firmlye myne,
That somthing more then bodies us combine.

The same MS. contains Carew's version of Psalms, 1, 2, 51, 91, 104, 113, 114, 137; with several of his poems that are included in the printed editions.

Psalme the 137.

Sitting by the streames that glide
Downe by Babell's towring wall,
With our tears wee filde the tyde,
Whilst our myndfull thoughts recall
The, O Sion, and thy fall.

Our neglected harps vnstrunge,
Not acquainted with the hand
Of the skillfull tuner, hunge
On the willow trees that stand
Planted in the neighbour land.

Yett the spightfull foe commands
Songs of mirthe, and bids vs lay
To dumbe harps our captiue hands,
And to scoffe our sorrowes, say—
Sing vs som sweet Hebrewe lay.

But, say wee, our holye strayn
Is to pure for heathen land,
Nor may wee God's himmes prophane,
Or moue eyther voyce or hand
To delight a sauage band.

Holye Salem, yf thy loue
Fall from my forgetfull harte,
May the skill by which I moue
Strings of musicke, tun'd with art,
From my withered hand departe.

May my speachles tongue giue sound
To noe accents, but remayne
To my prison roofe fast bound
Iff my sad soule entertayne
Mirth, till thou reioyce agayne.

In that day remember, Lord,
Edom's breed, that in our groanes
They triumph—with fier and sword
Burn their cittie, herse their bones
And make all one heape of stones.

Cruell Babell, thou shalt feele
The reuenger of our groanes,
When the happie victor's steele,
As thine our's, shall hew thy bones,
And make the one heape of stones.

Men shall bless the hand that teares
From the mother's softe embraces
Sucking infants, and besmeares
With their braynes, the rugged faces
Of the rockes, and stony places.]

JOHN SPEED, son of Jo. Sp. the chronologer,[7] was born in London, elected scholar of S. John's coll. from Merchant Taylors school in 1612, aged 17. Afterwards he was made fellow thereof, M. of A. [in 1620[8]] bach. and doctor of physic of this univ. [in 1628[9]] In which last faculty he became eminent (especially for the practic part) among the academians; and had, if death had not snatched him too soon away, published several matters of it. He hath written *Σκελετὸς utriusque Sexus πολυκίνητος*, MS. written in Latin, dedicated to Dr. Laud, archb. of Canterb. and reserved in S. John's coll. library as a rarity. The said MS. points at, and hath relation to, the two skeletons (one of a man, another of a woman) standing at the north end of the mathematic library of the said college;[1] which skeletons were made, and given to the said library, by our author Dr. Speed, who hath also written, *Stonehenge*, a Pastoral—Acted before Dr. Rich. Baylie the president and fellows of the said coll. in their common refectory, at what time the said doctor was returned from Salisbury, after he had been installed dean thereof an. 1635. The said *Pastoral* is not printed, but goes about in MS. from hand to hand. Dr. Speed, who was, by all

[7] [John Speed, the chronologer, lyeth buried in the ch. of St. Giles without Cripplegate, Lond. which epitaph to be seen in Weaver's *Funeral Monuments*, p. 778. KENNET.]
[8] [*Regist. Sociorum*, 4to. p. 33.]
[9] [Ibid.]
[1] [They have been removed since Wood's time, to a room, called the museum, under the college library.]

persons that knew him, accounted an ingenious
1640. man,[2] died in the month of May in sixteen hundred and forty, and was buried in the chappel of S. John's coll. leaving then behind him a son named Samuel, who was afterwards a student of Ch. Ch. and M. of A. (installed canon of the said church on the death of Dr. Seb. Smith, on the sixth day of May 1674) and another named John, afterwards fellow of St. John's coll. and doctor of physic, living now at Southampton.

[Verses by Speed in commendation of Gwillim's *Display of Heraldry*, prefixed to the edit. of 1638, fol.]

THOMAS FITZHERBERT, son of Will. Fitzherbert (by Isabel his wife, daughter and one of the heirs of Humph. Swinnerton of Swinnerton in Staffordshire) fourth son of sir Anth. Fitzherbert knight, (the famous lawyer) son of Ralph Fitzherbert of Norbury in Derbyshire, was born in the said county of Stafford, an. 1552, in which county being initiated in grammar learning, was sent either to Exeter or Lincoln coll. in 1568. But having been mostly before trained up in the Cath. religion, the college seemed uneasy to him, for tho' he would now and then hear a sermon, which he was permitted to do by an old Roman priest that then lived abscondedly in Oxon, (for to him he often retired to receive instructions as to matters of religion) yet he would seldom or never go to prayers, for which he was often admonished by the sub-rector of his house. At length seeming to be wearied with the heresy (as he stiled it) of those times, he receded without a degree to his patrimony, where also refusing to go to his parish church, was imprison'd about 1572. But being soon after set at liberty, he became more zealous in his religion, defending it against the Protestant ministers, and not only confirm'd and strengthened many wavering Catholics therein, but wrote also several valid reasons for the not going of Catholics to Protestant churches; for which being like to suffer, he withdrew and lived abscondedly. In 1580, when Campian and Persons the Jesuits came into the mission of England, he retired to London, found them out, shew'd himself exceeding civil, and exhibited to them liberally. Whereupon bringing himself into a premunire, and foreseeing great danger to come on him and all Catholics, he went as a voluntary exile into France, an. 1582, where he continued a zealous solicitor in the cause of Mary queen of Scots with the K. of France and duke of Guise for her relief, tho' in vain. After her decollation, and all hopes of [632]
the Catholics frustrated for the present, he left that country, and the rather because that he, about that time, had buried his wife, and forthwith went into Spain. For some years there he became a zealous agitator in the royal court for the relief of Catholics and their religion in England, but his actions, and the labours of many more, of that nature being frustrated by the Spaniards repulse in 1588, he, under pretence of being weary with the troubles and toils of this life, receded to Milain with the duke of Feria. Whence, after some continuance there, he went to Rome, where he was initiated in sacred orders, took a lodging near to the English college, and observed all hours and times of religion, as they in the college did, by the sound of their bell, and there composed certain books, of which that against Machiavel was one. A certain author of little or no note, named James Wadsworth,[3] tells[4] us that the said Tho. Fitzherbert 'had been before a pensioner, and spy to the king of Spain in France, and his service being past, and his pension failing him, out of pure necessity, he, and his man, were constrained to turn Jesuits, or else starve. And he being a worthy scholar and a great politician, was very welcome to that order.' But let this report remain with the author, who is characteriz'd by a Protestant[5] writer to be 'a renegado proselyte-turncoat, of any religion, and every trade, now living (1655) a common hackney to the basest catch-pole bayliffs,' &c. while I proceed. In 1613-4 he took upon him the habit of the society of Jesus,[6] on the feast of the Purification, initiated therein on the vigil of the Annuntiation following, and on the next day he sung his first mass. Afterwards he presided the mission at Brussels for two years, and at length, much against his will, he was made rector of the English coll. or seminary at Rome, which he governed with great praise about 22 years. He was a person of excellent parts, had a great command of his tongue and pen, was a noted politician, a singular lover of his countrymen, especially those who were Catholics, and of so graceful behaviour and generous spirit, that great endeavours were used to have him created a cardinal some years after Allen's death, and it might have been easily effected, had he not stood in his own way. He hath written,

[2] [To my beloved right-well-deserving friend Mr. John Speed.

'Sith thou art Speed, and my good friend withall,
With speede Ile tell thee thou art prodigall
Of thy good guifts, and giu'st them still for nought,
But for meere fame: which comes where least it's sought,
But thou deseru'st a farre more worthie fee;
In part of paiment, then take these of mee.

Davies's *Scourge of Folly*, 8vo. no date.]

[3] [James Wadsworth, one of the common messengers to attach popish priests, a witness against Laud at his tryall. See *Canterburie's Doome*, p. 449. Wood, MS. in Ashmole.

Jacobus Wadsworth, quadr. coll. Eman. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jun. 18, 1586. Of Wadsworth (the father) see sir Ra. Winwood's *Memorials* vol, ii. p. 109, 131, 136. Baker.]

[4] In his *English Spanish Pilgrim*, chap. 7. p. 66.

[5] Will Sanderson in the *Reign and Death of K. James*. Lond. 1655. under the year 1620. p. 491.

[6] [V. Hen. More *Hist. Provinciæ Anglic. Societatis Jesu*. p. 235, 6, &c. et Sotvelli *Bibliothec. Script. Societatis Jesu* p. 762. Baker.]

A *Defence of the Catholic Cause, containing a Treatise in Confutation of sundry Untruths and Slanders published by the Heretics*, &c. S. Omer's 1602.

Apology or Defence of his Innocence in a feigned Conspiracy against her Majesty's Person, for the which one Edw. Squire was wrongfully condemned and executed, in Nov. 1598.—Printed with the *Defence* before mention'd. This is the book which the learned Cambden[7] tells us was written by Walpole a Jesuit, or one under his name.

Treatise concerning Polity and Religion. Doway, 1606. qu. Wherein are confuted several principles of Machiavel. The second part of the said treatise was printed also at Doway 1610, [Bodl. 4to. F. 30. Th.] and both together in 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 29. Th.] A third part was printed at Lond. 1652. qu. [Bodl. A. 13. 7. Linc.] being then cried up for a good book, as the other parts had been.

An sit Utilitas in Scelere: vel de Infelicitate Principis Machiavellani. Rome 1610. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 8. Art. Seld.]

"*A large Preface, in which are laid open some "few Examples of the singular Ignorance, Lying, "and other bad Dealings of Mr. William Barlow, "in his Answer to the Censure of the Apology*, set "before Robert Persons in his book entitled, "*A Discussion of the Answer of Mr. Wil. Barlow "to a Book entit. The Judgment*, &c. printed 1612, "qu. See Robert Persons."

Supplement to the Discussion of Dr. Barlow's Answer to the Judgment of a Cath. Engl. Man, &c. *interrupted by the Death of the Author, F. Rob. Persons, Jesuit.* S. Omers, 1613, qu. published under the two letters of F. T.

Censure of Dr. Joh. Donne's Book entit. Pseudo-Martyr.

[633] *Additions to the Supplement.*—These two last are printed at the end of the *Supplement to the Discussion*, &c. against Dr. Will. Barlow B. of Linc. before-mentioned.

Confutation of certain Absurdities in Lancelot Andrews's Answer to Bellarm.—Printed 1603. qu. and published under the two letters of F. T. instead of T. F. This was written in vindication of card. Bellarmine's *Apology for his Answer made to K. James's Book De Jure fidel.* Whereupon came out a book entit. *Epphata, to F. T. or a Defence of the Bishop of Ely* (Lanc. Andrews) *concerning his Answer to Card. Bellarmine's Apology, against the Calumnies of a scandalous Pamphlet.* Cambr. 1617. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 72. Th.] written by Sam. Collins, D. D. a Buckinghamsh. man born, provost of King's coll. in Cambridge, elected the king's prof. of div. of that university, 22 Oct. 1617, afterwards made prebendary of Ely, and parson of Somersham. Who, in succeeding times, proving a high royalist, was removed from his provostship by order of parliament 1645. Afterwards he lived retiredly in Cambridge, till the time of his death 1651, leaving then behind him the character of a great scholar.[8] Our author Fitzherbert afterwards wrote and published,

Of the Oath of Fidelity or Allegiance, against the Theological Disputations of Rog. Widdrington. S. Omers, 1614. qu.

The Obmutesce of F. T. to the Epphata of Dr. Collins, &c.—Printed 1621. oct. with other things which I have not yet seen. He surrendered up his soul to that God that inspired it, on the 17th of Aug. according to the accompt followed at Rome, in sixteen hundred and forty, and in that 1640.
of his age eighty and eight, and was buried in the chappel belonging to the English college at Rome. He had a son named Edward, living, I suppose, at the time of his death, to whom he dedicated the first part of the *Treatise concerning Policy and Religion*, an. 1606, which Edward was a most zealous man for the Rom. Catholic religion, and whether he was a priest or a gentleman, I know not.

THOMAS JACKSON, the ornament of the university in his time, was born at Witton on the river Weer in the bishopric of Durham on the day of S. Thomas the Apostle, an. 1579, became a student in Queen's coll. under the tuition of Crakanthorpe, in Midsummer term 1595, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 24 March 1596,[9] and

[7] In *Annal. Reg. Elizab.* sub. an. 1598.

[8] [Sam. Collins cler. admiss. ad vicr. de Brainbre, com. Essex, 15 Febr. 1610, ad pres. Rob'ti domini Rich. *Reg. Bancroft.*—He was chosen provost of King's coll. Cambr. 1615. He was sequestred from Brainbre and his other preferments in the beginning of the rebellion, and, notwithstanding his extraordinary worth and pains had continued him in the professorship almost thirty years, and made his name famous, and his person desirable, in every Protestant university in Christendom, yet his loyalty and conscience caused our pretended reformers to think him unworthy so much as of a country cure, much less of the professorship, though they afterward restored him to his professor's place because none of them were able to discharge it; and he living in their quarters durst not deny the officiating it again. However, in 1651, he was again removed by act of parliament. See *Querela Cantabr.* p. 6. KENNET.]

[9] [He had not been long admitted into this place, but that he was made more precious, and better estimated by all that knew him, by the very danger that they were in suddenly to part with him; for walking out with others of the younger company to wash himself, he was in eminent peril of being drowned:—It was a long and almost incredible space of time wherein he lay under water, and before a boat could be procured, which was sent for, rather to take out his body (before it floated) for a decent funeral, than out of hopes of recovery of life. The boat-man, discerning where he was by the bubling of the water (the last signs of a man expiring) thrust down his hook at that very moment, which by happy providence (at the first essay) lighted under his arm, and brought him up into the boat. All the parts of his body were swollen to a vast proportion, and though by holding his head downwards they let forth much water, yet no hopes of life appeared. Therefore they brought him to the land, and lapped him up in the gowns of his fellow-students, the best shrowd that love or necessity could provide. After some warmth, and former means renewed, they perceiv'd that life was yet within him,

prob. fellow 10 May 1606, being then M. of A. and had laid the grounds carefully in arithmetic, grammar, philology, geometry, rhetoric, logic, philosophy, Oriental languages, histories, &c. with an insight in heraldry and hieroglyphics. All which he made use of to serve either as rubbish under the foundation, or as drudges and day-labourers to theology. In 1622 he proceeded D. D. and two years after left his coll. for a benefice in his own country, which the president and society thereof had then lately conferr'd on him. But he keeping the said living not long, was made vicar of S. Nicholas church in Newcastle upon Tine, where he was much followed and admired for his excellent way of preaching, which was then puritanical. At length being elected president of C. C. coll, partly with the helps of Neile bishop of Durham, (who before had taken him off from his precise way, and made him his chaplain,) but more by the endeavours of Dr. Laud, and also made chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, he left the said vicaridge, and was made prebendary of Winchester,[1] vicar of Witney in Oxfordshire, and dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Joh. Towers promoted to the episcopal see thereof, by the favour of the said Laud, an. 1638. He was a person furnished with all learned languages, arts and sciences, especially metaphysics, which he looked upon as a necessary hand-maid to divinity. He was also profoundly read in the fathers, and was of a wonderful and deep judgment, as it appears by his works that are much admired by all persons. None wrote more highly concerning the attributes of God, and more vigorous in some of his works, against the church of Rome, than
[634] he.—I speak it in the presence of God, (saith one) I have not read so hearty, vigorous a champion against Rome, (amongst our writers of his rank) so convincing and demonstrative, as Dr. Jackson is. I bless God for the confirmation which he hath given me in the Christian religion against the Atheist, Jew, and Socinian; and in the Protestant against Rome, &c. In a word, he was a man of a blameless life, studious, humble, courteous, and very charitable, devout towards God, and exemplary in private and public, beloved of Laud archb. of Cant. and blamed by none in any respect, but by the restless presbyterians; the chief of whom, Will. Prynne, who busily concerned himself in all affairs, doth give him this character in the name of the brethren.—Dr. Jackson of Oxon is a man of great abilities, and of a plausible, affable, courteous deportment, till of late he hath been transported beyond himself, with metaphysical contemplations to his own infamy and his renowned mother's shame, I mean the university of Oxon, who grieves for his defection; from whose duggs he never sucked his poysonous doctrines.—Also that he is (as in another place he tells us) of civil conversation and learning, which made his errors and preferments more dangerous and pernicious, and that it was his Arminian errors, not his learning or honesty, that were the ground of his advancement to his dignity, &c. He tells us also in another[3] place, that he was convented in the last parliament, yea openly accused in the last convocation for his heretical Arminian books, which have been censured by Mr. Hen. Burton in his *Seven Viols*, and particularly answered by the acute and learned Dr. Twisse, &c. The parliament that Prynne means, was that which sate in 1628, wherein he had like to have been sore handled * for certain tenets, I cannot say, so far driven by him, as by some men since, and now, they have, and are, with great applause. His works are these,

* *sore shent.* First edit.

The eternal Truth of Scriptures, and Christian Belief, thereon wholly depending, manifested by its own Light. Lond. 1613. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 26. Th.] This is the first book of his *Comments on the Creed.*

How far the Ministry of Men is necessary for planting true Christian Faith, and retaining the Unity of it planted. Lond. 1613. qu. [Printed with the former] This is the second book of his *Com. on the Creed.*

Blasphemous Positions of Jesuits and other later Romanists, concerning the Authority of the Church. Lond. 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 6. Th.] This is the third book of his *Com. on the Creed.*

Justifying Faith: Or, the Faith by which the Just do live. A Treatise containing a Description of the Nature, Properties, and Conditions of Christian Faith. Lond. 1615. and 1631. qu. This is the fourth book of his *Com. on the Creed.*

A Discovery of Misperswasions, breeding Presumption, and Hypocrisy, and Means how Faith may be planted in Unbelievers. — Printed with the former book called *Justifying Faith*, &c.

Treatise containing the Original of Unbelief, Misrepresentation, or Misperswasions concerning the Verity, Unity, and Attributes of the Deity, &c. Lond. 1625. qu. This is the fifth book of his *Com. on the Creed.*

Treatise of the Divine Essence and Attributes.

conveyed him to the colledge, and commended him to the skill of doctor Channell, an eminent physician of the same house, where, with much care, time, and difficulty, he recovered, to the equal joy and wonder of the whole society.

Lloyd, *Memoirs of the Sufferers for the Protestant Religion*, 1668, folio, page 69.]

[1] [Tho. Jackson, S. T. P. installed June 18, 1635, on the promotion of Dr. Wren to the see of Hereford.

John Crooke, LL. B. installed preb. of Winch. Nov. 14, 1640, on the death of Dr Thomas Jackson. Gale's *Antiq. of Winchester*, 123. KENNET.]

[2] Barnab. Oley, in the *Life of George Herbert*, Lond. 1652. and in 1675. 'Tis not pag'd.

[3] In his *Anti-Arminianism; or the Church of England's Old Antithesis*, &c. printed 1630, p. 270.

[4] See *Canterb. Doom*, p. 532.

[5] In *Append. to Anti-Arminianism*, &c.

Lond. 1628. qu. the first part. [Bodl. 4to. M. 43. Th.] The second part was also printed there in 1629. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 39. Th.] Which two parts make the sixth book of his *Comments on the Creed*. The first part was dedicated to Will. earl of Pembroke, with a plausible epistle, wherein, as one[6] saith, 'The author professeth himself an 'Arminian, and patron of their tenets. And from 'chap. 8. to the 20th he professedly maintains a 'mutability in God's eternal decrees of election 'and reprobation, depending upon the actions and 'wills of men, universal grace and redemption; 'with other Arminian errors. This book, though 'publicly complained of, was never called in by 'the bishop (Laud) but the second part thereof 'was printed with license, an. 1629, and the au- 'thor of it advanced to the presidentship of C. C. 'col. in Oxon, by this bishop, yea, by him de- [635] 'signed to be doctor of the chair (though he 'missed that preferment) to poyson the university 'of Oxford with his Arminian druggs.'

The Knowledge of Christ Jesus: Or the seventh Book of the Commentary of the Apostles Creed.—A larger title of this runs thus, *Christ exercising his everlasting Priesthood*, &c. *Or a Treatise of the Knowledge of Christ which consists in the true Estimate or Experimental Valuation of his Death, Resurrection, and Exercise of his everlasting Sacerdotal Function*, &c. Lond. 1634. qu.

Humiliation of the Son of God, by his becoming the Son of Man, &c. Lond. 1626, and 36. qu.[7] This is the eighth book of his *Com. on the Creed*.

Treatise of the Consecration of the Son of God to the everlasting Priesthood, &c. Lond. 1628, and 33. Oxon. 1638. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 14. Th.] This is the ninth book of *Com. on the Creed*.

The second Part of the Knowledge of Jesus Christ, &c. Lond. 1654. fol. The tenth book of *Com. on the Creed*.

Dominus Veniet. Of Christ's Session at the right Hand of God, and Exaltation thereby, &c. Lond. 1657. fol. [Bodl. 4to. M M. 1. Jur.] The eleventh book of *Com. on the Creed*. Which, with the tenth, and a preface concerning them and their author, were published by his great admirer Barnabas Oley, M. A. of Cambridge, who had before published the second edit. of the three first books. Lond. 1653, fol. with a large preface likewise of his composition, but the life which followed was written by Edm. Vaughan, as I shall anon tell you. This Barnabas Oley was installed prebendary of Worcester 4 of Septemb. 1660, and was afterwards bach. of divinity and archdeacon of Ely.[8] He died 20 Febr. 1685, whereupon Joh Hough, B. D. of Magd. coll. in Oxon, succeeded him in his prebendship, and Will. Saywell, D. D. master of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, in his archdeaconry.

Several Sermons, as, (1.) *Five Sermons befitting these present Times*. Two of which are on 2 Cor. 6. 39, 40. and the other three on Jerom. 26. 19. Oxon. 1637. qu. (2.) *Treatise concerning the Signs of the Times, or God's Forewarning; being the Sum of some few Sermons on Luke* 13. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. *Oxon.* 1637. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 48. Th.] (3.) *Serm. or Posthill preached on the second Sunday in Advent* 1630. On Luke 21. 25.—Printed with the aforesaid *Treatise concerning the Signs*, &c. (4.) *Nazareth and Bethlem; or, Israel's Portion in the Son of Jesse*, &c. Two Sermons on Jerom. 31. 21, 22. (5.) *Mankind's Comfort from the weaker Sex*: on Gall. 4. 5, 6. (6.) Two Sermons: one on Matth. 2. ver. 1, 2. and the other on the 17th and 18th verses of the same chapter. (7.) *Christ's Answer unto John's Question: Or, an Introduction to the Knowledge of Jesus Christ, and him Crucified; in certain Sermons at Newcastle upon Tine*, &c.

Treatise of the Holy Cath. Faith, and Church, in 3 *Books*. Lond. 1627. qu. This is the twelfth book of his *Com. on the Creed*.

Treatise of Christian Obedience.

Treatise of the primeval Estate of Man; of the Manner how Sin formed Entrance into, and is propagated in the World, &c. Lond. 1654, fol.

Discourse of the Limitation of the two Propositions in the thirteenth Verse of the eighth Chapter to the Romans.

Vindication, or a serious Answer to Mr. Hen. Burton's Exceptions taken against a Passage in his Treatise of his Divine Essence and Attributes.

Paragraph on the eleven first Chapters of Exodus, with useful Annotations, Observations, and Parallels.

Salvation only from God's Grace, or an Exposition of Rom. 9. 16.

God's just Hardning of Pharaoh, when he had filled up the Measure of his Iniquity: Or, an Exposition on Rom. 9. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

Treatise concerning the Acts and Exercises of the Son of God's everlasting Priesthood.—Which six last treatises, or books, were printed with the *Treatises of the primeval Estate of Man*, &c. 1654. fol. [Bodl. B S. 87.]

Three Errors disparaging Christ's Priesthood: (1.) *The Novation denying the Reception of some sort of Sinners*. (2.) &c.

Twenty Sermons, or thereabouts. [636]

Most of which books, sermons, and treatises, having been published at several times, were collected together, (with others added to them,) and printed at Lond. 1672, 73, [by Barnabas Oley][9] in three volumes in fol. [Bodl. Z. 1. 5, 6, 7. Jur.] with the author's life prefixed, (as it was before the three first books of *Comments on the Creed*.

[6] Prynne in his *Canterbury's Doom*, p. 166, 167.

[7] [The Bodleian copy, [4to. B. 48. Th.] is 'Printed by M. Flesher for John Clark, and are to be sold at his shop under S. Peters church, in Cornhill, 1635.]

[8] [B. O. resigned his archdeaconry before his death. BAKER.]

[9] [BAKER.]

Lond. 1653. fol.) written by Edm. Vaughan, sometimes fellow of C. C. coll. whom I shall mention elsewhere. Our author Dr. Jackson also wrote, *An Historical Narration*—This I have not yet seen, nor do I know farther of its title. It was licensed by Dr. Edw. Martin, domestic chaplain to bishop Laud, without his privity, for which he turn'd him out of his service, (as he [1] himself saith) and the book was called in and suppressed. But Prynne, an implacable enemy to that bishop, saith, [2] that the said *Historical Narration*, which was the vilest imposture that ever was thrust upon our church, was licensed by the said Martin with Laud's privity, and that the calling of it in, was the act of archb. Abbot upon Prynn's complaint, and the public scandal it gave, much against Laud's will, who ever since connived at the sale of them. At length after our author Dr. Tho. Jackson had spent 60 years or more in this life, mostly in studies and devotion, he surrendered up his devout soul to him that gave it on the 21st of Sept. in sixteen hundred and forty, and was buried in the inner chappel of Corp. Ch. coll. but hath no memory at all over his grave. In his presidentship of the said coll. succeeded Dr. Rob. Neulin, D. D. and in his deanry of Peterborough succeeded Dr. John Cosin, born in the city of Norwich and educated in Caius coll. who was first prebendary of Durham, then archdeacon of the East Riding of Yorksh. next rector of the church of Branspath in the bishoprick of Durham, afterwards master of St. Peter's coll. commonly called Peter-house, in Cambridge, and vice-chancellor of that university, then dean of Peterborough as is before-mentioned, chaplain in ord. to K. Ch. I. and II. and lastly, after the sequestration and plunder of all he had, and 17 years exile for his loyalty, was consecrated bishop of Durham 2 Dec. 1660. He died in his lodging in the street called the Palmal in the suburbs of Westminster (after he had bestowed much wealth on pious and public uses) on the fifteenth day of January 1671, aged 77, whereupon his body was conveyed with great solemnity to Bishops Aukland in his diocese, and there buried on the 29th of Apr. 1672. The reader is now to know that there was another Tho. Jackson [3] who was a writer also, born in Lancashire, educated, as it seems, in Cambridge, afterwards minister of Wye in Kent, and at length prebendary of Canterbury and d. of div. This person, who mostly seemed to be a true son of the church of England, a hater of Papists, Arminians and sectaries, published, (1.) *Seven Sermons on the 23d Psalm of David.* Lond 1603. oct. (2.) *The Converts Happiness,* [4] Sermon on Rev. 3. 20. Lond. 1609. qu. (3.) *The raging Tempest still'd. The History of Christ's Passage with his Disciples over the Sea of Galilee,* &c. Lond. 1623. qu, (4.) *Help to the best Bargain,* &c. Serm. in the cath. of Canterb. 26 Oct. 1623. Lond. 1624. in oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. [5] He was living in Septemb. 1644, being then the senior prebendary of Christ-Church in Canterbury, and died shortly after, having before cast a stone against archbishop Laud when he was to be tried for his life, "being then a witness against that prelate, who had before given "him an hospital."

1640.

[An. 1625, 12 Maii, Dispensatio concessa Tho. Jackson S. T. B. ut una cum vicaria ecclesia S^ti Nicolai in Novo Castro, dioc. Dunelm. rectoriam ecclesiæ paroch. de Winston, ejusdem dioc. recipere possit, &c. Rymer, *Fœdera* xviii, 660. BAKER.

Jones in his life of the late bishop Horne speaks of Dr. Jackson as 'a magazine of theological knowledge, every where penned with great elegance and dignity, so that his style is a pattern of perfection. His writings, once thought inestimable by every body but the Calvinists, had been greatly neglected, and would probably have continued so, but for the praises bestowed upon them by the celebrated Mr. Merrick, of Trinity-college, Oxford, who brought them once more into repute with many learned readers. The early extracts of Mr. Horne, which are now remaining, shew how much information he derived from this excellent writer, who deserves to be numbered with the English fathers of the church.']

JOHN BALL, son of Will. Ball and Agnes Mabet his wife, was born of a plebeian family at Cassington alias Chersington near to Woodstock in Oxfordshire, in the beginning of Octob. 1585, and baptized the 14th of the same month, educated in grammar learning in a private school taught by the vicar of Yarnton, a mile distant from Cassington, admitted a student of Brasennose coll. in 1602, where continuing under a severe discipline and tutor about five years, in the condition, as it seems, of a servitor, removed to S. [637] Mary's hall, and as a member thereof took the degree of bac. of arts in 1608. Soon after he was invited into Cheshire to teach the children of the lady Cholmondely, where continuing for some time, fell into the acquaintance of several severe puritans, who working on his affections, they brought him over to them. About that time, having gained a sum of money, he went to Lon-

[1] See in *Canterbury's Doom*, p. 508.

[2] Ibid. p. 510.

[3] [Tho. Jackson, S. T. P. Cantab. An. 1605. *Reg'r.* BAKER.]

[4] [A comfortable Sermon preached at St. Mary Spittle in London, in Easter-Week, the 19. April 1609. RAWLINSON.]

[5] [*Sinnelesse Sorrow for the Dead. A comfortable Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. John Moyle, of Buckwell in Kent, Esq. 6 Jan.* 1614. *By Tho. Jackson B. D. Preacher of God's Word at Wye in Kent.* London, 12mo. 1614. Dedicated to sir Dudley Digges, kt. This is among some other books, given by my worthy friend Brown Willis, esq. in 1752, to Magdalen college library in Cambridge. COLE.]

don with some of them, and made shift to be ordained a minister there, without subscription, by an Irish bishop. Soon after he removed into Staffordshire, and became curate of Whitmore, a chappel of ease to Stoke, where he lived (and died) a nonconformist in a poor house, a poor habit, with poor maintenance of about 20*l.* per an. and in an obscure village, teaching school also all the week for a farther supply, deserving as high esteem and honour (as a noted presbyterian[6] observes) as the best bishop in England, yet looking after no higher things, but living comfortably and prosperously with these, &c. The brethren report him to have been an excellent schoolmaster and schoolman, (qualities seldom meeting in the same person) a painful preacher and a profitable writer: And tho' somewhat disaffected to ceremonies and church discipline, yet he confuted such as conceived the corruption therein ground enough for a separation. He hath written,

A short Treatise containing all the principal Grounds of Christian Religion, &c.——Fourteen times printed before the year 1632, and translated into the Turkish language by Will. Seaman an English traveller. [Printed Oxford 1660, Bodl. 8vo. B. 33. Th. BS.]

Treatise of Faith; in two Parts. The first shewing the Nature, the second the Life, of Faith, &c. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 42. Th.] 1637, qu. the third edition. It hath a preface to it in commendation of the work, written by Rich. Sibbes. [Commending the author for a godly, painfull and learned man—a man that hath formerly deserved well of the church, but one put to it to live by faith, having in sight, for matters of this life, very little whereupon to depend—take here the fruitfull pains of a faithfull labourer in God's vineyard.[7]]

Friendly Trial of the Grounds tending to Separation, in a plain and modest Dispute touching the Unlawfulness of stinted Liturgy and set Form of Common Prayer, Communion in mixed Assemblies, and the primitive Subject and first Receptacle of the Power of the Keys, &c. Cambr. 1640. qu. [Bodl. A. 1. 1. Linc.] The rude and imperfect draught of this book was first made for satisfaction of Mr. Rich. Knightley, which, by importunity of ministers and others, was afterwards enlarged into this treatise. The answer returned to the first conceptions thereof, is briefly examined in some marginal notes annexed, p. 13, 15, 24, 33.

An Answer to two Treatises of Mr. Joh. Can, the Leader of the English Brownists in Amsterdam. The former is called A Necessity of Separation from the Church of England, proved by the Nonconformists Principles. And the other, A Stay against Straying: Wherein in Opposition to Mr. John Robinson, he undertakes to prove the Unlawfulness of hearing the Ministers of the Church of England. Lond. 1642, qu. [Bodl. F. 1. 43. Linc.] Published by Simeon Ash. The epistle to the reader is subscribed by Tho. Langley, Will. Rathband, Simeon Ash, Franc. Woodcock, and Geo. Croft, presbyterians. After our author Ball had finished this last book, he undertook a large treatise of the church, wherein he intended to discover the nature of schism, and to deal in the main controversies touching the essence and government of the visible church, of which also 50 sheets of paper he left finished. Notwithstanding all this, yet by what our author hath written in his answer to Jo. Can, and in his *Friendly Trial*, &c. some dividing spirits of his own party censured him, as in some degree declining from his former profess'd inconformity, in deserting the nonconformist's cause and grounds, being too much inclined (especially in the last of these two) to favour the times in ceremonies and the service-book. Yet if you'll give credit to what these men deliver, they'll tell you that he lived and died a strict forbearer, and constant opposer of all those pretended corruptions, which the nonconformists had commonly in their public writings [638] disallowed in the church of England. So that they of his own persuasion would willingly have it believed, that altho' he was in these his pieces against aggravating and multiplying conceived corruptions, and that these were not of so great weight, as to inforce the unlawfulness of our set forms, or warrant a separation from our churches, and public worship in regard thereof, yet he acknowledged some things blame-worthy in the English liturgy, which he designed to have evidenced (as these men tell us) in some public treatise, had he lived but a little longer. For all this he died abundantly satisfied in the justness of that cause, which he so well defended against separation.

Trial of the new Church-way in New-England and Old, &c. Lond. 1644. qu.

Treatise of the Covenant of Grace. Lond. 1645. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.] Published by his great admirer Simeon Ash.

Of the Power of Godliness, both doctrinally and practically handled, &c.—To which are annexed several treatises, as, (1.) *Of the Affections.* (2.) *Of the spiritual Combate.* (3.) *Of the Government of the Tongue.* (4.) *Of Prayer, with an Exposition on the Lord's Prayer*, &c. Lond. 1657, fol. Published by the aforesaid Simeon Ash, sometimes of the university of Cambridge, chaplain to the lord Brook, afterwards to the earl of Manchester, an. 1644, minister of St. Michael Bashishaw, and at length of St. Austin's in London; who dying 20 of Aug. 1662, being a little before the fatal day of St. Bartholomew, was buried the

[6] Rich. Baxter in his book entit. *An unsavoury Volume of Mr. Joh. Crandon's anatomized.* Lond. 1654, sect. 1. p. 6.

[7] [Kennet.]

23d of the same month in the church of St. Austin before-mentioned.

Treatise of Divine Meditation.— Lond. 1660, in twelv. published also by the said Ash. These, I think, are all that have been written by our author
1640. Ball, who dying 20 of Octob. in sixteen hundred and forty, aged fifty and five, or thereabouts, was buried in the chappel or church of Whitmore aforesaid, leaving then behind the character of a learned and pious man, and of one, who, by his daily labours, had done eminent service to the private and public.

WILLIAM JONES, the eldest son and heir of Will. Jones, esq; was born at Castellmarch in Carnarvonshire, the ancient seat of his family— "descended from Mervyn, son of Roderick the "Great[8]" educated in the free-school at Beaumaris in Anglesey, whence, at 14 years of age, he was transplanted to S. Edmund's hall, an. 1570, and continued there five years. But taking no degree, he went to Lincolns-Inn, and was there admitted a student, yet before he resided in that society he spent two years in Furnivals Inn, according to the course of those times. After he had been a counsellor of repute for some years, he became Lent-reader of the said Inn 13 Jac. I. serjeant at law the year following, and a knight, in order to the chief justiceship in Ireland, in which place he continued three years, and then left it upon his own request. In 19 Jac. I. he was made one of the justices of the Common Pleas, in the room of sir Augustin Nicolls, and in the 22d year he was removed to the King's-Bench. He hath written and collected,

Reports of divers special Cases, as well in the Court of King's-Bench, as of the Common Pleas in England, as well in the latter Time of the Reign of K. James, as in the Years of K. Ch. I. &c. Lond. 1675, fol. [Bodl. Z. 1. 8. Jur.] They contain the cases of greatest remark which happened either in the Common-Pleas or King's-Bench, during the time our author was judge in the said courts, which was from 18 Jac. I. to 16 Car. I. In the said book also is reported three Iters, together with the great case in parliament between the earl of Oxford, and the lord Willoughby of Eresby. This book also coming into the hands, after the author's death, of sir Jo. Glynn serjeant at law, he made very good notes on it, as it appears in the original copy, sometimes in the hands of Dorothy Faulconberg and Lucy Jones, daughters and executors of sir Will. Jones.

Several Speeches in Parliament.—He concluded his last day in his house in Holbourn near London on the ninth of Decemb. in sixteen hundred 1640.
and forty, and was buried under the chappel (standing on pillars) of Lincolns-Inn, on the four- [639]
teenth day of the same month. Over whose grave, tho' no writing or epitaph appears, yet his eminence in the knowledge of the municipal laws will make his name live to posterity, more especially in these parts, where he had his education, and when justice, did constantly keep Oxford circuit.

[His mother was Margaret, daughter of Humphrey Wynn ap Meredyth of Hyssoilfarch, esq. He was educated before the foundation of the free-school. It was by his advice the founder proceeded wholy in that foundation. It was he setled it, and he was one of the first feoffees of the school and hospitall appointed by the founder himself. The school was founded at Beaumares An. Domini 1603, at which time S[r] William Jones was an eminent lawyer, &c. All this is plain in the muniments of the school, and the founder's will, which was made after the foundation, viz. Dec. 30th 1609. HUMPHREYS.

Readings of William Jones reader of Lincolnes Inne Ad. 1615, *sur l'Estat del* 43 *Eliz. cap.* 1. MS. Harl. 1692, fol. 82.

There is a portrait of sir William Jones, engraved by W. Sherwin, prefixed to his *Reports.*]

WILLIAM CHIBALD, or CHIBALL, a Surrey man born, was entred a student into Magd. coll. 1589, aged 14, but whether in the condition of a servitor or clerk, I know not. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacred function, became a preacher in London, and at length rector of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey in Old Fishstreet there, where continuing many years, was much frequented and admired for his edifying way of preaching. He hath written and published,

A Cordial of Comfort to preserve the Heart from fainting with Grief or Fear, for our Friends, or own Visitation, by the Plague. Lond. 1625, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 26. Th.]

An humble Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his staying of the Plague in the City of London and Suburbs thereof. — Printed with the former.

Sum of all (namely) God's Service, and Man's Salvation, and Man's Duty to God concerning both, by Way of Dialogue. Lond. 1630. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 133. Th.]

Several sermons, as, (1.) *The Trial of Faith by the Touchstone of the Gospel:* On 2 Cor. 13. 5. Lond. 1622. oct. with others which I have not yet seen.

Apology for the Trial of Faith. Lond. in oct. when printed I know not, for I have not yet seen it. He deceased in Febr. (about the 25th day) in sixteen hundred and forty, and was buried in 1640.

[8] [Rob. Vaughan in his additions to the *Hist. of Wales*, p. 41, saith that sir Will. Jones is paternally descended from Mervyn, son of Roderick the great, which Roderick is said by David Powell in his additions to the *Hist. of Wales* to be the undoubted owner and possessor of all Wales, as prince or king of the Britons. Ib. p. 27. WOOD, MS. note in the Ashmole copy.]

his church of St. Nicholas before-mentioned, leaving then behind him a son named James, who became a student in Magd. coll. 1623, afterwards a minister in London, and, if I mistake not, a sufferer there for the royal cause, when the grand rebellion broke out in 1642, by the sedulous industry of such who were then called presbyterians.

[Will. Chibald A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Nicholai Cole Abby, Lond. 26 Apr. 1604, per mort. Joh. Clerk: ad pres. Joh'is Hacker gen. *Reg. Bancroft*.

Jacobus Chibald A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Nicholai Cole Abby, Lond. 6 Mar. 1640, vac. per mort. Will'i Chibald, ad pres. Sam. Collins cler. pro hac vice. *Reg. Lond.*

Sequestred for his loyalty in the late rebellion. *Merc. Rusticus*, 256. KENNET.]

MARTIN WESTCOMBE, sometimes a monk at Toulouse in France, and bac. of arts there, left the Rom. Cath. church and returned to his native country of England. At length being reconciled to the reformed church there, was sent to Exeter coll. among his countrymen of Devonshire, was incorporated bach. of arts in January 1637, and, by the favour of the chancellor of the university, proceeded in arts the next year, as a member of the said college. He hath written,

Fabulæ Pontificiæ Evangelicæ Veritatis Radiis dissipatæ. Ox. 1639, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 24. Art.] Soon after, the author of it went beyond the seas, returned to his former religion (as some of the ancients of Ex. coll. have told me) and wrote certain matters there in vindication of himself, but what, they could not tell me. Clar. 1640.

ROBERT CHAMBERLAINE, son of Rich. Chamb. of Standish in Lancash. gent. was born there, or at least in that county, and from being clerk to Pet. Ball, esq; solicitor-general to the queen, had his poetical geny so far incouraged by that generous person, that he sent him to Exeter coll. to compleat it with academical learning, in the beginning of the year 1637, aged 30 years. What stay he made there, or whether he was honoured with a degree, it appears not. Sure it is, that he having about that time composed several poetical and other things,[9] had them viewed by the ingenious men of that house, and published under these titles,

Nocturnal Lucubrations; or Meditations Divine and Moral. Lond. 1638. in tw. To which are added, [640]

Epigrams and Epitaphs.—The former he dedicated to his honoured master Peter Ball beforementioned, and the other to Will. Ball his son and heir. He hath also written,

[9] [He wrote, Verses in commendation of Tatham's *Fancies Theatre*, 1640, and of Rawlins's *Rebellion*, printed in the same year.]

The Swaggering Damsel, a comedy. Lond. 1640, qu.

Sicelides, a pastoral.[1]—When printed, I cannot tell, for I do not remember I ever saw it. In 1631 was published in qu. a book entit. *Sicelides, a Piscatory*, several times acted in King's coll. in Cambr. and therefore, I presume, 'twas made by one of that house.[2] This Rob. Chamberlaine lived many years after, but when he died, I cannot justly tell. One Rob. Chamberlaine proceeded master of arts, as a member of Pemb. coll. but he being the son of Dr. Pet. Chamberlaine a physician, must not be taken (as some of this university have done) to be the same with the poet before-mentioned. Will. Chamberlaine of Shaftsbury in Dorsetshire hath written *Love's Victory*, trag. com. Lond. 1658, qu. and *Pharonida*, an heroic poem. Lond. 1659, oct. but whether he was ever an Oxford student, I am hitherto ignorant. Clar. 1640.

"WYE SALTONSTALL was born of a "knightly family in Essex, but descended from "those of his name, as it seems, (which are an-"cient) in Yorkshire, was educated in the condi-"tion of a commoner in Qu. coll. where his "descent and birth being improved by learning, "flatter'd him with a kinder fortune than after-"wards he enjoyed, his life being all *Tristia*. "After he had spent some years in that house, he "left it without being honoured with a degree, "went to Greys-Inn in Holbourn near London, "where he obtained some knowledge in the com-"mon law, but greater afterwards in the French "tongue (of which he was a compleat master) in "his travels, which became useful to him in his "retired studies: And because he would compleat "himself in polite learning, he retired to Oxford "again, an. 1625, was a sojourner there for several "years, purposely for the benefit of the pub. libr. "and conversation with learned men. He hath "written,

"*Clavis ad Portam: or a Key fitted to open the "Gate of Tongues, wherein you may readily find "the Latin and French for any English Word;*

[1] [Wood has followed Winstanley and Phillips, in ascribing this drama to Chamberlaine, and they have confounded it with the piece by Fletcher.]

[2] [The pastoral of *Sicelides* was published anonymously, but is peremptorily assigned by Reed and others to Phineas Fletcher. The style of it, however, is so very inferior to the avowed productions of that ingenious writer, that it would be satisfactory to trace the source of the assignment. PARK.

Fletcher is the author also of an excellent poem called *The Purple Island*, printed at Cambridge, 4to. 1633. WHALLEY.

So many passages in this *Piscatory*, are found, with variations, in *The Purple Island*, and *Poeticall Miscellanies*, that there cannot be a doubt of their having been all written by the same hand. Ph. Fletcher was also the author of *Locustæ; vel Pietatis Jesuetica*, Cantab. 4to. 1627; & *The Locusts or Apollyonists*, Camb. 4to. 1627.

Giles Fletcher, brother to Phineas, was author of *Christ's Victorie*, &c. printed at Cambridge, 4to. 1610. A second edit. Camb. 4to. 1632. F. G. WALDRON.]

" *necessary for all young Scholars.* Oxon. 1633-34, " oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 117. Art.] ded. to all the " learned schoolmasters and ushers in England. " This *Clav. ad Port.* is printed with *Porta* " *Linguarum Trilinguis reserata & aperta,* &c. " written by Joh. Anchoran, licentiate in div.

" *Picturæ Loquentes: or, Pictures drawn forth* " *in Characters.* Lond. [1631,[3] 12mo. and] 1635, " in tw. 2d edit. with addit.

" *A Poem of a Maid.*[4]—Printed with *Pict.* " *Loq.* He hath also translated into English, " (1.) *Historia Mundi: or, Mercator's Atlas, con-* " *taining his Geographical Description of the* " *Fabric and Figure of the World,* &c. Lond. " 1635, fol. written by Jod. Hondius. [Bodl. H. " 8. 20. Art.] (2.) *Five Books of Ovid's Tristia.* " Lond. 1672, 4th edit. (3.) *Four Books of Ele-* " *gies of Ovid de Ponto.* Lond. 1640, 2d edit. " (4.) *Ovid's Heroical Epistles.* Lond. 1677, oct. " with figures. (5.) *Life of Constantine the Em-* " *peror, in four Books, and the two Orations sub-* " *join'd thereto.* [Printed in the fourth and fifth " editions of Meredith Hanmer's translation of " Eusebius, Lond. 1637, and 1650, folio.][5] And " other things as 'tis probable, which I have not " yet seen. This gent. W. Saltonstall, who was " as it seems a tutor to young gentlemen in the
Clar. 1640. " Lat. and Fr. tongues, was living in good repute " for his learning in sixteen hundred and forty, " and after. In the year 1661 was the second " edit. of a book entit. *Somnia Allegorica: or,* " *Dreams expounded. A Novel,* being the first " written in this way, published under the name of " W. Salton, whom I take to be the same with " Wye Saltonstall, tho' in the title 'tis said he " was of Magd. coll. in Oxon, but false."

[*Funerall Elegies, in English, Latin, and Greek, upon the Death of his Father Sir Samuel Saltonstall Knight, who deceased* 30 *June A. D.* 1640, *dedicated to Sir Thomas Middleton Kt.* MS. Harl. 509. They consist of only three in number, one in each language. That in English extends to above 370 lines, and the author calls in aid 'the encyclopaid of arts,' as Grammar, Rhetorick, Logick, Geometry, History, &c. in order to 'expresse theire seuerall parts,' in eulogising his father. From this I offer the following extract,[6] being the verdict of History, as containing notices relative to his family, and the patronage of sir Tho. Middleton.

By death his spanne of life now measur'd is,
Hee seated in the high degrees of blisse.
But Historie that life vnto death brings,
And registers the famous acts of kings:
Whoe is both witness and the lyght of tymes,
That shewes how states and men, and all declines:
Let her with angell's quills sett downe his storye,
And write a legend to his lasting glorye:
And, as the etymon of her name defines,
Write chronicles which onely honour tymes,
And from obliuion doth preserue the dust
Of worthy men, deposited in trust:
In him a various subiect shee shall finde,
In younger dayes the sunn of fortune shin'd
Upon his vertues, and did find her eyes
To crowne him with her choice felicityes.
Fauour of princes, managing affaires
Of great importance, full of thorney cares:
Much trust, much credditt, and being of note
Hee was applauded with the citties vote.
But all things haue theire change, and nothing is
So fixt but hath a new peristasis.
Troubles now ceasd on him, and aboue other
Hee lost his ladie and our worthie mother,
Whose death wee did esteeme our greatest losse,
And he did value it his greatest crosse.
But greefe and sorrow neuer comes alone
One stormedoth rise when to'ther's overblowne.
For tyme and troubles crosses mother bee
Which doe at last produce aduersitye.
Then subiect was hee to imprisonment,
Where 13 sadd yeares of his life were spent
In patient suffering, since no place could bee
A prison to his soule, which still was free.
And still did mount to heauen by the staires
Of contemplation, and of holy prayers;
Nay which was more, hee that had often fedd
The hungrie, giuen them theire daily bredd,
Was much afflicted while hee there did liue,
But God such faith and patience did him giue
That like Eliah hee did put his trust
In God whoe is most gratious and most iust.
The thoughts of these words fixt his faith vnshaken,
'Whoe trusted in God and was ere forsaken?
'Out of the depths, Lord, haue I call'd on 'thee.'
The words he vsed most pathetically.
But see, the Lord is gracious to all those,
That doe in him theire cheefest trust repose;
Hee makes his kindred mercifull to bee
To helpe theire Joseph in aduersitie;
His freedom from imprisonment they wrought,
And from the prison's graue to life him brought.
A miracle to him, to vs, to all,
That such great goodnesse should from heauen fall.
Dispensed by our kindred, whoe thereby
Made heauen theire debtor by theire vsurie.
O were this paper marble, that I might
Our gratitude thereon engrave and write,

[3] [See some account of, and extracts from, this book in Earle's *Microcosmography*, ed. 1811, 8vo. p. 289.]
[4] [Extracts from this poem, will be found in the *Censura Literaria*, vol. v. page 372.]
[5] [See vol. i. col 748.]
[6] [I am obliged to Mr. Haslewood for the whole of this addition to Saltonstall's article.]

And to succeeding ages thereby showe,
How much of thankfulnesse we still must owe
To the right worthy Sr Thomas Middleton
Whoe did expresse that vertue is alone
True noblenesse, which in him allwayes shind
Expressing to our father a large mind,
Which shewd him neerest heauen wch bestowes
All blessings on vs, and from thence it flowes
In a full streame, the Muses crownd with bayes
May striue to write a volume in your praise.
Fame mounted on the pole shall there proclayme
Your liberall bounty, and diuulge your name.
Our father's vissitts were by you regarded
With liberall kindnesse, which to him awarded
An annuall bounty, wee with heauen, may
In blessings gratitude vnto you pay.
For though that hecatombs of oxen full
To Joue, such sacrifices are but small,
Since God and man respect the better part
Wee onely sacrifice to you our heart,
For your right worthy loue which was exprest
Vnto our father whoe is nowe at rest.
Accept then our free thankes wch heere is payd
And on the altar of this booke is layd.]

ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THE

HISTORY

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

FROM THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1500, TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1640.

[641]

THOMAS JANE, or JANNE, was born in a market town in Dorsetshire, called Middleton, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation, in 1456, was afterwards doctor of decrees and commissary (the same now with vicechancellor) of the university, an. 1468. About that time he was made canon of S. Paul's cathedral within the city of London, archdeacon of Essex, canon of Windsor 1497, dean of the king's chappel, and at length upon the refusal of Christopher Urswyke, dean of Windsor,[1] he became bishop of Norwich in the room of James Goldwell, deceased: the temporalities of which see (after his election thereunto) were [2] restored to him 21 Jul. 14 Hen. 7, Dom. 1499, where sitting little more than an year, he concluded his last day in the month of Aug. or thereabouts, in the year fifteen hundred. By his 1500.
will[3] dated 20 Jul. the same year, he bequeathed his body to be buried in his own cathedral church, if it should happen that he die in Norwich, or

[1] [Mr. Wood seems to be mistaken about this bishop Janne, for Mr. Fryth concerning the church of Windsor omits him amongst the deans, and makes him fellow of King's college, Cambridge. But according to Hatcher's *Catalogue* it should be Tho. Lane L.L.D. Mr. Fryth confounds them. Vide Hatcher. an: 1486, unless Dr. Hatcher mistakes, which I suppose. Vide Mr. Newcourt's Essex, vol. 1: where there is much more. SYDENHAM.]

[2] Pat. 14. Hen. 7. p, 2. memb. 4.

[3] In cur. vel. offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Moone*, qu. 10

within 16 miles of that place. He had before his death been a benefactor to New coll. as I have told you [4] elsewhere, and as it should seem, to the building of S. Mary's church in this univ. of Oxon, if his answer was equivalent to an epistle [5] written in its name, to desire his benefaction thereunto.

In the time of this worthy bishop Tho. Jane, or rather before, studied in this university Tho. Scot alias Rotheram,[6] son of sir Tho. Rotheram knight, by Alice his wife; but going soon after to Cambridge, we can hardly lay claim to him. In an old book of epistles, written by the university of Ox. to great personages, is an epistle [7] written to the bishop of Lincoln, and he that then sat there must according to time be the said Rotheram. In which epistle are certain circumstances that shew that he had sometimes studied in the said university, and besides the members thereof did seldom or never write epistles to any, except such who had originally been students among them. He died archb. of York in 1500, and was succeeded in that see by Tho. Savage. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 243. a. b.

[Tho. Jann D. D. coll. ad. archid. Essex, 21 Jul. 1480, per resign. Edm. Audley; admiss. ad rect. de Bursted parva com. Essex, Apr. 9. 1471, quam resign. 1472; ad preb. de Reculverland 15 Aug. ad capellam de Houlness 26 Sept. ad vic. de Prittlewell 14 Oct. eod. anno 1472.—'Rector de Wint Stepleton com. Dors. 1473.'[8]—Ad vic. S. Sepulcre Lond. 2 Mar. 1479, quam resign. Jul. 1480; ad vic. de Walden, Essex, 22 Jan. 1484, quam resign. sub exitu ejusd. anni ad rec. S. Bridgitæ Lond. Dec. 1, 1484: ad preb. de Brounswode 11 Apr. 1487: tandem ep'us Norwic. electio a rege confirmatur 24 Jul. 1499. Obiit mense Sept. 1500, sepultus in eccl. cath. Norwic. V. Weaver *Fun. Mon.* 794. KENNET.]

JOHN MORETON, son [9] of Rich. Moreton of S. Andrews Milbourn in Dorsetshire, son of Will. Moreton of the said place, and he the second son of Charles Moreton (the first being Rob. Moreton of Moreton in Nottinghamshire from whence sprang the Moretons of Bautrey in Yorkshire) was born, saith [10] Cambden, at St. Andr. Milb. before-mention'd, others, particularly one [1] of Cambden's contemporaries, at a little market town call'd Bere in the said county of Dorset, which seems to be most true by those things that I shall anon mention from his last will and testament. When he was a boy he was educated among the religious in Cerne abbey, and at ripe years was sent to Baliol coll. where making great progress in academical learning, he took the degrees in the laws, without any regard had to those in arts. In 1446, he being then in his regency, became one of the commissaries of the university, about which time one Will. Moreton of the same coll. was the northern proctor, but whether related to him, I cannot tell. Afterwards Joh. Moreton was principal or moderator of the civil law school, situated in the Great Jewry in Oxon, and about 1453, became principal of Peckwater's inn: at which time he being also an advocate in the court of arches, his parts and great learning were so remarkable, that Tho. Bouchier archb. of Canterbury taking cognisance of him, sought means to prefer him. In 1458, Nov. 8, he became prebendary of Fordinton and Writhlington in the church of Salisbury, void by the death of one Will. Walesby, being also about that time rector of S. Dunstan's church (in the West) in the suburbs of London. Afterwards having other spiritualities conferr'd upon him, he was for his great wisdom and prudence made master of the rolls, an. 1473, and in the year following archdeacon of Winchester: which dignity was then void by the death of one Vinc. Clement, sometimes a doctor of Oxon. In Feb. 1475, he being then preb. of Dynre in the church of Wells (which he resign'd in that month, and was succeeded therein by Mr. Will. Dudley) he was collated to the prebendship of S. Ducuman in the said church on the death of one Joh. Pope: which dignity keeping till Jan. 1478, he then gave it up, and Tho. Langton doctor of decrees succeeded him, as I shall anon tell you. In 1476, Nov. 6, he was made archdeacon of Berkshire upon the resignation of John Russel doctor of the canon law, (not of div. as one [2] saith) who was afterwards bishop of Lincoln. In 1478, Aug. 9, he was elected bishop of Ely, on the death of Will. Grey, and about that time was made privy councellor to the king. In 1484, (2 Rich. 3.) he was committed prisoner to the Tower of London, for some jealousies that that king had of him, as being [642]

[4] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib 2. p. 130. b. [He gave a tenement and lands in Kirlington, Oxfordshire, in the year 1494.]

[5] In *Lib. Epist. Univ. Oxon.* notat. in dors. cum lit. F. MS.

[6] [If Tho. Rotheram were elected from Eton to King's coll. (as Hatcher has it) he could not well be of Oxford; but some of the first scholars of King's coll. could not easily be elected from Eton (whereof Rotheram was one) the college and school being founded at the same time, and so he might probably be of Oxford; as some of cardinal Wolsey's first scholars were brought from Cambridge, tho' he founded a college and school at the same time at Ipswich. Jo. Chedworth, one of the first at King's undoubtedly came from Oxford, tho' Hatcher has likewise brought him from Eton. BAKER.

See my *MS. Collection*, vol. xix, page 176, where it is proved that he could never have been first educated at Oxon. COLE.]

[7] *Lib. Epist. Univ. Oxon.* F. Ep. 254.

[8] [This preferment in Mr. Gough's hand-writing.]

[9] In the *Visitation Book of the County of Surrey*, made by the deputies of Clarenceaux king of arms, an. 1623, in the coll. or office of arms.

[10] In *Britan.* in com. Dorset.

[1] Jo. Budden in *Vita Obituq; Joh. Moretoni Archiep. Cant.*—Lond. 1607. p 5.

[2] Fr. Godwin ep. Landav. in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* edit. 1616. p. 359.

totally inclined to the Lancastrian family; and 'tis probable that there he would have continued during all that king's reign, but the reverence of the man, or undeservedness of his wrongs, moved so the affection of the members of this university, that they directed to the king (who professed much seeming love to the university, as 'tis elsewhere[3] told you) a petitionary[4] epistle in Latin, no less eloquent and pithy, than circumspect and [643] wary, wherein they much pleaded for his liberty. Whereupon the K. being well pleased with it, was content to release him from the Tower, and commit him to the custody of Henry duke of Buckingham, to his castle at Brecknock in Wales. Thence, after he had spent some time, he found liberty to steal to the isle of Ely, and for a round sum of money found a safe passage into France, purposely to joyn with the earl of Richmond to pluck down the said Rich. 3. Soon after the said earl obtaining the crown by the name of Hen. 7, called unto his privy council the said Moreton bishop of Ely, with Rich. Fox, (about that time B. of Exeter) both vigilant men and discreet, and such as kept watch with the king almost upon all men else. They were both vers'd in his affairs before he came to the crown, and were partakers of his adverse fortune, and therefore the king was resolved to promote them in the church as high as he could. In the beginning of the year 1486, archbishop Bouchier before-mentioned died; whereupon the king making means that the monks of Canterbury should elect Dr. Moreton for his successor, the pope did forthwith confirm it. So that being translated to the said see, he had restitution[5] made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto, on the 6th of Decemb. the same year. In 1487 he was made lord chancellor of England, in which high office he acted very beneficial for the king, and in 1493 he was declared a cardinal by pope Alexander 6. under the title of S. Anastasius. The year after he was elected chanc. of the univ. of Oxon, and became a considerable benefactor thereunto, particularly to the reparation of canon law school in S. Edward's parish, to the finishing of the re-edification of S. Mary's church, and of the edification of the Divinity school. In all which places were his arms set up in colours, in the windows, or else engraven in stone. But such is the vicissitude of time, that nothing of arms, or any thing like them, doth at this time remain. Those that belonged to him were quarterly gules and ermine, a goat's head erased in the first and fourth quarter, argent; given, or else taken, in allusion to the arms of the corporation of shoemakers, of which corporation the father of this archb. was, as 'tis said, a member. They were curiously engraven on stone, at the bottom of the stone-pulpit in St. Mary's church; as also the rebus of his name, an *M* upon a *Tun*. "The pedestal or bottom of "the* pulpit" was pulled down when *which pulpit* the inside of that church was alter'd, First edit. while Dr. Ralph Bathurst, was vicechancellor, an. 1676. They were also engraven on the respondent's pew or seat of stone in the Divinity school, which also were taken away when the inside of that school was altered an. 1669, to what it now is. But tho' these monuments are decayed, yet the memory of the person is fresh among some men, who have said that he was a wise and eloquent man, but in his nature harsh and haughty, that he was much accepted by the king, but envied by the nobility, and hated by the people. He won the king's mind with secrecy and diligence, chiefly because he was his old servant in his less fortunes, and for that also he was in his affections not without an inveterate malice against the house of York, under which he had been in trouble. Whatsoever else was in the man, he deserveth a most happy memory, in that he was the principal means of joyning the two roses. "He is said to have writ a book in Latin of the "Life and Actions of K. Richard III. (See Buck's "*History of K. Ric. III.* p. 75, 76. Pit's *Appen-* "*dix,)* &c." At length dying of great years, (about 90) but of strong health and powers, about the latter end of Septemb. in fifteen hundred, was 1500. buried in the cath. church of Canterbury before the image of the Virgin Mary, commonly called Our Lady of Undercroft. Over his stone-coffin or sepulchre, which was but just deposited in the ground, was a marble-stone laid even with the surface of the pavement: which stone being afterwards crack'd and broken, several parts of his body wrap'd up in divers cear-cloths were taken away by certain rude and barbarous people. At length the head being only in a manner remaining in the said stone-coffin, 'twas beg'd out of a pious mind (purposely to save it) of Dr. Sheldon archb. [644] of Canterbury, in 1670, by that truly noble and generous Ralph Sheldon of Beoly in Worcestershire esquire, who esteeming it as a choice relique, provided a leaden box to preserve it with its cear-cloaths about it, and with great devotion kept it to his dying day, an. 1684. Afterwards that choice relique, with very many rarities which he in his life time had gathered together, came by virtue of his last will into the hands of his uncle's daughter, named Frances Sheldon, sometimes one of the maids of honour to Katharine the royal consort of king Charles II. The said cardinal Moreton did by his last[6] will and testament leave maintenance for a priest to celebrate mass for 20 years space in the church of Bere in Dorsetshire, for the soul of him the said archbishop, and for the souls of his relations and parents buried there. He also left maintenance during that time for 20 poor scholars in Oxon and

[3] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 233.
[4] In *Lib Epistolarum Univ. Oxon.* F. fol. 147. b.
[5] Pat. 2. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 10.
[6] In offic. prerog. Cant. in *Reg. Moon* qu. 10.

ten in Cambridge.' I find one John Moreton to be made prebend of Whitchurch in the church of Wells, on the resignation of Robert Stillington (afterwards B. of Bath and Wells) in July 1447, and minister of Axbridge and Charlton Mesgrose in the dioc. of B. and Wells; but this John Moreton, who died about the month of Dec. 1463, is, in the registers belonging to the bish. of B. and Wells, written 'sacræ theologiæ professor.' I find also another Joh. Moreton who translated into English, *Speculum Vitæ Christi*, written by S. Bonaventure. Which John was living in 1438, in which year, he with his wife Juliana, were admitted among the suffrages and prayers of the Dominicans or Black Fryers at York.

[In 1450 Morton was collated to the subdeanery of the cathedral of Lincoln, and in 1458 was installed prebendary of Corringham in the same church, resigning his sub deanery. In 1472 he was collated to the prebend of Islington in the church of St. Paul, London, which he exchanged the next year, for that of Cheswick. He was collated to the archdeaconry of Chester in 1474 and installed, by proxy, archdeacon of Huntingdon. In 1746 he was installed prebendary of South Newbald, in the church of York, and in the following year was promoted to the archdeaconry of Leicester. These numerous promotions shew the esteem with which he was regarded by several eminent prelates, particularly by cardinal Bourchier, archbp. of Canterbury, to whom he recommended himself, by a display of eminent abilities as a civilian, during his practice in the court of arches; and through his favour a way was opened to his future greatness under king Henry VI., who made him a privy councellor; and he so strictly adhered to the interests of that unfortunate prince, when most others deserted him; that even king Edward IV. could not but admire and reward his fidelity, taking him into his councils, and in 1478 making him both bishop of Ely and lord high chancellor of England; and such was the continuance of his regard to him, that at his death, he appointed him one of his executors. He had before this time, been employed in many important affairs of state, and so early as 1473 had the custody of the great seal committed to his care for a time. In 1474, he was sent ambassador to the emperor of Germany, and to the king of Hungary, to concert a league with them against Lewis, king of France: and the next year attended the king with his army into France; and in August, together with sir Thomas Howard, and two others, was appointed commissioner to treat concerning the proposals of peace which were offered by the French king; whereby a peace was concluded on terms most honourable and advantageous for the English. While he was bishop of Ely he executed a work of very large expense and singular utility for draining the fens and extending navigation, by that cut of forty feet in breadth and four in depth from Wisbech to Peterborough, which is called 'New Leame' or 'Morton's Leame;' being in course 12 miles long; he also continued the same through Wisbech, and by other cuts made a new out-fall to the sea. He also rebuilt and beautified the bishop's palace at Hatfield, and rebuilt the castle at Wisbech. And many other instances of his liberality in repairing edifices at Canterbury, Lambeth, Maidstone, Allington-park, Charing and Ford, are mentioned by Leland: his arms are still remaining upon the tower of Wisbech church. By his will he made large bequests to pious uses; and among these, he left to his ancient church of Ely his silver cross, weighing 235 ounces, and his episcopal mitre richly set with pearls and precious stones: in return for which, and also in gratitude for many other favours conferr'd on them, both whilst he sat bishop there, and afterwards as long as he lived, the prior and convent of Ely obliged themselves to 'find at their own expense, one of their monks to say daily the mass of *requiem* for his soul, and the souls of his parents, friends and benefactors, for 20 years from the time of his death: and that the said monk in every such mass, should after the reading of the gospel, in going to the lavatory, say the psalm *de profundis*, and ask every one then present, to say a *puter-noster* and *ave-Maria*, for their souls, agreeable to the will of the said most reverend lord John Morton, expressed in his last will and testament.' COLE.[7]

He was chancellor of Chichester: Vide bishop Sydenham's will. SYDENHAM.]

THOMAS LANGTON was born in a market town called Appleby in Westmorland, where being educated in religion and grammar learning among the Carmes, or White Fryers, was at ripe years sent to Oxon, particularly, as it seems, to Queen's coll. but a pest breaking out in the university soon after, he went to Cambridge and became a member of Clare hall, (one[8] saith of Pembroke-hall) took the degrees in the canon law (in which afterwards he was incorporated at Oxon) and had considerable dignities in the church bestowed on him, among which was the prebendship of S. Ducuman in the church of Wells, an. 1478. In 1483, he being about that time provost of Q. coll. in Oxon, and master of S. Julian's hospital in Southampton, was consecrated bishop of S. David's; whence being translated to the see of

[7] [See Bentham's *History of Ely Cathedral*, 4to. 1771, page 179; which article was written by Cole.]

[8] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* ut supra. p. 295. [Tho. Langton was of Pembroke hall, of which see enough in bishop Wren's *MS. de Custod. et Sociis Pembroch.*

An. 1454, Mar. 1. Tho. Langton, Carliolen. dioc. per li. di. ordinatus Accolitus per Will'm Dunkalden. ep'um, vice Will'i ep'i Elien. *Regr. Elien.*——Tho. Langton procurator senior acad. Cant. An. 1462. *Lib. Proc.* BAKER.]

Salisbury, on the death of Leonel Woodvill, had restitution made [9] to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto, 4 May, 1 Rich. 3. Dom. 1484. In a certain writing in Queen's coll. treasury dat. 19 Aug. 4 Hen. 7. Dom. 1489, he occurs by the titles of 'doctor of the laws, bishop of Salisbury, and provost of Qu. coll.' Whence we may conclude, that he kept the said provostship *in commendam* with Salisbury, as probably he had done with S. David's. In 1493 he was translated to the see of Winchester, and had restitution made [1] to him of the temporalities thereof 27 June the same year. Where being setled, he put in practice his good deeds, which he had done at Sarum, viz. by shewing himself a Mecænas of learning, for which, I find, he had so great respect, that he took [2] care to have youths trained up at his own charge in grammar and music, (the last of which he was infinitely delighted in) in a school which he set apart within the precincts of his house. It was usual with him, and he took a great pleasure in it, to make his scholars or exhibitioners repeat at night before him such dictates that they in the day time had learned from their master: and such that could give a laudable account, he either encouraged with good words, or small rewards, saying to those about him, that 'the way to encrease virtue was to praise it,' &c. In his episcopal office he behaved himself so well, that he was in great authority with three kings, especially for his learning, religion, and experience in civil affairs; and had not death snatch'd him untimely [645] away, would have succeeded Moreton in the see of Canterbury. He died in the beginning of the 1501. year fifteen hundred and one, and was buried in the cath. ch. at Winchester, near to the tomb and shrine of S. Swithyne. By his last will [3] and test. which I have seen, he gave to the priests of Clare hall in Cambridge considerable sums of money, and forty pounds to the chest of that house. To every fellow of Qu. coll. in Oxon six shillings and eight pence, and forty marks to the elemosinary chest thereof, besides a sute of vestments for a priest, deacon, and subdeacon, and four copes. He gave maintenance also to a chaplain that should celebrate service for him, his parents, and all faithful deceased, for the space of an hundred years in the church of Appleby before-mentioned: which chaplain was to receive for his labour eight marks yearly. To the friers (the Carmes) in Appleby 20 marks to pray for him, besides several sums to the friers of Oxon and Cambridge, and to Rowland Machel and Elizabeth his wife (sister to the said bishop) he gave several lands in Westmorland, besides 200 marks. He built also the little room, (which is now a large bay-window to the provost's dining-room in Qu. coll.) with curious vaulting under it. Which vault is now no other than a portico to the coll. chappel. Over the said bay-window is carv'd in stone a musical note called a Long, on a Tun, which is the rebus for his sirname: and out of the bung-hole of the Tun springs a vine-tree, which, without doubt, was put for Vinton or Vinchestre, he being then bishop of that place. He left behind him a nephew named Rob. Langton, born also in Appleby, and educated in Queen's coll. of which he was LL. D. He died at London, in the month of June 1524, and was buried before the image of S. Michael in the body of the church belonging to the Charter-house (now Sutton's hospital) near London. By his last will [4] and test. he bequeathed to Qu. coll. before-mention'd, two hundred pounds to purchase lands, and make a school in Appleby: and what his benefaction was besides, as also of that of bishop Langton, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* Lib. 2. p. 123, 124, 125.

[Langton was admitted to the rectory of Allhallows, Bread-street, London, July 1, 1480, and to that of Allhallows Lombard-street, May 14, 1482. [5]

He had also the prebend of North-Kelsey in the cath. church of Lincoln, which he resigned in 1483, on his promotion to the see of S. David's. [6]]

WILLIAM SHJOY, commonly called Joy, partly educated here, but more in the univ. of Paris, was by provision from the pope made archbishop of Tuam in Ireland, 16 cal. of June 1485, where sitting about 16 years, gave way at length to fate [7] 28 Dec. in fifteen hundred and one, and 1501. was, as I suppose, buried in his cathedral church. In his archbishoprick succeeded Philip Pinson a Minorite, as I shall anon tell you.

RICHARD, who writes himself 'episcopus Oleven:' (being suffragan to the bishop of Worcester, as it seems) was a Dominican or Black Frier in Warwick, (to whose fraternity there he gave 6 *l.* at the time of his death) and educated among the Black Friers in Oxon, to whom also he gave 6 *l.* to pray for him. He yielded up his last breath in Sept. in fifteen hundred and two, 1502. and was, I suppose according to last [8] will which I have seen, buried in the choir of the church belonging to the Black Friers in the city of Worcester on the South side of the tomb of John Lichfield, and opposite to that of Rich. Wolsey, who, as he saith in the said will, was 'nuper Conoren: & Duneren: episcopus.'

HENRY DEANE was educated in this university, where he took the degrees in arts and di-

[9] Pat. 1 Rich. 3. p. 3.
[1] Pat. 8 Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 2.
[2] Rich. Pace in lib. suo, cui tit. est. *De Fructu qui ex Doctrina percipitur.* Bas. 1517. p. 27, 28.
[3] In *Reg. Moore*, ut supra, qu. 10.
[4] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Bodfeld*, qu. 21.
[5] [Newcourt, *Repertorium*, i. 245.]
[6] [Willis, *Cathedrals* (Lincoln) page 229.]
[7] Jac. Waræus in *Comment de Præsulibus Hiberniæ*, edit. Dubl. 1665. p. 250.
[8] In offic. ut supra in *Reg. Blamyr*, qu. 16.

vinity, but in what coll. or hall it appears not. However some are pleased to say that he was educated in New coll. yet whether he was perpetual fellow thereof, the registers of that house tell us not. After he had left the university, he was made prior of Lanthony near to Glocester (in the neighbourhood of which place, I presume, he was [646] born) and on the 13 of Sept. or 20 Nov. 11 Hen. 7, he was by letters [9] pat. constituted chancellor of Ireland, to execute that office by himself or deputy. On the first of Jan. following he was constituted [10] deputy and justice of the said realm, where being settled, he performed good service against that grand impostor Perkin Warbeck, and being elected bishop of Bangor, after the death of Richard lately bishop of that place, had restitution [1] of the temporalities belonging thereunto made by the king 6 Octob. 12 Hen. 7. Dom. 1496. In 1500 he was translated to Salisbury on the death of John Blyth lately bishop thereof, (son of Will. Blyth of Norton in Yorkshire,[2] son of another William of Leedes in the said county) and had restitution [3] of the temporalities thereof made to him (as the manner is) on the 12 March the same year: about which time he was made chanc. of the order of the Garter. In 1501, he was elected archb. of Canterbury upon the death of cardinal Moreton: Whereupon being translated thither, had [4] restitution made of his temporalities, on the second of Aug. the same year. About that time the members of the university of Oxon received an epistle [5] of favour from him; wherein, among other things, he stiles the said university his 'benignissima mater.' He died at Lambeth on the 15 of Febr. saith a certain [6] author, tho' a register [7] of that time tells us, 'twas 1502-3. on the 16 of that month in fifteen hundred and two: Whereupon his body was carried to Canterbury, and buried in the middle of the martyrdom, within the precincts of the cathedral there, leaving then behind him the character of a person altogether fit for those places that he successively enjoyed.

[Henricus Sarum ep'us prioratum ecclesiæ B. Mariæ juxta Glocestrium ordinis S. Augustini in commenda tenuit.

[9] Pat. 11. Hen. 7. p. 1. in dors.
[10] Ibid. p. 1.
[1] Pat. 12. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 5.
[2] [The place called Norton in Deane's article is not in Yorkshire as here stated, but in Derbyshire. The parish church of Norton is however only about two miles from the edge of the county towards Yorkshire. Blithe bishop of Coventry and Lichfield was also of this family; brother, I think, to the bishop of Salisbury here mentioned. There were other dignitaries of the church in this family of which I have some pretty good pedigrees. HUNTER.]
[3] Pat. 15. H. 7. p. 1. m. 27.
[4] Pat. 16. H. 7. p. 1. m. 1.
[5] *Reg. Epist. Univ. Oxon.* FF, ep. 518.
[6] Franc. Godwin ep. Landav. in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* in Cant.
[7] *Reg. antiq. Coll. Merton*, fol. 138. a.

1501, 24 Apr. Henricus Sarum ep'us constituit Hadrianum Castellensem papæ secretarium et alios procuratores suos in curia Romana super ministerio biendæ translationis ad eccl'iam Cant. *Collectan. Joh. Rydde*, MS. KENNET.]

DAVID CREACH was born in the county of Limerick in Ireland, studied several years among his countrymen the civil and canon law, of which faculties he became at length bachelor. Afterwards retiring to his native country, became, thro' several preferments, archb. of Cashills, an. 1483, where sitting about 20 years, died 5 Sept. in fifteen hundred and three. Of the great injuries 1503. done to him by Gerald Fitz Gerald earl of Kildare, L. deputy of Ireland (of which Creach complained to K. Hen. 7. by the advice of sir Jam. de Ormond knight) the histories [8] of that country will tell you.

PHILIP PINSON, an English man, studied among the Minorites or Grey Friers for a time, in their house in Oxon. of which order he was a learned brother, but whether he took the degree of D. D. in this university, we have no register that shews it. Afterwards he became suffragan bishop to Hadrian de Castello, bishop of Hereford and afterwards of Bath and Wells; by whose endeavours, but chiefly of those of K. Hen. 7, he was advanced at Rome to the archbishoprick of Tuam in Ireland on the 2 of Decemb. in fifteen hundred and three, and three days after died [9] of 1503. the plague. Afterwards that see lay void two years, and then 'twas conferr'd on Maurice O Fihely, whom I have before, among the writers, mentioned. [See vol. i. col. 16.]

JOHN ARUNDELL, son of Rainfred, or Rainford Arundell knight, (by Jane his wife, sister and heir of Joh. Coleshull) third son of sir John Arundell of Talvern in Cornwall, (who died 13 Hen. 6.) was born in that county, received his academical education in Exeter college, became canon of Windsor in 1479, and about that time rector of Sutton Courtney near Abingdon in Berkshire. In 1489 he was made prebendary of [Bole or] Bolun in the cath. church of York, on the death of Dr. Tho. Chaundler, and in the same year in Nov. he was made preb. of Bedminster Secunda in the cath. church of Sarum, upon the promotion of Rich. Hill to the see of London, being [647] then also dignified in the cath. ch. at Exeter.[1] On the 6 of Nov. 1496, he was consecrated bishop of Lichf. and Coventry, and on the 28 of the same month had the temporalities of that see re-

[8] Vide Jac. Waræum in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* edit. 1665, p. 171.
[9] Ibid. p. 250.
[1] [He was dean of Exeter, chancellor of Hereford, and prebendary of Windsor. Willis, *Cathedrals* (Coventry and Lichfield) p. 391.]

stored [2] to him. The author [3] of the *Comment. of the English Bishops*, tells us that he was translated from that see to Exeter, 1501, tho' elsewhere [4] I find that the translation was made on the last day, saving one, of June 1502, and that the temporalities thereof were not given [5] to him till 26 Sept. 19 Hen. 7. Dom. 1503. He surrendered up his last breath in the house belonging to the bishops of Exeter within the parish of St. Clement's Danes without Temple-Bar, near to London, 15 March
1503-4. in fifteen hundred and three; and was buried on the south side of the high altar, in the church of St. Clement before-mention'd. This Joh. Arundell did, upon the desire of the chief members of this university, promise to them 20 *l.* towards the finishing of S. Mary's church, but he dying before 'twas given, they recovered [6] that sum of his executors. I find another John Arundel of Exeter coll. who was one of the proctors of the university 1426, afterwards doctor of physic, physician to K. Hen. 6. and dean of the cath. ch. at Exeter. I take him to be the same John Arundel M. D. who was collated to the archdeaconry of Richmond in the latter end of Octob. 1457, in the place of Laur. Bothe, promoted to the see of Durham, and had for his successor in that dignity John Bothe, collated to it in May 1459, and afterwards became bishop of Exeter.[7]

JOHN MORGAN, alias YONG, a Welsh man, and doctor of the laws of Oxon, was installed dean of Windsor in the place of Will. Benley an. 1484. (2 Rich. 3.) and being elected bish. of S. David's on the death of Hugh Pavy (sometimes B. thereof, an Oxford scholar, and a benefactor to the [8] building of S. Mary's church) had restitution [9] made to him of the temporalities belonging to that see, 23 Nov. 12 Hen. 7. Dom. 1496. He gave way to fate in the latter end of Apr. or
1504 beginning of May, in fifteen hundred and four: Whereupon his body was buried between the pillars on the south side of the body of the cath. church of S. David. By his will, which I have [1] seen, dated 25 Apr. 1504, and proved the 19 of May following, it appears that his desire was to have a chappel made over his grave, in the best manner that might be, according to the disposition of his executors, but whether ever performed, I know not.

[Joh. Morgan L. D. coll. ad preb. de Rugmere in eccl. Paul, 5 Feb. 1492 per promot. Ol. King ad ep'atum Exon; quam resign. ante 31 Oct. 1496. *Reg. Lond.*

Joh. Morgan coll. ad vic. de Aldham com. Ess. 7. Jun. 1490, quæ vac. 27 Apr. 1492.

Magr. Joh. Morgan A. M. presb. pres. per abb. et conv. Osen. ad vicar. de Cuddelyngton per resign. mag'ri Edm. Croxton, 26 Jul. 1505, *Reg. Smyth Linc.*

Mag'r Laur. Stubbys S. T. B. pres. per abb. et conv. Osen. ad vicar. de Cudlyngton, per mort. mag'ri Joh. Morgan, 10 Jun. 1506. *Ibid.*[2] KENNET.

See also Newcourt's *Repertorium*, i, 208.]

THOMAS PYGOT, a Denbighshire man born, as it seems, was consecrated bishop of Bangor in the year of our Lord 1500, and paying his last debt to nature on the fifteenth day of Aug. in fifteen hundred and four, was, as I sup- 1504.
pose, buried in his own church. This Tho. Pygot, I take to be the same who supplicated [3] the venerable congregation of regents of this university, in order to the taking of the degree of bachelor of the civil law, an. 1458. One of both his names was confirmed abbot of the monastery of the Virgin Mary at York, on the death of Thom. Stayngreve, 24 May 1398, and died in 1405, but what relation the former had to this I cannot tell.

WILLIAM BARONS, doctor (as it [4] seems) of the law, commissary of the prerogative court of Canterbury, and afterwards master of the Rolls in the room of Dr. Will. Warham 1502, and one of the king's council, was, upon the translation of the said Dr. Warham to Canterbury, elected to the see of London: Which being consented to by the king, the temporalities thereof were [5] restored to him 13 Nov. 20 Hen. 7. Dom. 1504. He died in Oct. or Nov. in fifteen hundred and five, and 1505.
was buried in his own church of S. Paul. He [648]
had studied the laws in Oxon, and had presided the chair, but in what hall or school it doth not appear. In his bishoprick succeeded Richard Fitz James, as I shall hereafter tell you.

[Magister Will. Barons LL. D. pres. per Rob. Witilbury, armig. et Annam uxorem ejus, ad eccl'iam de Gedney in archidiatu Linc. per mort. mag'ri Rob. Wellby, 15 Apr. 1501. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc.

Mag'r Christ. Urswick decr. D^r^ ad eccl'am de

[2] Pat. 11. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 8.
[3] Fr. Godwin inter *Epis. Exon*,
[4] In *Hist. Eccles. Lichfield*, MS. in Jo. Arundell.
[5] Pat. 19 Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 36.
[6] *Reg. Epistolarum Univ. Oxon.* notat. in dors. cum lit. F. Epist. 401.
[7] [Not of Exeter, but Chichester.
Joh. Arundell M. D. coll. ad. preb. de Mapesbury in eccl. Paul, 25 Nov. 1456, per resign. Laur. Booth.
Ric. Ewyn ad eand. preb. 16 Maij, 1459, per promot. Arundell ad ep'at. Cicestr. KENNET.
Of this Arundell, see Newcourt's *Repertorium*, and Willis's *Cathedrals*, passim.]
[8] Lib. vel. *Reg. Epist. Univ. Oxon.* F. Epist. 436.
[9] Pat. 12 Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 5.
[1] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Holgrave*. Qu. 8.

[2] [Perhaps these two latter extracts may refer to a son of bishop Morgan's, otherwise they have little or no connection with these ATHENÆ. They are, however, exactly copied from bishop Kennet's original MS. in the Bodleian copy.]
[3] *Reg. Act. Congreg. Univ. Oxon.* Aa. fol 116. a.
[4] In fine ejusd. libri. vel. *Reg. Epistolar.* F.
[5] Pat. 1 Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 26.

Gedney per resign. mag'ri Will. Barons London electi et confirmati, 15 Nov. 1504. *Ibid.*

Mag'r Will. Barons p'b'r pres. per regem ad eccl. de Bosworth in agro Leic. per mort. magistri Rob. Momme, 27 Jun. 1502. *Ib.*

D'us Ric. Rolston p'b'r pres. per Geo. com. Salop, ad eccl. de Boseworth per consecr. Will'i Barons in ep'um London, 7 Febr. 1504. *Ib.*

Mag. Will. Barons LL. D. pres. per Edm. Dudley, ad eccl. de Bekensfeld, com. Buck. 5 Dec. 1500. *Ib.*

Mag. Ric. Smyth, p'b'r. ad eccl. de Bekensfeld per resign. mag. Will. Barons LL. D. 24 Aug. 1502. *Ib.*

Mag'r Will. Barons LL. D. illustrissimi d'ni regis Henrici 7 ^{mi} in cancellaria sua rotulorum custos sive magister, presbyter, pres. per abb. et conv. de Ramsey ad eccl. de Tharfeld, per mort. mag'ri Edw. Shuldam, 27 Jun. 1503 (in arch. Hunt.) KENNET.]

WILLIAM SEVER or SIVEYER, was born at Shinkley, in the county pal. of Durham, educated in this university, but whether in Merton coll. I am as yet uncertain. However as to that, which the [6] author of the *Commentary of the English Bishops* saith, that he was warden of Merton coll. and provost of that of Eaton near Windsor, is false, for 'twas not William, but Henry Sever, who lived before this man's time, that enjoyed those places. After Will. Sever had left Oxon, wherein, I presume, he had studied either in Gloc. or Durham college (nurseries for those of the order of St. Benedict, he himself being a Benedictine) he retired to his monastery of S. Mary at York, succeeded Thom. Bothe in the abbotship of that place, and in 1495, being elected B. of Carlisle on the death of Rich. Bell (who had been formerly prior of Durham) had the temporalities thereof delivered [7] to him, on the eleventh of Decemb. the same year, and liberty then given to him to keep his abbotship in commendam. In 1502, he being elected to the see of Durham, had the temporalities thereof surrendered [8] into his hands by the king, on the 15 of Octob. the same year: where sitting but three years, payed his last
1505. debt to nature in fifteen hundred and five, and was buried in the cath. church there. In his abbotship succeeded Rob. Wanhop in Dec. 1502. (Sever being then bish. of Durham,) and in his chair at Durham, Christop. Bainbridge, whom I shall hereafter mention. The *Book* [9] *or Hist. of the Ch. of Durham* calls this bish. Will. Sinewes or Senwse, and Leland [1] Senose; which book tells us that he was translated from Carlisle to Durham, by virtue of a bull sent from the pope, and so by the breve of K. Hen. 7. dat. 15 Oct. in the 18th year of his reign, he was consecrated bishop of Durham 1502, and stood three years, &c. so that according to time this Sinews must be the same with Sever.

THOMAS CLERKE, an English man, became archdeacon of the isle of Man after he had left the university, and at length by provision from the pope became bishop of Killala in Ireland 1498, Clar.
which office he keeping till fifteen hundred and 1505.
five, then resigned [2] it. I take this Thomas Clerke to be the same with Thomas, written and stiled 'Thomas Aladensis episcopus,' that is, Tho. bish. of Killala, who by that name and title was admitted [3] rector of Chedsey in Somersetshire on the death of Mr. Joh. Fynne, 12 Janu. 1505, and dying in the year 1508, Rob. Fisher was admitted to the said rectory on the 18 Dec. the same year.[4]

JOHN PAYNE, a Dominican or Black Frier, spent several years in the study of divinity (of which he was afterwards doctor) in the coll. of Dominicans in the South suburb of Oxon. Afterwards retiring to Ireland, was, thro' several preferments, made bishop of Meath by the pope's provision, and installed in the choir there on the feast of St. Dominick (Aug. 4.) in 1483. In the year 1493 he was made master of the Rolls in Ireland, being then much celebrated for his great charity and hospitality, and dying on the sixth day of March in fifteen hundred and six, (21 1506.
Hen. 7.) was buried in the monastery of his order at Dublin, or rather, as the [5] historian of Ireland tells us, in the church of S. Patrick there, where his monument, near the west door of that church, was remaining in his time, with an inscription thereon.

MATTHEW MACRAIH, an Irish man, and a civilian, as it seems from some of our records,

[6] F. Godwin, int. episcop. Dunelm. p. 136.
[7] Pat. 11. Hen. 7. m. 4. p. 14.
[8] Pat. 18. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 6.
[9] *Hist. Eccles. Dunelm. et Successio Episcoporum ejusd. Eccl.* MS. int. cod. Laud. in bib. Bodl. 4. L. 53.
[1] In tom. 1. coll. p. 472.

[2] Waræus ut supra, p. 291.
[3] *Reg. Hadriani de Castello, Ep. B. & Wellens.*
[4] [1508, 18 Dec. mag'r Rob. Fysher ad eccl. de Chedesey, dioc. Well. vac. per. mort. Thomæ Aladen. ep'i, ad pres. regis. *Reg. Castellon.*

Rex concedit mag'ro Thoma Wulcey eleemosinario suo, canonicatum et preb. de Wyndsor, vac. per mort. Rob'ti Fysher, clerici, dat. 7 Feb. 2 Hen. VIII. 1510, 11. Rymer, *Fœdera*, xiii. p. 293.

Erasmus Rot. Roberto Piscatori, agenti in Italia, Anglo.—'huc te expectat prorsus Anglia, non modo jure-consultissimum, verum etiam Latine Greceque pariter loquacem. Comes (Montjoius) ita te amat, ita meminit, ut de nullo loquatur sæpius, de nullo libentius. Vale.

1518, 27 Apr. D. Joh'es Grenelap, ad eccl. de Wotton prope Dovor, per resign. d. Rob'ti Fysher ex coll. ar'e'pi, jure devolut. *Reg. Warham.*

1560, 9 Mai, D'ns admisit Rob'tum Fysher cl'icum ad canonicatum et preb. in ecclesia Exon. per deprivat. Ric. Hulse, cler. ad pres. d. reginæ. *Reg. Parker.* KENNET.]
[5] Jac. War. ut sup. p. 38.

[649] wherein I find his sirname sometimes to occur, became bishop of Clonfort in his own country, in 1507. 1482, and dying in fifteen hundred and seven, was buried [6] at Kilcomaing, leaving behind him the character of a person celebrated for the many virtues of his mind.

THOMAS, O-CONGALAU, another Irish man and contemporary with the former, who [7] succeeded in the see of Ardagh one Will. O-Ferall, and dying in fifteen hundred and eight 1508. left the character behind him of a person of great prudence, and liberality towards the poor.

WALTER BLAKE, was born in the county of Galloway in Ireland, and for some time educated in this university. Afterwards he retired to his native country, became canon of Enagdune alias Enaghcoin, and at length by the favour of P. Innocent 8. bishop of [8] Clocmacnois, or Clonmacnois, in the beginning of 1487, where sitting about 21 years, submitted to fate in the month of 1508. May in fifteen hundred and eight. One Thomas succeeded him in that see, but his sirname is yet unknown. [1]

EDMUND COMERFORD was also educated for a time in this university, and afterwards being made dean of Kilkenny, was consecrated there bishop of Fernes in 1505. In which see sitting but four years, died in fifteen hundred [9] and 1509. nine, and was succeeded by one Nicholas Comyn.

THOMAS VIVIAN, a Cornish man born, or at least descended from those of his name living in Cornwall and Devon, was from his youth bred a black canon, or canon regular, and among those in Oxon, did he spend some time. Afterwards retiring into his own country, he became prior of the black canons at Bodmin in Cornwall, and at length suffragan bishop to the bishop of Exeter, under the title of 'episc. Majorensis or Megarensis,' that is, as I suppose, Megara. Joh. Leland [1] tells us, that the priory at Bodmin stood at the East South-east part of the parish ch. yard Clar. there. There lay buried before the high altar 1510. in an high tomb of very darkish gray marble one Thom. Vivian prior of Bodmin, and suffragan Megarensis episcopatus. He died not long since.' One Tho. Vivian of Exeter coll. proceeded master of A. in an act celebrated 10 March, 7 Hen. 8. Dom. 1515, and was afterwards rector of the said coll. for a time, but him I take not to be the same with the bishop; yet Quære.

CHRISTOPHER FISHER, an Oxford man by academical education, was afterwards bishop of Elphine in Ireland, and prebendary of Hustwayt in the church of York; which dignity he obtained after he was made bishop. In fifteen hundred 1511. and eleven, or thereabouts, he departed this mortal life, and that year one Thom. Wallashe succeeded him in the said prebendship, but who in the see of Elphine, except one John, who became prebendary of Ampleford in the ch. of York 3 Nov. 1530, and died on the feast of the Assump. of the B. Virgin, 1536, (being then prior of Welbeck in Nottinghamshire,) I know not.

[Fisher obtained the prebend of Hustwayt June 7, 1507. He was also rector of Castleford.[2] In the Cotton MS. Vitell. B. ii, fol. 7, is an original letter from a Christopher Fisher requesting the further favour and protection of the bishop of Rochester, dated Bacano, Sept. 12, 1509.]

NICHOLAS MAGWIRE, an Irish man, was promoted to the see of Laighlin in Ireland, in 1490, and died in fifteen hundred and twelve, 1512. under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 15.]

DAVID ap OWEN, a Welsh man, sometimes a student in the civ. and can. law in Oxon, afterwards abbot of Stratmarkell and of Conway in his own country, was consecrated bishop [3] of S. Asaph in the year 1503, and dying on the 11 or 12 of Febr. in fifteen hundred and twelve, was 1512. buried in the cathedral ch. of S. Asaph, near the high altar on the south side. There is a monu- [650] ment of a bishop near to the throne in the said chancel, which, as the tradition goes there, was put for the said Dav. ap Owen.

MAURIT de PORTU, or O-FIHELY, an Irish man, became by provision from P. Jul. 2. archbishop of Tuam in his own country, 26 June 1506, and died in fifteen hundred and thirteen. See 1513. more of him among the writers under that year. [Vol. i. col. 16.]

THOMAS CORNISH, a Somersetshire man born as it seems, was educated in Oriel coll. of which he was afterwards fellow; and being master of arts, was made vicar of Banwell in the diocese of Wells. In Aug. 1483 he became master of St. John's house or hospital in the city of Wells, and soon after chaunter and residentiary in the cath. ch. there. In 1491-2, he was made suffragan bishop to Rich. Fox B. of Bath and Wells, under the title of 'Episcopus Tynensis,' [4] by which, I suppose, is meant Tyne, the last island belonging to the republic of Venice in the Archipelago. In 1493, he, by the name of Tho. Cornish bishop of Tyne, was made provost of Oriel coll. and, in

[6] Jac. War. ut sup. p. 266.
[7] Ibid. p. 88.
[8] Ib. p. 99.
[9] Ibid. 136.
[1] In 2 vol. *Itinerar.* script. 1542. or thereabouts.

[2] [Willis, *Cathedrals* (York) 144.]
[3] Fr Godwyn in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* edit. 1616. p. 662.
[4] [*Ship of Fools*, edit. 1570. Dedication 'venerandissimo in Christo patri ac domino, domino Thomæ Cornish Tenenensis pontifici ac diocesis Badonensis suffraganeo vigilantissimo, suæ paternitatis capellanus humillimus Alexander Barclay, &c.' COLE.]

1497, Jul. 29, he was collated to the vicaridge of S. Cuthbert's ch. in Wells. In Oct. 1505, he became vicar of Chew in Somersetshire, (on the death of Rob. Wydow,) in which county he had other churches successively conferr'd upon him to keep up the state of a bishop; and in 1507, resigning his provostship of Oriel coll. retired to Wells, being then also suffragan to Hugh Oldham bishop of Exeter; and dying on the third day of
1513. July in fifteen hundred and thirteen, was buried in the cath. church of Wells, in the north isle, near to the door that leads up to the chapter-house. Over his grave was a fair monument erected, which continues to this day, with so much of the inscription thereon left, that shews the day and year of his death. One Thom. Woulf or Wulff titular bishop of Lacedemon had a commission granted to him 30 Sept. 1513 to be suffragan bishop in the place of the said Cornish, but whether he was ever of Oxon, I have not yet seen any record to prove it.

WILLIAM SMYTH, son of Rob. Smyth,[5] was born at Farnworth in the parish of Prescote in Lancashire, educated partly in grammar learning in his own country, partly in academical in this university, either in Oriel or Lincoln college, or successively in both. In the former I have reason to suppose,—so, because several of his name and kindred were members thereof soon after, if not in his own time; and in the other, because in the bursar's accompts[6] thereof, I find one Mr. Will. Smyth to have been a commoner of that house, before, and in the year 1478, being the same without all doubt with this person of whom we now speak.[7] Howsoever it is, (tho' I am not ignorant that he was a benefactor to both the said colleges, especially the last, and that in an[8] epistle to him concerning his election to the chancellorship of the univ. of Oxon, the members thereof do say that he was sometimes 'alumnus academiæ Oxon.') sure I am that he, as others, being fearful of divers pests hapning in Oxon in their time, did recede to Cambridge, where this Will. Smyth became fellow, and afterwards master of Pembroke hall.[9] About that time he was made archdeacon of Surrey,[1] D. D. of Cambridge, (in which degree he was incorporated at Oxon,) and afterward clerk of the hamper, if I mistake not,[2] (for we have an[3] epistle written to one Mr. Will. Smyth, cler. hamperii for the expedition of the consummation of the privileges of the university) and at length being elected bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, had restitution[4] made of the temporalities of that see 29 Jan. 8. Hen. 7. Dom. 1492. After he had sat there about three years, he was elected bishop of Lincoln; so that having restitution[5] made of the temporalities thereof on the 6 Feb. 1495 sate there till the time of his death, became a great man in the king's favour, counsellor to prince [651]
Arthur, president of Wales, (being the first of all that bore that office,[6]) chancellor of the university of Oxford, and prime founder of Brasen-nose coll. there. He gave way to fate on the second day of January in fifteen hundred and thirteen, and was 1513.
buried in the great middle isle near to the sepulchre of Will. Alnwyke sometimes B. of Linc. towards the west end of the cath. church at Lincoln. Over his grave was a very large marble tomb-stone soon after laid even with the pavement, having thereon engraven, on a large brass plate, the portraicture of a bishop mitred and

[5] [He was the fourth son. His grandfather was Henry Smyth, esquire, of the adjoining township of Cuerdley. *Lives of William Smyth, bishop of Lincoln, and Sir Richard Sutton knight, Founders of Brazen Nose College. By Ralph Churton, M. A.* 8vo. Oxford, 1800. p. 1.]

[6] In thesau. vel turri coll. Linc.

[7] ['I have not met with any thing, which directly confirms or confutes this account in either of its parts; but as it is pretty certain that Smyth did not obtain a fellowship in Oriel, or in Lincoln, I see no reason why he should remove from one college to the other. It is true, as Wood observes, that he was a benefactor to both those colleges: but as a bishop of Lincoln he was visitor of both; and that single consideration was sufficient to call forth his liberality, solicitous as he was to encourage and reward the study of letters, wherever it was found, but especially in his own university. With respect to Oriel college, had he ever been a member of that society, circumstances occurred, when it would naturally have been mentioned. There are two letters from the provost and fellows of that college addressed to him, in the highest strain of gratitude for favours received and honour conferred; but not a hint is dropped of what they must have known, and would hardly have suppressed, that the college, to which he was now a distinguished benefactor, was proud to enroll him also among her sons. On the whole, if he studied in either of these colleges, which after all is not clear, it probably was in Lincoln, where Wood finds William Smyth a commoner in 1478. Churton, *Founders*, p. 14.]

[8] In *Lib. vel Reg. Epistol. Univ. Oxon.* F. fol. 182. epist. 495. vide etiam epist. 484.

[9] [This is asserted very positively, but without any foundation. Wood has confounded the bishop with a William Smith fellow of Pembroke, who was presented by that society to the rectory of Overton Watervile, Huntingdonshire; in 1500. See this proved by Churton, *Founders*, pp. 16—20. Baker says—He was neither master nor fellow of Pembr. hall, as evidently appears from Bp. Wren's acc'. *De Custod. et Sociis Pembroch.* nor was he originally D. D. of Cambridge; for an. 1496. 'Conceditur epo Lincolniensi ut possit hic incorporari (viz Cant.) quandocunque venerit, sive in termino, sive extra terminum &c—*Liber Procur. Cant.*—The like grace to Dr. Jane, Dr. Fitz-Jamys, Dr. Warham &c.—*Ibid.*]

[1] [See this proved to be a mistake in Churton's *Founders*, p. 38.]

[2] [The office of clerk of the hanaper was given him for life, by patent, dated Sept. 20. 1. Hen vii, 1485, with an annual stipend of forty pounds, and an additional allowance of eighteen pence a day, whenever he or his deputy should be employed, in the business of his post, to attend upon the lord chancellor, or the keeper of the great seal. Churton, p. 23.]

[3] In *Lib. vel. Reg. Epistol. Univ. Oxon.* F. ep. 369.

[4] Pat. 8. Hen. 7. p. 1. m 6.

[5] Pat. 11. Hen. 7. p. 2. 16.

[6] [I cannot inform you how many might have been before him, but, I do not believe he was the first. Vide, an instance of one sooner in the 389. p. of *The History of Cambria*, publ. by David Powell. Humphreys.]

vested for the altar, with a crosier in his left hand; and on the verge of the said stone was this inscription engraven on several narrow plates of brass: 'Sub marmore isto tenet hic tumulus ossa venerabilis in Christo Patris ac Domini, domini Willielmi Smyth, quondam Conventriensis & Lychfeldensis, ac deinde Lincolniensis præsulis; qui obiit secundo die mensis Januarii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo tertio decimo: cujus animæ propitietur Deus, qui pius & misericors & in die tribulationis misericors peccata remittit. Ecclesiastico.'

At the foot of the portraieture are these verses following, engraven on a brass plate, fastned to the said stone:

'Cestrensis Præsul, post Lyncolniensis, Amator
Cleri, nam multos eis mare transque aluit.
Quique utriusque fuit Prefectus Principis aulæ,
Fundavitque duas perpetuando Scholas.
Aulaque sumptu hujus renovatus est Enea Criste
Hic situs est, animæ parce benignæ sue.'

You may see more of this worthy bishop in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 104. b. 161. b. 212. 415. b. He the said Dr. Smyth gave three hundred pounds to John the prior, and convent of Laund in Leicestershire, to have the parsonage and parish church of Roysthorne in Cheshire bought and appropriated to their house: Which accordingly being done, the said prior and convent did, in consideration thereof, give and confirm under their common seal to the mayor and citizens of Chester an annuity of ten pounds to be paid from the monastery of S. Werburgh within the said city, to the end that they pay that annuity to a master or batch. of arts, or at least to a master of grammar, that should teach grammar freely at Farnworth in Lancashire. This was done 22 Hen. 7. and soon after was a school settled there. He also gave many ornaments, and other stuff to Brasen-nose coll. to be used in their chappel and elsewhere.

[Willelmus Smith archid'us Northamton 14 Aug. 1506.

Will'us Smyth L. B. admiss. ad rect. de Cheshunt 14 Junii 1492, ad pres. Margaretæ comitissæ Richm.' Aug. Oldham ad eandem 22 Jul. 1494, per promot. Will'i Smyth ad ep'atum Cov. Lichf. *Reg. Hill*, ep. Lond.

Will'us Smyth Coven. et Lychfeld dioc. per literas dimissor. ad titulum collegii Corporis Christi in Oxon. de quo socius existit in subdiaconum ordinatus per Joh'em Lond. ep'um die Sabbati xxiv Feb. 1536, et in presbiterum ult. die Martii 1537. *Reg. Stokesley*, ep. Lond.

Dean of St. Stephens, Westminster. KENNET.

There was a picture of Smyth at the church of Farnworth, Lancashire, where he built the South aisle. This was destroyed during the civil war in Charles the first's reign, but is recorded by Roger Dodsworth, who visited it May 20, 1635. MS. Dodsw. 142, fol. 224, b, and 153, fol. 46, b. in bibl. Bodl. His portrait has been engraved in mezz. by Faber, and from the picture at Brazen-nose coll. in 8vo. for Churton's *Founders*.]

CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIDGE, BAMBRIDG, or BAYNBRIGG, was born at Hilton near Appleby in Westmoreland, educated in Queen's coll. of which he became provost before the year 1495, (being about that time LL.D.) and afterwards a liberal benefactor thereunto. In Feb. 1485, he being then prebendary of South-Grantham in the cath. church of Salisbury, (which he resigned) became prebendary of Chardstock in the said church, and in Apr. 1486 was made preb. of Horton in that church, on the resignation of R. Moreton. In 1503, Sept. 28, he was admitted preb. of Strenshall in the cath. ch. of York, then void by the consecration of Jeffr. Blyth[7] to the see of Lich. aad Coventry, and on the 21 Dec. following he was installed dean of the said church of York, in the place of the said Jeffr. Blyth, who had been installed in that dignity (in the place of Dr. Will. Sheffield deceas'd) 24 Mar. 1496. In 1505 he was not only made dean of Windsor but master of the rolls, and one of the king's counsellors, in which year he resigned his rectory of the ch. of Aller in the dioc. of B. and Wells. In 1507, he being elected bishop of Durham, had restitution[8] made to him of the temporalities of that see 17 Nov. the same year; and in the next, being elected archbishop of York, on the death of Tho. Savage, had the temporalities also of that see restored[9] to him 12 Dec. 24 Hen. 7. In March 1511, he was made cardinal of S. Praxedis for the service he did in persuading K. Hen. 8. to take part with the pope in the wars between him and Lewis 12. king of France; [652] and in 1514, being then in Rome, was poisoned by one Rinaldo de Modena an Italian priest, (who was his steward "or[1] chaplain)" upon malice and displeasure conceived, for a blow his master gave him, as the said Rinaldo, when he was executed for it, confessed at his death.[2] He ended his days on the 14 July in fifteen hundred and fourteen, and was, as certain authors 1514. say, buried in the English hospital (now called

[7] [10 Febr. 1502, rev. pater contulit canonicatum in eccl. suâ cath. preb. de Sneatyng in eadem, vac. per lib. resign. M. Galfridi Blithe, S. T. P. canonici et prebendarii magistro Edwardo Underwood art. inceptori. *Reg. Wareham.*

Mag'r Galfridus Blithe archi'dus Cliveland Ebor. dioc. per literas dimissor. ordinatur in presbiterum ad titulum archidiatus sui per Joh'em ep'um Elien. in eccl. paroch. B. Petri de Wysbiche, 4 Apr. 1496. *Reg. Alcock.* KENNET.]

[8] Pat. 23. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 24.

[9] Pat. 24. Hen. 7. p. 3 m. 11.

[1] "Stow's *Annals*, in the year 1514."

[2] [See a very curious letter on this subject, too long for insertion here, in Fiddes's *Life of Card. Wolsey*, Append. page 253.]

the English college) in Rome. The author of cardinal Wolsey's *Life* [3] saith, that the said cardinal Bainbridge died at Rohan in France, being then and there the king's ambassador. Onuph. Panvinius, and Joh. Baleus, with his authors, tell us that Christopher Urswyke, who was predecessor to the said cardinal Bainbridge in the deanry of Windsor, was made cardinal of S. Praxedis, but false, for it must be understood of Bainbridge. As for Christoph. Urswyke, he had been recorder of London in part of the reign of Edw. 4. in the time of Ric. 3. and in part of Hen. 7. To which last king being chaplain, and afterwards almoner, was by him imploy'd in several embassies, especially to Charles 8. K. of France, chusing him the rather for that imployment, because he was a churchman, as best sorting with an embassy of pacification, as that and others were, to the said king. In 1488, May 22, he being then LL. D. was confirmed dean of York by his proctor, in the place of Rob. Bothe, who died 25 Jan. going before. Which dignity Urswyke resigning, was succeeded therein by Will. Sheffield LL. D. in the month of June 1494. In 1490 he was made canon of Windsor, and about that time archdeacon of Wilts, (in the place, if I mistake not, of one Hugh [4] Pavy, who had succeeded in that dignity Pet. Courtney upon his promotion to the see of Exeter, in the beginning of Febr. 1478.) and in 1493, Mar. 21. was not only made preb. of Botevaunt in the church of York, on the resignation of Edward Cheyney, but also archdeacon of Richmond on the promotion of John Blyth to the see of Sarum. In 1495, Nov. 20, he was installed dean of Windsor in the place of Dr. Jo. Morgan made bishop of St. Davids, and about the same time became registrary of the most noble order of the garter. Afterwards he was offered the bishopric of Norwich, upon the death of James Goldwel, but refused it, and in the beginning of Febr. an. 1504, became archdeacon of Oxford, on the promotion of Dr. Rich. Mayhew to the see of Hereford. At length after he (in the chief part of his lifetime) had refused great honours, and so consequently riches, he retired to Hackney near London, where, in a contented condition, he spent several years in a religious and close retirement even to his death, which hapning in a good old age on the 24 Octob. in 1521, was buried on the North-side of the chancel of the ch. there; where was lately, if not still, a monument of white free-stone remaining over his grave. [5]

[3] In cap. 4.

[4] The said Hugh Pavy was afterwards bish. of S. Davids.

[5] [1488, 31 May, Mag'r Chr. Ursewyk coll. ad preb. de North Kelsey, per mort. mag'ri Phil. Lipeyeat. *Reg. Russel*, ep'i Linc. Mag'r. Petrus Pennek LL. D. ad preb. de North Kelsey infra eccl. cath. Linc. per resign. mag. Ursewyke, ad pres. regis. Teste 20 Martii, reg. x^mo. *Autogr. in Reg. Buckden.* 1495, 5 Mart. Magr. Christoph. Ursewyk per procurat. admiss. ad archid. Hunt. *Reg. Linc.*

[1505, 18 Febr. Christopherus Baynbrige admissus ad decanatum Wyndesore. *Reg. Audley*, ep. Sarum.

Christoph. Bainbrigg S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. de Hormead parva com. Hertf. 1 Febr. 1580. Obiit ante 26 Jun. 1604. *Reg. Grindall et Bancroft.*

Christ. Baynbrigg L. D. coll. ad thesaurar. S. Paul, Lond. 2 Junii 1497, per promot. Fitzjames ad ep'at. Roff. quam resign. ante 10 Nov. 1503.

10 Nov. 1503, reverendus pater thesaurariam in ecclesia cath. Lond. per lib. resign. mag'ri Christopheri Baynbrigge ult. possess. mag'ro Edwardo Vaughan legum doctori contulit &c. *Reg. Warham.* KENNET.

Several original letters from Bainbridge to Henry VIII. and Wolsey, will be found in MS. Cotton. Vitellius B. ii.]

JAMES STANLEY, son of Thomas earl of Derby, was born in Lancashire, and educated in this university, but in what house, I cannot yet tell. On the 3 March 1491 he became preb. of Yatminster prima in the cath. church of Sarum, and in the year following preb. of Bedminster prima in the said church. In 1500, Dec. 3, he became archdeacon of Richmond on the resigna-

Christoph. Urswick D.D. admiss. ad rect. de Bradwell juxta mare, com. Essex, 14 Nov. 1488, quam resign. ante 5 Jan. 1496. *Reg. Kemp et Hill.*

1501, 21 Jun. Mag'r Xtopherus Ursewike admiss. per procurat. ad preb. de Milton ecclesia. *Reg. Linc.*

Christ. Urswicke eleemosynar. d'ni regis coll. ad preb. de Chiswicke 20 Feb. 1486. Idem LL. D. in decan. Ebor. a rege confirmatur 22 Maii 1488. Coll. ad rect. de Hackney, 1502.

5 Nov. 1502, rev. pater Lond. ep'us approbavit negotium permutationis inter ven. viros mag'm Christoph. Ursewyke, canonic. eccl. coll. s'cti Joh'is Beverlachi ac prebendarium preb. ad altare S. Martini in ead. et M. Joh'em Forster rect. eccl. paroch. de Hakeney.

1522, 25 Mar. Tho. Winter coll. ad preb. de Bedwynde in eccl'ia Sarum, per mortem Christopheri Urswick. *Reg. Audley.*

1522, penult. die Martij, mag'r Ric'us Sparcheforth cli'cus, ad eccl. de Hakeney Lond. dioc. vac. per mort mag'ri Christopheri Ursewyke cli'ci ult. incumb. ex pres. Henrici regis, ratione sedis Lond. vacantis. *Reg. Warham, Cant.*

Epitaphium in medio presbyterio ecclesiæ de Hackney, prop. London.——Christopherus Urswicus regis H. 7. eleemosinarius, in sua ætate clarus, ad exteros reges undecies pro patria legatus, decanatum Ebor. archidiatum Richmond, decanatum Windsor habitos, vivens reliquit. Ep'atum Norwicensem oblatum recusavit. Magnos honores tota vita sprevit. Frugali vita contentus, hic vivere hic mori maluit. Plenus annis obiit ab omnibus desideratus. Funeris pompum etiam testamento vetuit. Hic sepultus. Obiit anno 1521 die 24 Octob. KENNET.

Theobald says, 'I find by the Chronicles, (him) to have been a bachelor in divinity, and chaplain to the countess of Richmond, who had intermarried with the lord Stanley. This priest the history tells us, frequently went backwards and forwards unsuspected, on messages between the countess of Richmond and her husband, and the young earl of Richmond, whilst he was preparing to make his descent on England.' Theob. *Shaksp.* Vol. 4. 495. WANLEY.]

tion of Christoph. Urswyke, and in 1505, in Sept. chantor of the cath. ch. of Sarum, being then warden of the coll. at Manchester in his own country. On the 18 June 1506, he, by the name of 'Jacobus Stanley nuper hujus universitatis scholasticus,' did [6] supplicate the venerable congregation of regents, that he might be licensed to proceed in the civil law, which was granted with some conditions; and being soon after elected bishop of Ely, after the death of Rich Redman, the temporalities thereof were [7] restored to him 5 Nov. following. On the 29 Jan. 1507, the said regents, with the non-regents, did grant [8] that he the said James Stanley bishop of Ely might be [653] created doctor of decrees by a cap put on his head by Will. archb. of Canterbury and Richard B. of London. Which grant being accordingly performed with solemnity, a letter of thanks was sent to the university for the honour they had done unto him. He left behind him at his death a natural son called John de Yarford a knight; whom probably he had begotten on a concubine, which (as Dr. Fr. Godwin tells [9] us) he kept at Somersham in his diocese. In his last [1] will and test. dated 20 March 1514, and proved 23 May 1515, I find that it was his desire to be buried in a new chappel to be made within the precincts of the cath. ch. of Ely, or else in his new chappel then in building at Manchester. His will farther was, 'That the chappel to be made for him to be buried and rest his bones in, should be made at the east end of the cathedral church of Ely, for which he would that 100 marks be bestowed on a tomb for him to be erected therein. Also that another chappel be built at Manchester, on the north side of the church, between St. James's chappel and the east of the church, wherein he would have a tomb made for him. On which chappel and tomb he would have an hundred pounds bestowed for the building of them,' &c.— In this last chappel dedicated to S. Joh. Bapt. which joins on the north side of the collegiate church at Manchester (wherein I presume he was buried, because there is neither tomb or inscription for him at Ely) I find this inscription following: 'Of your charytye pray for the Sowle of James Stanley sometymes Bishop of Elye and Wardeyn of Manchester, who decessed thys tran-
1514-15. sytory Wourld the xxii. of March yn the yere of owre Lord God m.d.xv. upon whose Sowle and all Christen Sowles Jesu have mercy &c.

'Vive Deo gratus, toto mundo tumulatus.
Crimine mundatus, semper transire paratus.
Filii hominum,' &c.

In a catalogue, or rather history of the wardens of Manchester coll. which I have [2] seen, I find these matters of James Stanley,—At Manchester he built a most sumptuous chappel on the north side of the church, being 28 yards long and 9 yards broad, and a square chappel on the north side of that again he built. He built the south side of the wood-work in the quire, the seats for the warden, fellows and church-men, being thirty seats on both sides, and Mr. Rich. Bexwick that builded Jesus chappel, builded the other side.—— He lieth buried on the north side of this chappel, in a fair tomb, with his picture in brass, in his pontifical robes, and the arms of Derby and his bishopric impaled, &c. In the see of Ely succeeded James Stanley one Nicholas West [3] doctor of both the laws of Cambridge, who had restitution [4] made of the temporalities of that see 6 Sept. 7 Hen. 8. Dom. 1515. He was born at Putney in Surrey, educated in grammar learning in Eaton school near Windsor, chose scholar of King's coll. in 1477. Where [5] proving a factious and turbulent person set the whole college together by the ears about the proctorship of the university. And when he could not obtain his desires, he set fire on the provost's lodgings, stole away silver spoons, and run away from the college. But within short space after, he became a new man, repaired to the university, and with general approbation for his excellent learning he was made doctor [6] of divinity. He was well experienced in the civil and canon laws, and had such an art and faculty in opening dark places and sentences of the scripture that none of his time could exceed him, &c. In 1510 he became dean of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Thom. Hobbes warden of Alls. coll. deceased, and registrary of the most noble order of the Garter. [7] Afterwards king Hen. 8. sent him often ambassador to foreign princes, and Q. Katharine chose him and bishop Fisher her advocates in the cause of divorce from K. Hen. 8. for which he incurr'd that king's displeasure. He paid his last debt to nature on the sixth day of Apr. 1533. Whereupon his body was

[6] *Reg. Univ. Oxon.* G. contin. acta congreg. fol. 19. b.
[7] Pat. 22. Hen. 7. p. 3. m. 13.
[8] Ib. in eod. *Reg.* fol. 51.
[9] In *Comment. de Præsul. Angl.* edit. 1616. p. 331.
[1] In offic. Prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Holder.* qu. 7.

[2] In coll. armorum C. 37.
[3] [Mag'r Nich. West LL. D. ordinatur presbit. die 18 Apr. 1500, ad titulum eccl'iæ parochialis de Eglieclef Dunelm dioc. *Reg. Tho. Savage*, ep. Lond.
1507, 8 Maii, Nich. West LL. D. ad dignitatem thesaurarii infra eccl. cath. Cicestr. ex pres. Henrici regis, ratione sedis Cicestr. vac. *Reg. Warham.* KENNET. He was also archdeacon of Derby in 1501. See Willis's *Cathedrals*, 421.]
[4] Pat. 7. Hen. 8. p. 2.
[5] Tho. Hatcher in his *Cat. of Provosts, Fellows and Schol. of King's Coll. in Cambr.* MS. sub. an. 1477.
[6] But in the king's writing for the restitution of his temporalities, he is stiled 'doctor of both the laws.'
[7] [13 Apr. 1509, Mag. Johe's Pratt in utroque jure bacc. ad canonicatum in eccl. Pauli Lond. et preb. de Oxgate, vac. per resign. ven. viri mag'ri Thome Hobbys ult. poss. *Reg. Fitzjames, Lond.* KENNET.]

[654] buried in the cath. church of Ely, in the middle of a chappel by him a little before erected on the south side of the same church. Soon after was a large marble laid over his grave, with this inscription thereon: 'Of your charytye pray for the sowle of Nicholas West sometymes Bishop of this See, and for all Christian Sowles. For the whych prayer, he hath graunted to every person so doyng fortye days of pardon for every tyme that they shall so pray,' &c. In the said see of Ely succeeded Thom. Goodrick D. of div. son of Edward Goodrick of Kirbye in Lincolnshire, son of John Goodricke of Bullingbrook in the said county, which Thomas was educated in King's college in the university of Cambridge.[8]

[Jac. Stanley coll. ad preb. de Holywell in eccl. Paul. 26 Aug. 1458, per mort. Ric'i Cawdry, quam commutavit cum Ric'o Langley pro custod. eccl. colleg. de Manchester 21 Aug. 1481.

Jacobus Stanley fuit archidus Cestriæ et prebendas de Haliwell in eccl. S. Paul, Lond. 22 Januar. 1478. *Reg. Tho. Kemp.*

Jacobus Stanley fuit decan. capellæ regiæ S. Martini magni, Lond. 1493. *Reg. Hill.* KENNET.]

JOHN THORNDEN, sometimes written THORNTON, "studied I think in Canterbury college," was doctor of div. and several times commissary or vice-chancellor of this university, while Dr. Warham archb. of Canterbury was chancellor, viz. between the years 1506, and 1514, in which time he is often stiled 'episcopus Syrynensis and Syrymensis' (perhaps the same with Sirmium in Hungary) as being a suffragan to the archbishop, which is all I know of him. "He "was prior of the Black Monks at Dover, and "suffragan of Dover, 1508."[9]

Clar. 1514.

[1505, 23 Dec. Ven. in Xto pater et dñs dñs Johe's Thornton Cironensis ep'us, ad eccl. de High Hardys, per resign. rev'di in Xto patris D. D. Johi's Beel ep'i Marionen. ex pres. Edwardi ducis Bucking. *Reg. Warham.*

1506, 6 Aug. Rev. in Xto. pater Joh'es Thorneton S. T. P. Sirinensis ep'us ad eccl'ie de Newynton per mort. D. Thome Ryly ult. coll. ar'e'pi. *Reg. Warham.*

1507, 30 Aug. D. Joh'es Thornton ep'us Cironensis ad eccl. de Barbaldown per resign. D. Thomæ Barchurch, ex coll. ar'e'pi Cant. *Ibid.*

1511, 18 Sept. Mag'r Cuthbertus Tunstall in visitatione monasterii S. Martini novi operis Dovor. injunxit priori d'no Joh'i Thorneton Sironensis ep'o quod fratres sui non exeant in villam sive opidum de Dovor, sine speciali licentia prioris, &c. *Ibid.*

1512, ult. Jul. D. Joh'es Thorneton S. T. P. Dei gr. Cironensis ep'us ad eccl. paroch. de Aldyngton Cant. dioc. per lib. resign. mag'ri Erasmi Rotherodami cl'ici ult. incumb. solvenda annua pensione dicto Erasmo, durante vita. *Ibid.*

1514, 2 Nov. Mag. Petrus Polkyn, LL. D. ad eccl. de Jllogh monachorum in dec. de Bockyng per resign. ven. confratris nostri Joh'is Dei gr. Sironen. ep'i, ex coll. ar'ep'i. *Ibid.*

1514, 18 Nov. Mag'r Ric. Master, A. M. ad eccl. de Aldyngton, per lib. resign. ven. viri D. Joh'is Dei gr. Sironen. ep. ad coll. ar'e'pi; juratus de bene et fideliter solvend. quandã annuã pensionem viginti librarum cuidam mag'ro Erasmo Roteradamo. KENNET.]

MENELAUS MAC-CARMACAN, some times written among our imperfect records Carmgan Hibernicus, spent some time among his countrymen in this university, but whether he took a degree, we have no register to shew it. Afterwards retiring to his country he became dean of Raphoe, and at length bishop of that place in 1484. He died[1] in the habit of a Grey-Frier on the seventh of the ides of May in 1515, and was buried in the monastery of the Franciscans, commonly called the Grey-Friers, at Dunagall. Whereupon one Cornelius O'Cahan succeeded him in his bishopric. 1515.

RICHARD MAYHEW, or MAYO, received his first breath in Berkshire, in a market-town, if I mistake not, called Hungerford, was educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near to Winchester, admitted true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1459, and on the 28 March 1467, took holy orders from the hands of George archb.

[8] [Thomas Goodrick was of Benet coll. Cambr. BAKER. He was admitted rector of S. Peter's Cheap, London, Nov. 16, 1529, being then master of arts, at the presentation of cardinal Wolsey, commendatory of the abby of S. Alban's; from whence he was promoted to the bishopric of Ely, being doctor of law, and chaplain to K. Hen. 8. to which he was elected Mar. 17, 1534, confirmed by the archbishop, on Apr. 13 following, at Croydon, and consecrated by him in his chapel there, on the 19th of the same month, and installed in his church on May 2. He was very active in promoting the reformation of the church of England, begun in his time; upon which account he was very acceptable to king Edward VI. who made him lord chancellor, Dec. 22, 1551, from which he was removed when Q. Mary came to the crown; but held his bishoprick till his death, which happen'd May 10, (some say 9) 1554, at Somersham. He built a fair gallery in the north-side of his palace at Ely, and otherwise in that house, bestowed much cost. He was buried almost in the middle of the choir at Ely, where he had a tomb, and by his epitaph thereon it appears, that he was for twenty years bishop of Ely; a man very acceptable to two noble kings of this realm in many actions, both concerning the church and commonwealth; for abroad he was often employed in embassies to foreign princes, and at home after he had been of the privy-council a while unto king Edw. VI. was made at last high chancellour of England: whether he was more dear unto his prince for his singular wisdom, or more beloved of the commonality, for his integrity and abstinence; it is even very hard to say; farther than this, he is said to be 'vir justus, mansuetus, hospitalis, misericors, amans omnes, & ab omnibus amatus.' Newcourt, *Repertorium*, i. 521.]

[9] "Mr. Wharton's *Observations on Cranmer's Memorials*, p. 257."

[1] Jac. War. in lib. *De Præsul. Hibern.* p. 77.

of York. Soon after he was elected one of the proctors of this university, and in 1480 was made president of Magd. coll. by the founder thereof W. Waynfleet, and about that time D. of div. In the beginning of May 1501 he was made archdeacon of the East-riding of Yorkshire in the place of John Hole batch. of decrees, deceased, (who on the first of May 1497, was, from being archdeacon of Clieveland, admitted to that dignity on the resignation of Cornbull) and being installed archdeacon of Oxon, on the 10th of the same month, and in the same year, was sent into Spain to conduct the infanta Katharine to England to be wedded to prince Arthur. In 1503 he was elected chancellor of this university, and in the year after, he being one of the king's council, his almoner, and elected to the see of Hereford, had restitution [2] made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto, on the first of Nov. 1504. He paid his last debt to nature on the 18 of Apr.
1516. in fifteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried on the south side of the high altar within his own cathedral, near to the foot of the image of the glorious king and martyr Ethelbert. By his [3] will he gave to fifty priests studying in the university of Oxon, six shillings and eight pence a-piece to pray for him, as also several books to New coll. library. One Rich. Mayow doctor of decrees of this university, and canon resid. of the cath. ch. of Exeter, died in the year 1500, whose executor then was Thom. Harrys archdeacon of Cornwall, but what relation there was between this Rich. Mayow (who was a western-man) and the bishop before-mentioned, I know not. In the said see of Hereford succeeded Charles Bothe, LL. D. of
[635] Cambridge; who, after election, received [4] the temporalities thereof 9 Feb. 1516. By his last will and [5] testam. proved 8 May 1535, he desired to be buried in the cath. ch. of Hereford juxta hostium ex parte boreali ecclesiæ, ubi construxi (as he saith) sepulchrum meum.[6] After him succeeded in the said see Edw. Fox another Cantabrigian, who had the temporalities thereof restored [7] to him 4 Oct. 1535. This person, who was an eminent scholar of his time, was born at Dursley in Gloucestershire, educated in Eaton school near Windsor, admitted scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, 27 March 1512, became provost of it 27 Dec. 1528, and afterwards the king's almoner, one of his privy council, and a great promotor of the king's divorce from Q. Katharine, particularly in the university of Cambridge, where he and Dr. Steph. Gardiner procured, with much difficulty and earnest engaging of themselves, the testimony of the members of the said university for the king's divorce before-mentioned, an. 1530. In Sept. 1531, he was installed archdeacon of Leicester [8] upon the resignation of Dr. Steph. Gardiner, and in Nov. 1533 he was made archdeacon of Dorset on the death of Will. Bennet. About which time, or rather before, he had been ambassador divers times into France and Germany, and afterwards was secretly a favourer of the reformed religion, insomuch that Martin Bucer dedicated his *Commentary on the Evangelists* to him. He, the said Fox, wrote a book, *De vera Differentia Regiæ Potestatis & Ecclesiasticæ, & quæ sit ipsa Veritas, ac Virtus utriusque.* Lond. 1534. 8. for which and other learned labours, as his *Annotations on Mantuan*, he is celebrated, and numbred among the learned men, by [9] Joh. Leland. There is also extant a short oration of his in the story of the lord Thomas Cromwell, which you may see in the *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, and other matters elsewhere. By his last will [1] and test. made the 8 May 1538, and proved 20 March following, it appears that he bequeathed his body to be buried in the church of S. Mary Hault in London, now called S. Mary Mounthaw, (de monte alto) the patronage of which belongs to the bishop of Hereford. After him succeeded John Skyppe D. D. sometimes of Gonvill coll. in Cambridge, who, after his election to the see of Hereford, had the king's [2] consent to it, 7 Nov. 1539. He died in his house at Mount-hault in London in the latter end of the year (after or on the 18 March) 1551.[3]

[2] Pat 20. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 26.
[3] In *Reg. Holder*, qu. 18. in offic. prærog. Cant.
[4] Pat. 8. Hen. 8. p. 2.
[5] Ib. in *Reg. Holder*, qu. 25.
[6] [1503, 15 Dec. dominus Will. Shipley capellan. admissus ad ecclesiam Sancti Jacobi Garlick-hill, per resign. magr. Caroli Both. LL.D. *Reg. Warham.*

1516, 2 Dec. mag. Rog. Norton, presb. coll. ad preb. Raculverslond per consecr. Caroli Boothe in ep'um Hereford. *Reg. Fitzjames.*

Carolus Bothe LL. D. fuit thesaur. eccl. Lichfield. cancellarius et vicarius gen. Will'i ep'i Linc. archidus Buck. Regis Henrici in marchijs Walliæ cancellarius, ad ep'atum Hertford a dicto principe nominatus, 22 Apr. 1516. Vid. *Fastos meos.* KENNET.

This Charles Bothe was educated at Pembroke hall, Cambridge. He was collated to the treasurership of Lichfield, with a prebend annexed, Nov. 18, 1495, (*Regist. Lich.* f. 154). His patron, bishop Smyth, afterwards gave him the prebend of Clifton, to which he was inducted April 6. 1501, then the prebend of Farendon, Aug. 31. 1504, and lastly the archdeaconry of Bucks, May 8. 1505. (Harl. MSS. 6953, p. 19, 21, 22.) He died May 5. 1535. Churton, *Founders*, p. 114, note f.]

[7] Pat. 27. Hen. 8. p. 1.
[8] [D'us Edw. Fox presb. pres. per Rob. Chaplen virtute concessionis per abb. et conv. de Lillesham ad vicar. de Asheby-la-Zouche per mort. d'ni Joh'is Harryson, 10 Mar. 1504. *Reg. Smyth.* KENNET.]
[9] In *Principum ac illustrium aliquot eruditorum in Anglia Virorum Encom.* &c. Lond. 1589. qu. p. 63.
[1] In offic. prærog. ut sup. in *Reg. Dingley*, Qu. 25.
[2] Pat. 31. Hen. 8. p. 3.
[3] [1534, 9 Febr. Jo. Skypp S.T.P. admiss. ad vic. de Thaxsted, per privat. Nic'i Wilson. *Reg. Stokesley.*

Joh. Skippe S.T.P. admiss. ad Newington, in decanatu Croydon, 7 Jan. 1537. *Reg. Warham.*

1539, 19 Mar. Will. Mole S.T.B. admiss. ad vicar. de Thaxtede, per consecr. Joh. Skyp, in ep'um Hereford. *Reg. Boner.*

1540, 27 Aug. Will'us ep'us Norwic. contulit archidiatum Suffolc. Will'o Rivet vacantem per consecrationem Joh'is Skyp in ep'um Hereford. *Reg. Will'i Repps*, ep'i Norwici. KENNET.]

Whereupon his body was buried near to that of his predecessor Edward Fox before-mentioned.

[Doctor Mayo conciliarius regius in concilio tento apud Woodstoc 7 Oct. an. 10. Hen. 7. *State of the Court of Requests.*

1492, 24 Jan. Mag. Ric. Mayowe, S.T.P. coll. ad archid. Oxon. per resign. mag'ri Oliveri Kyng: juravit ad persolvend. annuas prestationes 20 libr. ep'o Linc. et succ. ejus, ut de onere reali dicti archidiatus. *Reg. Russel.* KENNET.]

JOHN HATTON, a Yorkshire man born, as it seems, and among the Oxonians for a time educated, became well beneficed in that county, and at length suffragan bishop to the archbishop of York under the title of Nigrepont; which is, as I suppose, near to the Archipelago. In the year 1503 he was made prebendary of Gevendale in the church of York, and in the year following preb. of Ulleskelf in the same church. But the said promotions being not sufficient to keep up the port of a bishop, he was made archdeacon of Nottingham in the place of Tho. Crosley deceased, in
1516. the beginning of Sept. 1506. He departed this mortal life on the 25 Apr. in fifteen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the north isle joining to the choir of the cathedral church at York. In his archdeaconry succeeded William Fell D.D. and in his prebendary of Ulleskelf, Brian Hygden LL. D.

MILES SALLEY, or SAWLEY, a Benedictine monk of Abingdon abbey, almoner[4] thereof, and in 1498 abbot of the monastery of Einsham near to, and in the county of Oxford, was promoted to the rich bishopric of Landaff in Nov. 1504,[5] and in the year following did[6] bestow considerable exhibitions on certain poor scholars of Oxford, in which university, (in Glocester coll. I
[656] think) he had received his academical education. He departed this mortal life in the month of Sept. in
1516. fifteen hundred and sixteen, (at which time he bequeathed many good things to Einsham abbey) whereupon his heart and bowels were buried before the image of S. Theodorick at the high altar in the church of Mathern in Monmouthshire, (at which place the B. of Landaff hath a palace) and his body carried to Bristol, where it was with great solemnity buried on the north side of our Lady's chappel before the image of S. Andrew, situate and being within the college of Gaunts, (which Leland in his *Itinerary* stiles the Gauntes alias the Bonhomes,) founded originally by Hen. de Gaunt a priest. After him succeeded in the see of Landaff George Athequa a Black-Frier of Spain, who by the name of Georgius de Attien had the[7] temporalities thereof given to him 23 Apr. 9 Hen. 8. Dom. 1517, and after him followed a Cambridge doctor named Rob. Halgate or Holgate of Helmesworth in Yorkshire, master of the order of Sempryngham, and prior of Watton, who after election to that see, had[8] the king's consent 29 March 28 Hen. 8. The next was Anthony Dunstan, whom I shall hereafter mention.

JAMES Mac-MAHON, who studied for some time arts and the civil law, retired to his native country of Ireland, became thro' certain petite preferments bishop of Derry 1507, and died a little before the nativity of our Saviour in fifteen hundred and seventeen. He held[9] the priorship of S. Pet. and S. Paul of Knock in the province of Louth *in commendam* with his 1517.
bishopric.

THOMAS PURSELL, whose place of nativity is as much unknown to me as the house in Oxon wherein educated, became bishop of Waterford and Lismore in Ireland about 1486, and soon after took care that all[1] the ancient charters of Lismore should be transcribed into a register or leiger-book; which book remaining with his successors till 1617, was by accident then burnt. He gave way to fate in fifteen hundred and seven- 1517.
teen, but where buried, I know not. In my searches[2] it appears that one John, bishop of Waterford, was rector of Bawdrob or Baudripp, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, in Jan. 1482, (22 Ed. 4.) whom I take to be predecessor to Thom. Pursell, tho' not mention'd by the author of the *Com. of the Irish Bishops.*

EDMUND COURCY was descended from the noble family of the Courcyes of the province of Mounster in Ireland, and when young became a brother of the Franciscan order, in his own country. Afterwards going into England, studied the theological faculty (of which he was in few years after doctor) among those of his order in Oxon. At length being made bishop of Clogher in his own country, in 1484, was translated thence to Ross, on the sixth of the cal. of Octob. 1494. He gave way to fate in a good old age, in the monastery of his order at Temolage, in the county of Cork, on the 14 March, in fifteen hundred and 1518.
eighteen, and was buried there. He is said by a certain[3] author to be much valued for his fidelity by king Hen. 7. and that he was the first of the English nation that obtained the episcopal see of Clogher.

[4] Joh. Leland in tom. 1. *Collect.* p. 473.

[5] [Milo Salley abbas de Evesham (quære an *Enesham?*) ep'us Landav. licentiam consecrationis extra Cant. eccle'am, celebrandæ accepit die 10 Martii 1499. *Reg. Cant.* Hunc itaque errorem de ann. 1504 a Godwino transcripsit. KENNET.]

[6] *Reg. Univ. Oxon.* ℚ fol. 237.

[7] Pat. 9. Hen. 8. p. 1.

[8] Pat. 28. Hen. 8. p. 2.

[9] Jac. War. *De Præsul. Hib.* p. 71.

[1] Ibid. p. 199.

[2] In *Reg. Rob. Stollington*, ep. B. and Wells.

[3] Jac. War. ut supr. in *Præsul. Hib.* p. 49. & in *Annal. Reg. Hibern.* edit. Dub. 1664, p. 4.

RICHARD WYLSON, a northern man born, who, after he had spent some time in the theological faculty, among those of his order in Oxon, became prior of the monastery of Drax in Yorkshire, on the death of one Thomas Hancocke, an. 1507, and about the year 1515,[4] was made suffragan bishop to the archb. of York, under the title of Nigreponte. In 1518 he built the choir belonging to the church of Bingley in Yorkshire, in which town as 'tis probable, he was born, but when he died it appears not. One Ric. Wilson an English-man became, by provision from the pope, bishop of Meath in Ireland, 1523, and sate there about six years; whether the same with the former I cannot tell.

Clar. 1518.

[657]

[In the ch. of Bingley, in a window of the quire:

Orate pro bono statu reverendissimi in Xto patris Ricardo Wylson, Negroponte episcopi suffraganei, et prioris de Drax, et parentum ejus, qui istum chorum et fenestram fieri fecit. A. D. 1518, et die mensis Martij, 27. KENNET.]

HUGH OLDHAM, or OWLDHAM, descended from those of his name living at Oldham in Lancashire, was, as it seems, born at Manchester in that county, and being partly fitted for academical learning, was sent to Oxon, where continuing for a while, went to Cambridge, took a degree there, and in Sept. 1495 was made preb. of South Aulton in the church of Sarum, on the death of John Coryndon; he the said Oldham being about that time chaplain to Margaret countess of Richmond, and canon of the cath. ch. at Lincoln. In 1499, he, by the name of Hugh Oldham L.L. bac. was admitted preb. of South Cave in the ch. of York, in the place of Dr. Will. Worsley deceased, and on the 12th of Jan. the same year he was installed in his proper person in that dignity. In 1504 he being by the endeavours of the said countess elected bishop of Exeter, by the name of Mr. Hugh Oldham, without the addition of doctor or bach., was[5] restored to the temporalities of that see, 6 Jan. 1504. He sate there several years, not without some disturbance from the abbot of Tavistock, occasioned by a contention between them about the liberties of the church of Exeter; and dying on the 25th of June, in fifteen hundred and nineteen, was buried in the cath. ch. of S. Peter at Exeter, in a chappel of his own erection, hallowed in honour of our Lord God S. Saviour, joining to the south side of the church, a little above the high altar. In which chappel he appointed some of the vicars-choral of Exeter to say mass daily for his soul. He was a benefactor to the said vicars, by giving them the lands which belonged to the brethren of the Holy Trinity at Totness in Devonshire (whose cell there had been founded by one De la Bont, lord of Little Totness, but[6] suppressed by the said Oldham) to the end that they might be reduced together every day at one table to take commons. He was also an especial benefactor to C. C. coll. in Oxon, as you may elsewhere[7] see: and at Manchester in Lancashire (where his obit was solemnised several years after his death in the collegiate church) he built an house to be employ'd for a school, joining to the coll. there, on the west-part. Of this school he appointed a master and an usher, who were to teach children grammar after the use, manner, and form, of the school at Banbury in Oxfordshire, where Tho. Stanbridge taught the grammar composed by John Stanbridge. He appointed the president of C. C. coll. in Oxon. for the time being, to elect a school-master and an usher, the former to have 10*l.* and the other 5*l.* per an. The master was to teach freely without reward or taking of cock-pennies, victor-pennies, potation-pennies, &c. Whether this school did go to ruin in the time of K. Ed. 6. or was like to be dissolved I know not. Sure I am that Hugh Bexwyck clerk and Joan Bexwyck widow setled the said school 10 Eliz.

1519.

[Hug. Oldham admiss. ad eccl. S. Mildredæ Bread-street, Lond. 19 Sept. 1485, quam resign. 1488.

Margareta comitissa Richmond pres. mag'um Hugonem Oldham cler. ad eccl. de Swynesheved, dioc. Linc. per mort. ult. rectoris, die 3 Febr. 1493. *Apogr. in Reg. Episcoporum Linc. apud Buckden.*

1494, 22 Jul. Mag. Hug. Oldham canon liberæ capellæ regiæ Scti Steph'i in Westm. coll. ad eccl. de Cheshunt per consecr. Will'i in ep'um Cov. Lichf. *Reg. Hill*, ep'i Lond.

1496, 11 Mar. Mag'r Hug. Oldham coll. ad preb. de Newington, per mortem mag'ri Ric'i Lichfeld, archid. Middlesex. *Reg. Savage.*

Mag'r Hug. Oldham presb. present. per abb. et conv. de Ramsey, ad eccl. de Wardeboys, per resign. mag'ri Tho. Hutton, 31 Mar. 149 . *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc. Hanc eccl'iam resignavit 1 May, 1501. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc.

Mag'ri Hugo Oldham utr. jur. bacc. presb. pres. ad hospitula S. Leonardi in Bedford, per resign. mag'ri Bernardi Andreæ, 12 Jan. 1499. *Ib.*

Mag'r Hugo Oldham utr. jur. bacc. pres. per abb. et conv. Ramsey ad eccl. de Shitlyngdon, per mort. d'ni Joh. Raven. 17 Aug. 1500. *Ib.*

1500, 9 Sept. Mag'r Marshall A. M. presb. pres. per abb. et conv. Westm. ad vicariam de Swyneshede nuper erectam, vac. per resign. mag'ri Hugon. Oldeham nuper dictam ecclesiam ut rector obtinentis. *Ib.*

[4] [Certainly not till the year 1516, if the true date be assigned for J. Hatton's death in the preceding column (711): and the true date is there assigned, for vide Browne Willis's 1st 4to. (*Cathedrals*) page 106. LOVEDAY.]

[5] Pat. 20. Hen. 7. p. 1. M. 24.

[6] Joh. Leland in 3 vol. *Itin.* p. 27. b.

[7] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 231. b.

1501, 2 Apr. D. Hugo Oldham, rector ecclesiæ de Overton, cum capellis de Pollhampton &c. dioc. Winton. *Reg. Cant.*

1504, 6 Jan. Mag'r Joh. Pikering decret. bacc. coll. ad preb. de Newington per resign. mag. Hug. Oldham. *Reg. Barons.*

1504, 19 Jan. Mag. Tho. Rowthale utr. jur. doctor, coll. ad preb. de Leighton Busard in eccl. Linc. per consecr. d'ni Hug. Oldham in ep'um Exon. *Reg. Smith.*

1504, 23 Feb. Eccl'ia prebendalis de Gillingham vacat. per resign. Hug. Oldham. *Reg. Edm. Audley*, ep'i Sarum.

Mag'r Joh. Oxenbrigge LL. D. pres. per abb. et conv. Ramsey ad eccl. Omnium Sanctorum de Shitlyngdon, per consecr. Hug. Oldham in ep'um Exon. 23 Feb. 1504. *Reg. Smith.*

Licentia consecrationis extra ecclesiam Cant. suscipiendæ data Hugoni Oldome electo Exon. 1504 die . . . mensis Martii. *Reg. Cant.* MS.

D'nus Ric. Elwyn capell. pres. per Ric. Emson et Joh. Cutte milites, Humfridum Conyngesby sevientem ad legem, Simonem Digby et Will. Covye armigeros, executores testamenti Reginaldi Bray militis, ad hospitale S. Leonardi juxta Bedford, per munus consecr. Hug. Oldham ep'i Exon. 28 Maii 1505. *Reg. Smyth.* KENNET.

Preb. of Cohoich in the cath. ch. of Lichfield, Feb. 10, 1494, and of Freford in the same ch. July 31, 1501.][7]

THOMAS HALSAY, or HALSEY, an Englishman, was conversant with the muses in this university for a time, but in what house or hostle for civilians or canonists I cannot yet tell. Afterwards travelling beyond the seas, where, I presume he had the degree of doctor of laws conferred upon him, he was made penitentiary of the English nation in the church of S. Peter in Rome, and the pope's prothonotary of Ireland. At length by the endeavours of Christop. Bainbridge archb. of York and cardinal, he was by the provision of P. Jul. 2. made bishop[8] of Laighlin in Ireland, about the year 1513, but never lived, as it seems, to visit his see or abide there. In 1515 and 16, he was present at the council of Lateran, while in the mean time his vicar-general (Cha. Cavenagh) managed his diocese. After his return into England in order to go into Ireland, he died
1519 in Westminster about fifteen hundred and nineteen; whereupon his body was buried in the
[658] church belonging to the Savoy hospital in the Strand. Near his tomb-stone on the left side was Gawin Douglas bishop of Dunkeld in Scotland buried[9] an. 1522, having been suddenly deprived of his life by the pest. In the same year (1519) died also Joh. Imurily bishop of Ross in Ireland, sometimes a Cistercian monk of Maur in the county of Cork, but whether he was ever of Oxon, I cannot tell. Sure I am, that several of the sirname of Immerly studied there in the time or age wherein Jo. Imurily lived.

JOHN PENNY, whose native place is as yet to me unknown, was educated[1] in Lincoln coll. but whether in the condition of a fellow, I cannot tell. Afterwards he being doctor of the laws, and noted for an eminent canonist, was made bishop of Bangor in 1504, (having before been abbot of Leicester as John Leland[2] saith) where sitting till 1508, was by the pope's bull dated at Rome 10 cal. Oct. in the same year translated to Carlisle, and on the 23d of January following paid his obedience to the archb. of York. He gave way to fate about fifteen hundred and twenty, but 1520.
where buried, unless in his church of Carlisle, I know not. His predecessor in that see was Dr. Rog. Laybourne of Cambridge, who by his[3] will dated 17 Jul. 1507, desired to be buried in the parish church of S. James's near to Charing-cross by London, but whether he died in that or in the year following, I cannot tell, because there was no probat made of his will. Walter Redman D. D. and master of the coll. at Greystock in Cumberland was one of his executors.

[Penny was buried at St. Margaret's church in Leicester, under a fine alabaster tomb, at the end of the North isle, having his effigies curiously carved, lying upon it, in his episcopal habit. I presume his burial here was occasioned by his having been the chief instrument in rebuilding this church. Willis, *Cathedrals*, (Carlisle) p. 296.]

WILLIAM ATWATER, a Somersetshireman born, as it seems, was first demy, and afterwards fellow of Magd. coll. where, while he continued in the state of bachelor, he was esteemed a good disputant in philosophy, as afterwards, when master, in divinity. In 1489, Dec. 19, he was collated to the church of Hawkridge in the dioc. of Wells, and in 1492 (in Feb. as it seems) he proceeded D. of D. In 1497, and several years after, he did undergo the office of commissary of the university, being then rector of Pedylhynton in the dioc. of Sarum and vicar of Comnore near Abingdon in Berks, and in Jul. 1498 he was made rector of Dycheat commonly called Dichet in Somersetshire, by the death of John Gunthorp.[1] Which rectory he holding till Oct. 1515, was in

[7] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, page 430, 443.]

[8] Waræus ut sup. p. 1506.

[9] Joh. Weever in his *Ancient Funeral Monuments*, &c. p. 446.

[1] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* int. ep. Carlisle.

[2] In tom. 1. *Collect.* p. 472.

[3] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Adeane.* qu. 16.

[1] In 1500, when bishop Smyth was elected chancellor of Oxford, he appointed Atwater his commissary, whose merits and industry are highly extolled in a letter to the university printed in Churton's *Founders of B. N. C.* p. 495. In 1512, he was promoted to the prebend of Lidington. *Harl. MSS.* 6953, p. 26.]

the next month succeeded therein by Andr. Ammonius an Italian, then preb. of Compton-Dunden in the church of Wells. In 1499, the said doctor Atwater became canon of Windsor, and about the same time fellow of Eaton coll. and registrary of the most noble order of the garter. In 1502 I find him to be dean of the king's chappel, and on the 5th of July 1506 I find him installed chanc. of the church of Lincoln.[5] Which dignity he holding six years, Nich. Bradbridge was installed therein 16 Nov. 1512. In the beginning of Sept. 1509 he was made dean of Salisbury upon the promotion of Tho. Ruthall or Rowthall to the see of Durham; in which year Tho. Writhiously garter K. of arms granted to him the said Atwater a coat of arms, by the name of Will. Atwater professor of divinity, of Davington in Somersetshire, and dean of the king's chappel, &c. by which it may appear that he was originally of Davington, if such a town or village or hamlet be in that county. On the 3 June 1514 he was installed by proxy archdeacon of Huntingdon in the place of Joh. Constable doctor of decrees, and being made bishop the same year, Ric. Rawlins D. D. was installed in that dignity on the 18th of Novemb. He was a person much esteemed and valued by cardinal Wolsey, who finding him a man of parts, did use his advice and council in all or most of his public concerns. At length by his endeavours he was made his successor in the episcopal see of Lincoln, to which being consecrated on the[6] twelfth day of Nov. 1514, sate there to the time
1520. of his death, which hapned in fifteen hundred and twenty. He was buried in the great middle isle of the cath. ch. at Lincoln, at the foot of the
[659] tomb of bishop Alnwyke, and had soon after a large tombstone laid over his grave, with the portraiture of a bishop engraven on a large brass plate fastned thereunto, with this inscription following engraven also on plates of brass: Hic requiescit reverendus in Christo Pater Wilielmus Atwater sacræ Theologiæ professor, & regum Henrici septimi & octavi sacelli prius Decanus, mox eorundem à consiliis, postea hujus percelebris Ecclesiæ Episcopus. Præsedit annos sex, menses tres. Obiit anno ætatis suæ octogesimo primo, consecrationis septimo, à Christo nato millesimo-quingentesimo vicesimo, die-mensis Februarii quarto.

[Will. Atwater S. T. P. eccl. Linc. cancellarius Nicolaum Bate capellanum vicecancellarium constituit per mortem Leonardi Peper: dat. 14 Aug. 1511. *Collectan. Joh. Featley*, MS. p. 208. KENNET.

Atwater was installed archdeacon of Huntingdon, June 3, 1514. Willis, *Cathedrals*, 107.]

WILLIAM ROKEBY, brother to sir Rich. Rokeby treasurer of Ireland, was born in Yorkshire, educated partly in an ancient hostle for the reception of canonists in S. Aldate's parish, he himself being afterwards doctor of the can. law, and about the same time rector of Sandall near Doncaster, and vicar of Halifax, in his own country. In 1507 he was, by the favour of P. Jul. 2, made bishop of Meath in Ireland, and the same year one of the king's privy council there. In the latter end of 1511 he was translated, by the authority of the same pope, to the archiepiscopal see of Dublin, and in 1515 was made chancellor of Ireland by K. Hen. 8, in which great office, as 'tis supposed, he continued to the time of his death. He yielded to the stroke of death 29 Nov. in fifteen hundred twenty and one, and was buried, 1521. as a certain[7] author saith, in the church of S. Patrick near Dublin. In his will[8] dated 22 Nov. and proved 4 February, an. 1521, wherein he stiles himself archb. of Dublin and perpetual vicar of Halifax, I find these things following,— 'Item, I will that after my death my body be 'embowelled, and my bowels and heart to be bu-'ried in the church of Halifax within the quire, 'and my body to be buried in the new chappel at 'Sandall, and thereon a tomb of stone to be 'made, and about the same to be written, Ego 'Willielmus Dublin Archiepiscopus, quondam 'Rector istius Ecclesiæ, credo quod redemptor 'meus vivit qui obiit—cujus animæ propitietur 'Deus amen. Item, I will that a chappel be made 'in all convenient haste at Halifax on the south 'side of the church, after the direction of mine 'executors and church-masters, and there a tomb 'to be made with my image, and thereupon 'written, Hic jacet Willielmi Rokeby nuper 'Dublin Archiepiscopi & Vicarii perpetui istius 'Ecclesiæ, qui credo, &c. Item, where I did ob-'tain a pardon for the parish of Halifax, and the 'parishes thereunto adjoining, 'pro lacticiniis in 'quadragesima edendis,' I will that mine executors 'at their discretion obtain sub plumbo the said 'license to be renewed, and the profit thereof to 'be imployed for a priest to sing at Halifax in my 'said new chappel as long as may be, by the ad-'vice and discretion of my executors and the 'churchwardens. Item. I will that a doctor of 'div. have 10 *l.* to be occupied in preaching, &c.' Thus far part of his will; according to the tenour of which his heart was buried in the chancel of the ch. at Halifax, and thereon was laid a stone, with the figure only of an heart engraven thereon. On the north side of the said church was also founded a chappel, wherein was a monument built for him, with an inscription put thereon. Which being since partly defaced, you shall have that part which lately remained thereon. 'Orate pro anima Willielmi Rokeby jur. Can. profess. ac

[5] [He exchanged it with Nicholas Bradbridge for the prebend of Lydington, in the ch. of Lincoln. Willis, *Cathedrals*, page 91.]

[6] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* p. 360.

[7] Jac. Waræus ut sup. p. 117.

[8] In *Reg. Tho. Wolsey* archiep. Ebor. fol. 155.

etiam Episcopi Medensis, & deinde Archiepisc. Dublin. capellæ fundatoris istius. Qui obiit—— Novembris an. Dom. mccccxxi.' What was performed at Sandall for the accomplishment of the other part of his will, I know not. One Will. Rokeby LL. bac. who was well beneficed in Yorkshire, succeeded Joh. Dakyn LL. D.[9] in the archdeaconry of the East-riding of the said county, in Dec. 1558, who dying in 1568, Martin Parkinson B. D. had that dignity conferr'd upon him in Dec. the same year, but before he had kept it a year, he gave way to fate: Whereupon the said dignity was conferr'd on John May D. D. who was settled therein in the beginning of Aug. 1569. and soon after became bishop of Carlisle. I find also one John Rokeby, LL. D. to be chauntor, canon resid. and preb. of Duffield of and in the church of York, who died in the latter end of 1574. Which John with William before-mentioned were of the same family with Will. archb. of Dublin.

[660]

[1543, 3 Febr. Will. Rokby LL. B. Westcestr, dioc. ad tit. vicariæ de Marsk, Ebor. dioc. ordinatur diaconus, et presb. 22 Jan. 1544. *Reg. Bonner*, ep'i Lond. KENNET.

From the Yorkshire Church-notes made by the well-known James Torre, a most industrious antiquary, now preserved in the prerogative office of the see of York, I transcribed the following account of Rokeby's monument in the church of S. Oswald at Sandal-parva, alias Kirk Sandal, in the deanry of Doncaster.

'In Rookesby new quire or chappell, on the N. wall side is erected this marble Mon on the side whereof towards the base are these 3 escutcheons of arms:

viz. 1. Rokeby, Arg. on A into 3 rooks Sab. as many mullets Arg.
2. do. impaling—a griffin ramp. Erm.
3. do. impaling Barry of 6 Arg. & Az. a chief parted per pale, on the sinister side a chaplet.

On a plated table fixed on the wall.

'Qui fui Archie'pus Dubliensis Willm Rokeby nominatus, et obit vicesimo octavo die Novembris Anō Domini Millmo quingentesimo vicesimo primo cujus aïe ppter Deus. Amen.'

Over it a little image of the archbishop in brass (now out) with these words upon a scroll issuing out of his mouth 'Credo quod redemptor meus vivit.'

And on another scroll 'Et in novissimo die de terra surrecturus sum.' And on another plate

Et in carne mea videbo
Deum salvatorem meum.

And on a plate on the right side of the image

Quem visurus sum
Ego ipse et non alius.

By it on another plate the arms of Dublin see, viz. Ar. a cross staff in pale Gules, surmounted by a pall Ar. thereon 5 crosses botonè fitche Sab.

In the window over the tomb is the picture of St. Peter standing with a book in one hand and two keys in the other, and this broken inscription '. . . . . istius capelle fundatoris qui obiit xxviii die Novbris 1521.'

And on a loose stone on the ground is another plate fixed whereon is engraved this epitaph, viz.

Heccine qui transis Gulielmi præsulis ossa
Sub pede fossa jacent, tu prior adde preces.
Qualis erat tibi tumba notat constructa sacelli
Ad latus integrum palma relicta sua est.
Credo meus quod vivit, ait, in carne redemptor,
Que vicinus ero, cernis in effigia.
Sic fatus lacrimans animam tibi Xpe locavit
Jesus verus anime hac tuaris. Amen.'

These lines are copied correctly from Torre's copy. What remains of this mon I cannot say, having never visited this church. Torre took his Church-notes about 1680. I flatter myself this account, imperfect as it is, of what was done in pursuance of his will at Sandal, will be acceptable, and the more so, because Watson in his *History of Halifax* p. 503. has said, 'There is no proof, it must be owned, that his body was conveyed to Sandal.' It is possible he might confound Sandal-parva with Sandal-magna, the place of that name on the road from Wakefield to Barnsley, where indeed no memorial of the archbishop is to be found. Kirk Sandal or Sandal-parva is on the Don, about four miles from Doncaster. See Miller's *Doncaster*, 208, from which it would appear that the mon is still existing.

The family of Rokeby produced several characters of eminence beside the archbishop. A pedigree of them is to be found in the *Ducatus Leod.* 255, which would have answered Mr. Walter Scott's purpose better than the apology for a pedigree he has printed in the note to his late poem. But accounts much more full and exact than either may be found in many MS. collections of Yorkshire genealogy.

One branch lived at Kirk Sandal down to a late period. HUNTER.]

RICHARD FITZ-JAMES, son of John Fitz-James (by Alice his wife, daugh. of Joh. Newbourgh) son of James Fitz-James by Eleanor his wife daugh. and heir of Sim. Draycot, was born in Somersetshire, became a student in the university of Oxon about 1459, elected probationer-fellow of Merton coll. in 1465, took holy orders when he was master, and in 1473 was elected one of the proctors of the university. In the beginning of March 1474 he became preb. of Taunton in the church of Wells upon the resignation of John Wansford, and afterwards being constituted chaplain to K. Edw. 4. he proceeded in divinity. On the 12th of March 1482 he was elected warden

[9] [M. Joh. Dakyn procurator cler. dioc. Bathe Well. interfuit convocationi Londini habitæ 5 Nov. 1547. KENNET.]

of Merton coll. upon the resignation of John Gygur, being then and after esteemed a frequent preacher. Which place he keeping about 25 years, shewed himself most worthy of it by his admirable way of government, which he exercised, by his continual benefaction thereunto, and by his endeavours, when in power, to promote his fellows. In March 1483-4 he was made vicar of Mynhead, and about that time rector of Aller in Somersetshire; in which last he was succeeded by Mr. Christopher Bainbridge in the latter end of May 1497. On the 2d of June 1495 he was admitted almoner to K. Hen. 7, and on the 2d of January 1496, being then elected by the monks of Rochester to be bishop of that see, was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth 21 May following by cardinal Moreton archb. of Canterbury, and his assistants Landaff and Bangor. In January 1503 he was translated to the see of Chichester in the place of Dr. Edw. Story a Cantabrigian, (who dying in the latter end of the year 1502, was buried on the north side of the high altar in the cath. ch. at Chichester, under a fair tomb which he a little before had built for himself,) and on the 14th of March 1505 he was nominated by the king to succeed Dr. Barons in the see of London. On the 1st of Aug. 1506, the temporalities of that see were [1] restored to him: So that soon after being settled there, he resigned his wardenship of Merton coll. which he had kept *in commendam*, with Rochester and Chichester, and all that time had administered the government thereof with great commendation. But this the reader is to note, that though he was a bishop several years while warden, yet did he, according to statute and custom, submit himself yearly in the month of January to the scrutiny of the fellows of the said coll. in the chappel of S. Cross of Halywell near to Oxon, de mora & moribus custodis. Which statute continuing in use till the time of Hen. 8. was then dis-used by Dr. Joh. Chamber warden thereof, under pretence of absence in serving his majesty as physician. He the said Dr. Fitz-James bestowed much money in adorning the cathedral of S. Paul, as he had done before in the collegiate church belonging to Merton coll. in which house he built (I cannot say all at his own charge) the hall, with a fair dining-room over it; and a lodging-room with a large vault under it, both joyning on the west side to the said hall and dining-room, for the use of him while warden, and his successor in that office for ever. Which hall, dining-room, and lodging chamber, were made as additions to the old lodgings belonging to the wardens of the said college, and were built on the south side of those lodgings which were erected by Hen. Sever sometimes warden. He the said Dr. Fitz-James also bestowed money in the building and finishing of S. Mary's church in Oxon. In memory of which benefaction were his arms, quartering those of Draycot, engraven on stone over the north door leading from the Schoolstreet to the lower end (on the north side) of the body of that church. His arms also, with those of card. Joh. Moreton archb. of Cant. and Edm. Audley bish. of Sarum were at the bottom of the stone-pulpit in the said ch. of S. Mary; most curiously engraven, and also on the [661] roof of the old library, (afterwards a congregation-house) on the north side of S. Mary's chancel. To the reparation of which church, as also to the building of the pulpit, which consisted all of Ashler-stone, there is no doubt but that he was a benefactor. He also, with his brother sir Joh. Fitz-James L. ch. justice of England, were the chief founders of the school-house in Brewton in Somersetshire, near which town (at Redlinch, as 'tis said) they were both born. Will. Gilbert abbot of Brewton was a benefactor to it, and so was John Edmonds, D. D. abbot of Glastenbury. At length, after good deeds had trod upon his heels even to Heaven-gates, he gave way to fate in a good old age in the beginning of fifteen hundred twenty and two; Whereupon his body was buried in the nave of his own cathedral of S. Paul, under the altar of S. Paul, near to the foundation or foot of the campanile, under a marble tomb prepared and erected by him in his life-time. Afterwards was a little chappel erected over the said tomb, wherein, I presume, were masses said for his soul. But when the said campanile was consumed with fire 1651, the chappel then was consumed also. 1522.

[Mag'r Ric'us Fitzjames A. M. Bath et Well. dioc. ordinatur Acolitus per I. ar'e'pum Dublin in eccl. convent. de Oseney, 14 kal. Maii 1471. *Reg. Rotherham*, Linc. ep'i.

Vacante nuper hospitali sc̄ti Leonardi Bedef. per manus consecrationis d'ni Ric'i Fitzjames in ep'um Roffensem, post litem ultra 6 menses d'nus ep'us contulit eam mag'ro Bernardo Andreæ 4 Apr. 1498. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc. KENNET.]

THOMAS RUTHALL, or ROWTHALL was born in a market town in Gloucestershire called Cirencester, in the church of which place I saw some years since a monument for one John Avening and his wife: which John dying 1401, might probably be (according to time) grandfather to —— Avenyng, (whom some call Aveling) mother to Tho. Ruthall before-mentioned. He was educated for some years in this university, as it evidently appears in one [2] or more of our registers, but in what coll. or hall I know not. Thence, as 'tis said, he went to Cambridge for a time, but when, it doth not appear. Sure it is that one Ruthall took the degree of D. of D. in this university, and in the year 1500 was [3] incorporated

[1] Pat. 21 Hen. 7. p. 2. m 9.

[2] *Reg. vel. Lib. Epistol. Univ. Oxon.* FF. Epist. 22. 55. 109, &c. Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 422. a.

[3] In the *Cat. of Chanc. Proct. and of Proceders at Cambridge*, at the end of Matth. Parker's *Antiq. Britan. Ecclesiæ*. —Printed in fol. 1572, or 73.

at Cambridge, with Dr. Rich. Mahew president of Magd. coll. In 1503 he was elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge, (being then archdeacon of Gloucester) and in the beginning of Sept. 1505 he was made dean of Salisbury, in the place, at it seems, of one Edw. Cheney, who occurs dean of that church in Aug. 1499. About that time, he being esteemed a person of great virtue and prudence, was made secretary to K. Hen. 7. who a little before his death nominated him to the see of Durham upon the translation of Bainbridge to York. Soon after K. Hen. 8. succeeding in the throne, he made him his secretary for a time, and one of his privy council. And being then elected to the said see of Durham, the temporalities thereof were[4] restored to him 3 July, 1 Hen. 8. Dom. 1509. Afterwards he was made[5] L. privy seal, was esteemed a famous clerk, and admirably well read in both the laws, being, as 'tis said, doctor or professor of them. Towards his latter end he founded a free-school at the place of his nativity, and gave an house and seven pounds per an. for the maintenance of a master: Which school having for the most part flourished in good sort, hath educated many that have been eminent in church and state. He paid his last debt to nature at Durham Place near London, on Wednesday the fourth of Feb. in fifteen hundred twenty
1522-3. and two, and was buried in the chappel of S. John Baptist joyning to the abbey church of S. Peter in Westminster; at which time Dr. Rowl. Phillips, vicar of Croydon, a great divine and a renowned clerk, preached an excellent sermon. Some years after was a fair raised tomb built over his grave with his statua thereon mitred and vested, and a small inscription on it, but false as to the year of his death.

[1504, 19 Jun. magister Thomas Rowthale, utr. juris doctor, coll. ad preb. de Leyghton Busard in eccl'ia Linc. per consecr. d'ni Hugh. Oldham in ep'um Exon. *Reg. Smith.*

A Certificate in the Herald's Office.

In the yeare of our Lord 1522 the 4th day of February beyng Wensday, dessceased at Duresme place by London, the Lord Thomas Rowthall Bp of Duresme Lord Privy Seall a famous clerke and Dr of bothe Lawes for whos entertainment it was ordered in manner as ensuyeth.

First ye Corps was ceryd, the hall, the chapr ll the entries hanged wth blacke clothe garnyshed with scuchyns of his armes, and as shortly as hit myght convenyently be, the body was conveyd to his chappell.

His officers and servants gevyng their attendance, and sett in the quere of the said chancell covered with a herse cloth of black velvet havyng a cros of whit satyn and garnyshed with his armes, rayled about the body, and hangyn with black cloth, havyng 4 branched tapers with great gylt candylstyks at the 4 corners of the rayles or barriers.

Upon the corps a crucyfyx, &c.—KENNET.

This was the manner of his death,—Being required by the king to set down his judgment in writing concerning the estate of his kingdom in general, and particularly to inform him in certain things by him specified; he bound up this discourse in vellum, gilt, and adorned in the best manner. But having another book exactly bound after the same manner, which contained an inventory of all his estate, monies and goods which amounted to no less than 100,000l; and the king sending cardinal Wolsey to him for the book he was to give him, the B^p^ thro' mistake gave him the other book, of his estate, and the cardinal (who hated the Bp) delivered it to the king, telling him, what a great treasure he could command. But as soon as the Bp understood his error, it touched him so near, that within a very little time after he died. He built the great chamber at Aukland, part of the bridge over the river Tyne, and intended to rebuild the parish church of Cirencester, but was prevented by death.[6]]

MAURICE FITZ-GERALD, called by some MAURITIUS JOHANNIS, was of ancient extract in Ireland, and for a time educated in Oxon under the [662]
name of Fitz-Gerald, but whether he took a degree we have no register of that time that shews it. Afterwards by provision from P. Julius 2. he was made archb. of Cashils in Ireland, and died, as 'tis[7] reported, in fifteen hundred twenty and three. 1523.
'Tis said that certain statutes, made in a synod by him held at Limerick 1511, were inserted in the register of Thom. Pursell B. of Lismore and Waterford; which with the reg. it self were afterwards consumed in the flames, as I have before told you. [See col. 712.]

JOHN TYNMOUTH, sometimes a Grey-Frier at Lynne in Norfolk, was educated in theological learning among those of his fraternity at Cambridge, and afterwards among those at Oxon, and at length made a suffragan bishop under the tit. of the bish. of Argos, then 'in partibus infidelium.' He gave way to fate in fifteen hundred 1524.
twenty and four, and was buried in the ch. yard of Boston in Lincolnshire, (of which place he was vicar) right against the midst of the high altar, to the end that his loving parishioners, when they should happen to see his grave and tomb, might be sooner moved to pray for his soul. He gave at the time of his death to the houses of Grey Friers at Lynne, Cambridge, and Oxon, 5l. a piece.

[D'ns Joh'es Mabilston p'b'r, pres. per fratrem Tho. Dokwra priorem hosp. S. Joh. Jerusul. in

[4] Pat. 1. Hen. 8. p. 2. m 26.
[5] Pat. 8 Hen. 8. pag. 1.
[6] [MS. in Mr. Heber's copy.]
[7] Jac. War. ut supra p. 171.

Angl. ad eccl'iam de Ludgarsall (com. Buck.) per resign. rev. patris d'ni Joh'is Tynmouth Argoliensis ep'i, 20 May, 1511. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc. KENNET.

Suffragan to the Bp of Lincoln in his diocese. Vide my *MS. Collect.* vol. 29. p. 216. COLE.]

EDMUND AUDLEY son of Jam. Tuchet or Touchet lord Audley by Eleanor his wife, was educated in academical learning in Lincoln coll. as it seems, to which afterwards he was an especial benefactor, took the [8] degree of bach. of arts in 1463, but whether that of master, it doth not appear in the reg. of that time, which is imperfect. In Janu. 1471, he became preb. of Farendon in the church of Lincoln, upon the resignation of one Rob. Skyllington, (or rather Stillington) and in the month of Oct. 1475, preb. of Codeworth in the church of Wells, on the death of Mr. Will. Fulford. On the 25th of Dec. the same year, he, under the title of M. A. became archdeacon of the East-Riding of Yorkshire on the death of Joh. Walker, LL. B. and had other preferments in other churches confer'd upon him. At length being promoted to the see of Rochester, his archdeaconry was bestowed on a certain noble man named Edw. Pole, installed therein 15 Oct. 1480, who being made archdeacon of Richmond, (upon the consecration of John Shirwood B. of Durham) was installed therein 6 Jan. 1484. So that thereupon resigning his archdeaconry of the East-Riding of Yorksh. Will. Poteman (sometimes warden of Alls. coll. as I guess) was installed on the 16th of the same month in the same year, who dying 25 March 1493, Hen. Cornbull succeeded him. Afterwards Edm. Audley was translated to the see of Hereford upon the death of Thom. Mylling,[9] sometimes a student among the Benedictines of Gloucester coll. in the suburbs of Oxon,[1] the temporalities of which were [2] given to him 26 Dec. 1492, and from thence to Salisbury, the temporalities of which see also were put [3] into his hands on the 2d of April 1502, and about that time was made chancellor of the most noble order of the Garter. In 1518 he [4] gave 400 l. to Linc. coll. to purchase lands for the use thereof, and about that time bestowed upon the said house, the patronage of a chauntry which he had lately founded in a chappel built by him, in the north part of the choir of the cath. ch. at Salisbury. He also was a benefactor to the reparation of the congregation-house (sometimes a library) on the north side of S. Mary's chancel in Oxford, to the erection of that curious piece of workmanship, the stone pulpit, in the said ch. finished 1508, (at the bottom of which were his arms, a Fret impaled by the see of Sarum) and gave 200 marks for the supply of Chichley's chest (belonging to the university) which had before been robb'd of its treasure. But whether he built the choir or chancel of S. Mary's church, or gave the old organs (as a certain [5] author is pleased to tell us) I find it no where to appear. At length departing this mortal life in a good old age, at Ramsbury in Wilts, on the 23d of Aug. in fifteen hundred twenty and four, was buried in the chappel before-mention'd, built by him in honour of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, within the cath. ch. of Sarum: to the reparation of which cathedral he bequeathed threescore pounds. After his death Laur. Campegius cardinal of S. Anastasius was made bishop of Salisbury, but whether he (being almost continually absent) or any of his successors till the time of Dr. Seth Ward, an. 1671, were ever chancellors of the order of the Garter, it doth not appear. [663] 1524.

[1467, 2 May, Edmundus Audley admissus ad eccl'iam prebendalem de Iwern per mortem Nich. Carent, decani Well. *Reg. Beauchamp*, ep'i Sarum.

Edm. Audley, A. M. coll. ad archid. Essex 22 Dec. 1479, per mort. Jo. Crall; ad preb. de Mora in eccl. Paul, 18 Sept. 1476; resignavit archidiatum Essex ante 21 Jul. 1480. KENNET.]

THEODORICK O-BRIEN, sometimes written Terence and Terlach O-brien, was descended from an ancient and noble family of his name in Ireland, and after he had spent some time in good letters here in Oxon, became bishop of Killaloe in the said country, and a person of great name there for his liberality and hospitality, yet addicted to warfare more than became his coat. He paid his last debt to nature [6] in fifteen hundred twenty and five. Several years before his time was another of both his names bishop of that place, and another after him; whereupon, by writers, this bishop was commonly written and called Terence O-Brien the second. 1525.

[8] *Reg. Congreg.* Aa. fol. 125. a.

[9] [1515, 6 Nov. Mag'r Joh'es Lewkenor cl'icus ad eccl. de Packyng in dec. de Terryng, per resign. mag'ri Thome Millyng, ex coll. ar'epi. *Reg. Warham.*

1518, ult. Apr. Mag'r Tho. Myllyng LL. B. ad eccl. de Wodechurch per mort. ult. incumb. cl'ici, ex. coll. ar'epi. *Ibid.*

1519, 14 Maij, Mag'r Tho. Millyng LL. B. ad eccl. de Chartham per mort. mag'ri Walteri Stone LL. D. ult incumb. ex coll. ar'epi, pleno jure. *Ib.*

1519, 15 Maij, D. Tho. Welles Dei gr. Sidonien. ep'us ad eccl. de Wodechurche per resign. mag'ri Thomæ Myllyng LL. B. ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Ib.*

1524, 27 Octob. Mag'r Tho. Millyng LL. B. ad eccl'iam de Sevenok in dec. de Shoreham, per resign. mag'ri Will. Derlyngton, ex coll. ar'epi. *Ib.*

Ordines celebrati in eccl'ia convent. domus sivi hospitalis B. Mariæ de Elsyng civitat. Lond. per Joh'em Maionen. ep'um, 12 Martii 1501. Diaconi—mag'r. Tho. Myllyng in leg. bacc. socius perpet. Novi coll. Oxon. *Reg. Warham.* KENNET.]

[1] [He died in 1490, and was buried in Westm. abbey, of which he had been abbot. WANLEY.]

[2] Pat. 8. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 2.

[3] Pat. 17. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 19.

[4] Vide *Hist & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 2. p. 161. b.

[5] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul Angl.* edit. 1616. p. 407.

[6] Jac. War. ut sup. p. 231.

JOHN YOUNG received his first breath in this world at Newton-Longvill in Bucks, was educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1482, and left it in 1502, being then, or about that time, doct. of div. and rector of S. Martin's church in Oxon. Afterwards he became well known to cardinal Tho. Wolsey, by whose endeavours he was made dean of Chichester, bishop titular of Callipolis or Gallipoli, a city in Thrace, about 1517; judge, as 'tis said, of the Prerogative of Canterbury, and warden of New coll. in 1521. He died
1526 28 March in fifteen hundred twenty and six, and was buried, as I suppose, in the chappel of the said college, under a marble-stone that he had laid there some time before his death with an inscription thereon, and a blank for the time of his death to be filled up by his executor, or overseer of his last will and testament, but was never performed. The reader is to know that there was another John Young,[7] who, from being prebendary of Apesthorpe in the cath. ch. of York, was admitted dean of that church by the name and title of Jo. Younge LL. D. on the 17th of May 1514, being at that time master of the Rolls. But he dying 25 Apr. 1516,[8] and being buried in the chappell of the Rolls in Chancery-lane near London, must not be taken to be the same with the former. Besides the said two, I find others of both their names, as, (1.) John Young a monk of Ramsey, who being well skill'd in the Hebrew tongue, saved many books of that language that were in the library of that monastery when 'twas dissolved in 1535, or thereabouts. (2.) Joh. Young (Giovanus) a native of Yorkshire, educated in Trin. coll. in Cambridge, afterwards master of Pemb. hall, and vice-chancellor of that university, of whom and his writings Baleus [9] and Pitseus [1] will inform you. (5.) Jo. Young one of the Bonhoms, or Good Men, of the monastery of Ashrugg in Bucks. Who being turn'd out thence at the dissolution by K. Hen. 8. entred himself a sojourner in Exeter coll. about 1539. He was of kin to Jo. Young B. of Gallipoli, but what name or eminence there was in him, I find not. (4) Jo. Young born at Newton Longvill before-mention'd, fellow of New coll. 1512, rector of his native place in 1525, and died there in 1545, which Jo. was nearly related to the bishop.

[1500, 15 Aug. mag. Joh. Yonge LL. D. pres. per abb. et conv. de Abbendon ad eccl. S. Martini Oxon. per resign. mag'ri Ric'i Estmond S.T.P. *Reg. Smyth.* Linc.

17 Martii 1502 mag'r Joh'es Yong legum doctor, ad eccl. S. Stephani super Walbroke civitat. Lond. per mort. mag'ri Will'i Sutton S. T. P. ult. rectoris, ad pres. honesti viri Tho. Manfelde pro hac vice. *Reg. Wareham*, Lond.

1503, Commissio Will'i Cant. ar'epi ven. viro mag'ro Joh'i Yonge LL. d'ri — Te judicem de jure prerogativa seu consuetudine eccl'ie n're Cant. ordinamus. Dat. Lambhith 28 die Januar. 1503. *Reg. Warham*, Cant.

1504, 19 Martii Joh. Yonge LL. D. coll. ad eccl. B. Mariæ de Arcubus in civit. London. per mort. mag'ri Tho. Fysher, cl'ici. *Reg. Warham*, Cant.

1506, 3 Apr. Rob. Meneven. ep'us mag'ri Joh'es Yonge, Henricus Mompesson, Will'us Knyght, legum, Joh'es Aleyn sac. theol., doctores, constituti sunt a Will'o Cant. ar'e'po procuratores sui in curia Romana. *Ibid.*

Decretum electionis mag'ri Joh'is Yonge, sac. theol. prof. mag'ri sive custodis domus sivè hospitalis S. Thomæ Martiris de Acon civitat. et dioc. London. per via compromissi; die 12 Aug. 1510. *Reg. Fitzjames.*

Professio de Joh'is Yonge Callipolensis, electi in ep'um suffragan. London. consecrandi die tertio Julii 1511. *Ibid.*

1513, 23 Jan. dom. Joh. ep'us Callipolen. collatus ad eccl'iam S. Xtopheri juxta le Stoke, civit. Lond. per mortem mag. Joh. Clavering, A.M. *Ib.*

1513, 3 Jul. lecta fuit professio Joh. Yonge electi in ep'um Callipolens. suffragan. ep'i. Lond. *Ib.*

Joh. Young in ep'um Callipolensem consecratus est a Ri'co ep'o Lond. in eccl'ia conven. S. Thomæ Martyni de Acon civit. Lond. profitetur obedientiam Heracleensi ar'epo. *Ib.*

Mag'r Joh. Yong LL. D. pres. per abb. et mon. de Ramsey ad eccl. de Cherfeld per mort. Gundisuli Ferdinandi, 13 Jul. 1513. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc.

1514, 28 Mar. Joh. ep'us Callipol. coll. ad archidiat. Lond. per resign. Will. Horsey decr. doctoris. *Reg. Fitzjames.*

Joh. Calipolen. ep'us coll. ab ep'o Lond. ad archidiatum London, 28 Mar. 1514, succ. Galfridus Wharton D. D. 29 Mar. 1526, per mort. Joh'is Young.

1514, 30 Mar. Joh. ep'us Callipol. admiss. ad eccl. sc'ti Magni Martyris juxta pont. London. per mortem mag'ri Will. Fitzherbert. *Reg. Fitzjames.*

1514, 3 Maii mag'r Tho Wodynton decr. doctor ad eccl. paroch. B. Mariæ de Arcubus London per

[7] [John Yonge, as his name was spelled, was a particular friend of Dr. Colet, and patron to Erasmus. He was perhaps born at Rye in Sussex, probably educated at Winchester school, and from thence elected to New college, in this university. These suppositions are hazarded from his having left 100l. towards a new conduit at Rye, and six gilt goblets to New college, and Winchester. He was rector of St. Stephen's Walbrook, March 17. 1502, and in 1513, had the rectory of Therfield, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, given him by cardinal Wolsey. He was employed in several foreign embassies and negotiations to Philip of Austria, and Francis, king of France, for which he was made master of the Rolls, in 1508. See some extracts from his will in Knight's *Life of Colet*, p. 218.]

[8] [This must be wrong. His will is dated April 28, 1516; it was proved May 17, in that year.]

[9] In cent. 1. num. 99.

[1] In æt. 16. num. 1020.

resign. egregii viri Joh'is Yonge LL. D. ex coll. ar'epi. *Reg. Warham.*

1514, 22 Jul. mag'r Edmundus Thollerton S. T. B. ad eccl. S. Petri de Saltwode una cum capella S'cte Leonardi de Hyth, eid. annexa per lib. resign. ven. et egregii viri mag'ri Joh'is Yonge, custod. Rotul. *Reg. Warham.*

1524, 14 Nov. ven. pater dominus Joh'es Dei gr. Callipolen. ep'us ad eccl. de Colerne dioc. Sarum. sede vac. ex prés. custodis et sociorum coll. B. Mariæ Winton. in Oxon. *Reg. Warham.*

Magr. Henricus Rawlyns S. T. P. pres. per Tho. cardinalem Ebor. virtute concessionis sibi factæ per abb. et conv. Ramesey ad eccl. de Therseld, per mort. mag'ri Joh. Yonge 28 Apr. 1526. *Reg. Atwater,* Linc. KENNET.]

"THOMAS WELLYS, born at Aylsford "in Hamphire, bred in Wykeham's school, ad- "mitted perpetual fellow of New college 1484, "rector of Heyford Warreyne in Oxfordshire "1499, which he resigned 1505; about which [664] "time he became chaplain to archbishop War- "ham of Canterbury, who employ'd him in "several matters of moment beyond the seas, "where in a certain university he was made doctor "of divinity, return'd, was incorporated at Oxon "1510; afterwards he became suffragan bishop of "Sidon under the said archbishop, to supply the "diocesan's absence, to consecrate churches and "church-yards, and to reconcile them, to assist at "ordinations, and confer orders, to confirm children "and the like. While he was chaplain to arch- "bishop Warham, he was by him sent to cardinal "Wolsey to expostulate with him in his lord's name "for encroaching upon his prerogative court. "He was by the favour of Warham made prior "of St. Gregory's in Canterbury (for Black Ca- "nons) had besides a dignity and a benefice to "keep up his port. Mr. Henry Wharton in his Clar. 1526. "*Observations on the Memorials of Archbishop* "*Cranmer,* at the end of the said *Memorials,* "p. 255. saith, that Thomas Wellys was not chap- "lain to archbishop Warham, because he was a "canon regular, as contrary to custom; but he was "chaplain to him before he took the habit of "canon regular on him.—Ibid. p. 257. Thomas "Wellys was suffragan bishop after the year "1508, and survived the year 1511."

[1] WILLIAM HOW a Buckinghamshire man born as it seems, or at least descended from those of his name, living at or near the Wycombs, was educated in all kind of learning in this university, and by the title of master of arts thereof and the King's chaplain, did supplicate the ven. congregation of regents in 1512, that he might be admitted to the reading of the sentences, but whether he was really admitted it appears not. Afwards he travelled, was admitted doctor of div. in an university beyond the seas, and at his return retir'd to the university in the beginning of the year 1526, where by the name of Will. How 'Episcopus Aurensis,' he supplicated the said congregation, that whereas he had been created doct. of divinity beyond the seas, and had been a student in this university many years, he might be incorporated in the same faculty; which being granted simpliciter, he was forthwith incorporated. This bishoprick is the same, I presume, with Auriensis or Orensis, commonly called Orense, under the archbishopric of Compostella in Spain; to which country, as 'tis probable, this W. How was sent about business by Katharine of Spain queen of England, the royal consort to K. Hen. 8. I find one Will. How M. of A. presented by the king to the church of Shipton-Mallet in Somersetshire, on the death of Mr. Reynold West, in the beginning of Aug. 1516, and about that time became rector of Alre (or Aller) in the same county; but this Will. How dying in 1521, or 22, must not be understood to be the same with the former. To this last, was Joh. How prior of Plympton in Devonshire related, who living to see his monastery dissolved, went afterwards to Oxon, and settled in Exeter coll. in January 1545, in the condition of a sojourner. Clar. 1526.

WILLIAM GILBERT a canon regular and prior of Brewton or Bruton in Somersetshire (in which county he was born) became doct. of div. of this university in 1506, and in the year after was made vicar of Mynhead in his own country, on the death of Tho. Beaumont, sometimes fellow of Merton coll. Afterwards, being esteemed a man of note, reverence, and great religion, he was made suffragan bishop to Hadrian de Castello bishop of Bath and Wells, under the title of Episc. Megarensis, which is [2] in partibus infidelium, and by that title he was admitted vicar of South-Pertherton in the dioc. of Wells 16 Dec. 1525, by the presentation thereunto of Jo. Herte abbot of Athelney, as also to other benefices, and one or more dignities to keep up his port. Afterwards, or about that time, he went to Rome, and there procured [3] of the pope, that the priory of Brewton might be changed into an abbey. After his return, he was always called Abbot Gilbert, and with its name, did so change the buildings of his abbey, that it was but little better than re-edified by him. Whether he was the last abbot I know not. Clar 1527. [665]

[4] RICHARD FOX, the worthy founder of Corp. Ch. coll. in this university, of whom having made mention at large elsewhere, I shall only say that he was born at Ropesley near to Grantham in Lincolnshire, educated in grammar learning at Boston in the said county, in academical for a time in Magd. coll. in Oxon, whence being

[2] Qu. whether Megara, in which city Euclid was born?
[3] Joh. Leland in 2 vol. *Itin.* fol. 45.
[4] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 227, 228, &c.

transplanted to Cambridge, became at length master of Pembroke hall there, prebendary of Bishopston in the church of Sarum, and in Feb. 1485 preb. of South Grantham in the same church, upon the resignation of Dr. Christop. Bainbridge.[5] This person having been a constant adherent to Henry earl of Richmond, against king Rich. 3, was by him, when made king of England by the name of Hen. 7, made in the beginning of his reign one of his privy council, (he being then LL. D.) and nominated to be bishop of Exeter in Feb. 1486. On the 24th of the same month, he had the custody of the privy seal conferr'd on him, and being elected to the said see, the K. restored[6] to him the temporalities belonging thereunto, 2 Apr. 1487. On the 5 Jul. following, he had by the king's[7] command twenty shillings per diem allowed to him, to commence from the 24 Feb. before-mention'd; which was allowed to him, I suppose, as keeper of the said seal: And being elected afterwards to the see of B. and Wells, had restitution of its temporalities made[8] to him by the king 4 May, 1492. In 1494 he was translated to Durham, and afterwards was elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge, and being settled at Durham, he forthwith, out of a great vast hall in the castle there, did take as much away as made a fair buttery and a pantry, even to the pulpits or galleries on each side of the hall, wherein the trumpeters or windmusic used to stand to play while the meat was usher'd in: And on the wall, which parted the said buttery from the hall, was a great pellican set up, to shew that it was done by him, because he gave the pellican to his arms. When Dr. Richard Neile became B. of Durham, he took away part of the said hall at the other end, to enlarge the great parlour, and yet the hall continued fair and large still. At length upon the death of Dr. Tho. Langton, he was elected B. of Winchester; the temporalities of which being restored[9] to him by the king 17 Octob. 1500, was soon after installed with great solemnity. After he was settled there, he performed many acts of piety and charity, among which was the foundation and establishment of C. C. coll. beforemention'd, and dying in fifteen hundred twenty and eight, was buried in the cath. ch. at Winchester on the south side of the high altar. After him followed in that see card. Tho. Wolsey, of whom I shall make mention anon.

1528.

[Ric. Fox L. B. admiss. ad vic. de Stepney 30 Octob. 1485, per mort. Ric'i Luke. *Reg. Remel.*

Ric. Fox L. B. secretar. Hen. regis VII, coll. ad preb. de Brounswode 26 Octob. 1485, per mort. Joh. Davison, quam resign. ante 11 Apr. 1487.

Dominus Ricardus Fox presbiter pres. per mag. Joh. Lylly prebendarium de North Kelsey ad vicariam de North Kelsey, per resign. d'ni Joh. Sigrave, 23 Sept. 1504. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc.

Vide plura de Ricardo Fox custode aulæ Pembrochianæ apud Cantabrigienses, in Ricardi Parkeri Σκελετῷ Cantabr. MS. Collect. D. 300. p. 6.

Litera Fraternitatis per priorem et capit. Cant. concessa Ricardo Fox ep'o, 1503, 29 Aug. *Reg. Cant.* MS. KENNET.

The best heads of Fox are (1) A folio by Vertue 1723; (2) A mezzotinto, in quarto, by Faber.]

HUGH INGE or YNGE, was born at Shipton-Mallet in Somersetshire, educated in Wykeham's school, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1484, took the degrees in arts, and left the coll. in 1496. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, where he was made doct. of divinity, was successively made preb. of East Harptrey in, and succentor of, the church of Wells, guardian of Wapulham in the dioc. of Lincoln, preb. of Auste in the church of Westbury in the dioc. of Worcester, (to which the vicaridge of Wellow in the dioc. of B. and Wells was annexed by the pope) vicar of Oldeston in the dioc. of Lincoln, of Dultying in Somersetshire by the presentation of Richard the abbot and conv. of Glastenbury, on the death of Mr. Will. Speckington, and of Weston alias Sowey, by the presentation of the said ab. and conv. on the death of Mr. Rob. Stafford. In the beginning of Apr. 1511 he was incorporated D. of D. in this university, and in the latter end of that year was made bishop of Meath in Ireland. Thence he was translated to the archiepiscopal see of Dublin in the place of Dr. Will. Rokeby, an. 1521, and about that time was made chancellor of Ireland, where he was accounted a person of great probity and justice. He gave way to fate at Dublin 3 Aug. in fifteen hundred twenty and eight: Whereupon his body was buried in the church of S. Patrick there. In the said see of Dublin, succeeded Dr. John Allen, whom I shall mention in his proper place.

[666]

1528.

THOMAS BELE, BEEL, "BELL," or BEYLL, was bred a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, and educated in acad. learning among those of his order, studying in S. Mary's coll. in Oxon, of which he became prior about 1508. Afterwards taking the degrees in divinity, he became lord prior of S. Mary Spittle without Bishopsgate in London, and at length suffragan bishop to Rich. Fitz-James B. of London, under the title of 'Episcop. Lydensis,' which is under the patriarch of Jerusalem. "One Dr. Bele was a preacher of "seditious sermons at London by the instigations "of John Lincoln a broker, to incite the citizens "and apprentices to rise against the strangers.

[5] [1485 7 Feb. ep'us contulit Ric'o Fox LL. D. preb. de Grantham australis, vacant. per resign. Xtopheri Bainbrige, et preb. de Cherdestoke eidem Christophero. *Reg. Langton*, ep'i Sarum. KENNET.]

[6] Pat. 7. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 5.

[7] Ibid.

[8] Pat. 7. Hen. 7. m. 14.

[9] Pat. 16. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 13.

"(See lord Herbert in the year 1517.)" In that titular see succeeded one Joh. Holt, but whether
Clar. 1529. educated in this university I cannot tell. He lived mostly in the town of Bury S. Edmund in Suffolk, where dying about the 12 of Aug. 1540, was buried in the church of our blessed lady S. Mary there, in our lady's isle near to the head of John Holt gent.

[Tho. Bele S.T.P. coll. ad preb. de Hoxton in eccl. Paul, 11 Nov. 1521, per resign. Tho. Sewell. Tho. Liden. episcopus admiss. ad vic de Witham com. Essex, 28 Jan. 1528, per mort. Ric'i Knight, ex coll. ep'i Lond. *Reg. Tunstall.*

Jo. Newman A. M. admiss. ad eand. 2 Nov. 1530, per mort. Tho. Bele.

Joh. Breerton cl'ic ad preb. de Hoxton, per mort. Bele, 5 Aug. 1530. KENNET.]

THOMAS WOLSEY, the great and mighty cardinal of the time he lived in, whose life having been written several years after his death by Thom.[1] Cavendish his gentleman usher, we are informed therein that he was born at Ipswich in Suffolk, but not that he was a butcher's son, as others have publicly reported, as well in the cardinal's life time, as since: The first of which was he, who wrote a libel in English verse against him, a little before his fall, called, *A Dialogue between two Priests Servants named Watkin and Jeffry*, published in octavo (perhaps written also) by a canting and severe Lutheran, who writes himself N. O. But so it was, that he the said T. Wolsey being very apt to learn when he was a child, his parents and other good friends made shift to maintain him in Oxon, particularly in Magd. coll. where making a most wonderful progress in logic and philosophy, he became bach. of arts at 15 years of age, an. 1485. Soon after he was elected fellow, and when he had taken the degree of M. of A. was made master of the grammar school joining to the said college. In the 14 Hen. 7. Dom. 1498, he was bursar of that house, in which year the stately tower was finisht. In the beginning of Oct. 1500, he became rector of Lemington in Somersetshire (on the death of Joh. Borde) by the presentation thereunto of Thomas Grey marquess of Dorset: which rectory he conferr'd upon him for the great care he had of his sons under his tuition, in the grammar school before mention'd. But that great man dying in Sept. 1501, and his hopes of being introduced into the court frustrated, he struck into acquaintance with one sir Joh. Naphant, treasurer of Calais, a gent. of the said county, who forthwith made him his chaplain: And finding him to be a man of parts, committed his employment to him, he himself being grown old, and consequently unfit for business. At length he, being mindful of his chaplain's good service, never left him until he had found means to make him the king's chaplain. Which matter being according to his mind effected, he became known to one of the king's grave counsellors and favourites named Rich. Fox bishop of Winchester, who finding Wolsey to be not only an active, but a witty man, did with one sir Tho Lovel another grave counsellor, commend him to the service of the king; who also upon discourse with him, finding him to be a man of eloquence, and to understand state affairs, sent him in the quality of an ambassador to Maximilian the emperor, then abiding in Flanders not far from Calais. Which embassage he performed with so great dexterity and quickness, that the K. taking special notice of it, did soon after confer upon him the deanery of Lincoln, void by the [667]
death of Jeffrey Simeon[2] sometimes fellow of New college, proctor of this university of Oxon, and dean of the chappel royal to K. Hen. 7. (which Jeffrey died 20 Aug. 1508.) Of which church, I say, being made dean 2 Feb. 1508, was installed by proxy 25 March 1509, and in person 21 of Aug. 1511. After the death of K. Hen. 7. he quickly got into the favour so much of his successor Hen. 8. that he was by him[3] presented to the rectory of Turrington in the dioc. of Exeter 28 Nov. 1510, (being then bach. of div.) and on the 17 Feb. following, was made canon of the collegiate church of Windsor, and about that time registrary of the most noble order of the Garter. In 1512, Jan. 31, he, by the name of the king's almoner, was made prebendary of Bugthorp in the church of York by the favour of cardina Bainbridge archbp. thereof, (in the place of James Harington dean of that church, who died in Decs 1512.) and on the 21 Febr. following, he was admitted dean in the said Harington's place, who had been installed in that dignity in the room of the said Bainbridge, 31 Januar. 1507. In 1513, he being then with the king at the taking of Tournay in France, his majesty not only gave him the revenues of the bishoprick of that city, but also made him actual bishop thereof, as some are pleased to say. In 1514, March 26, he was consecrated B. of Linc. in the place of Will. Smith deceased, and in Nov. the same year was made archb. of York. In 1515, Sept. 7, he was created cardinal of S. Cecilia; and in the year following, Dec. 7,[4] he was constituted L. chanc. of England, and about the same time legate à latere for the kingdom of England. In 1518, Aug. 28, he had the temporalities of the see of Bath and Wells conferr'd[5] upon him, with liberty of holding the

[1] [It should be *William* Cavendish.]

[2] [Galfr. Simeon S T. P. coll. ad preb. de Holywell in eccl. Paul, 19 Aug. 1494, per resign. Rob. Sherborne. *Reg. Hill*, ep. Lond.

26 Aug 1508, D'ns ep'us Linc. contulit ecclesiam de Whethamsted vac. per mort. mag'ri Galfridi Symæon, mag'ro Joh'i Smyth S. T. P. *Reg. Smyth.* KENNET.]

[3] Pat 2. Hen. 8. p. 1.

[4] [Ld. chancellor of England Dec. 24, 1515. V. Rymer ad an. BAKER.]

[5] Pat. 10. Hen. 8. p. 2. m. 25.

same see (being perpetual commendatory thereof) with the abbotship of S. Albans and other ecclesiastical livings in commendam with York. About the same time he laid in by his factors at Rome for the papacy, especially upon the death of Leo 10 and Adrian 6, but the reasons why he was not elected, were (1) That he would never go to Rome in person. (2) That he was *nimis potens*. (3) That he was not old enough, as by the letters of Dr. Tho. Hanniball and Jo. Clerk the king's orators, and the card. agents at Rome, appears. In 1523 he had the bishoprick of Durham given to him, and thereupon resign'd B. and Wells, and soon after began the foundations of his two most noble and splendid colleges at Oxon and Ipswich, as I have largely elsewhere[6] told you. In 1529, he had the see of Winchester conferr'd upon him: Whereupon renouncing Durham, the profits and revenues of the said see were given to the lady Anne Boleyn, for the space of one year. But before he was quite warm in Winchester, he fell into the king's displeasure, and thereupon being soon after commanded to live in his dioc. of York, about the beginning of 1530, retired to the archbishop's palace at Cawood, where spending the summer following in great hospitality, was about the latter end of Octob. ensuing arrested for high treason. Whereupon being to be conveyed to London to answer for it, he died at
1530. Leicester in the way thither, on the 29th Nov. following, and was buried in S. Mary's chappel within the precincts of the abbey-church there. Of all the clergy-men of his time, and before and after him, Wolsey was indisputably the greatest. He managed a most inflexible king with so great dexterity, that of one who always threw his riders, none held the reins, either so long, or so successfully. He had a vast mind, and a great sense of regulation and glory, (which by some is construed pride.) He lived always with great splendor; and yet left the most lasting and most noble monuments of his bounty. No prelate indeed, especially in this nation, had ever so many and large, but withal none ever employed them more generously; so that his vast revenues were hardly proportionable to his great and extraordinary designs.
[668] His parts were prodigious, and it must be owned, that he wanted not a sense of his own sufficiency; and therefore his demeanor and management of himself was such, as was more fitted with the greatness of his mind, and his fortune, than to the meanness of his birth. Many historians of that time, whether out of envy of his order, or contempt of his birth, or hatred of his religion, have not been very favourable to his fame; and the traditionary reporters since, who have pretended to an exact account of his actions, have, upon too slight enquiries, and with too great confidence, transcribed the former narratives. So that we yet want an exact and faithful history of the greatest, most noble, and most disinterested clergyman of that age. His public imployments gave him little leisure for the publication of any works of learning; and, if any were published, they are dead with him, except perhaps those which I have seen, which are the epistle and directions for teaching the eight classes in Ipswich school, set before the grammar of W. Lilye, and printed in 1528. "Cardinal Wolsey hath divers letters extant to obtain the papacy. See Fox's *Book of Martyrs*, 1529. He hath also divers letters, mostly in Latin, and some in English, relating to the divorce between king Henry 8. and queen Katharine his first royal consort, which may be seen in the collection of records and original papers, at the end of the first volume of Dr. Burnet's *History of the Reformation of the Church of England*. In p. 12. is a large Latin letter of about two sheets and an half; p. 29, 30, two other letters in Latin; p. 34. another Latin of three quarters of a sheet; two Latin letters in page 36, 39. Another Latin letter in p. 40. Another Latin letter p. 48. His and Campegius[7] letter of a sheet, p. 67, &c. A long English letter of about 2 sheets and an half, p. 51, &c. Another large English letter of a sheet and a half and more, p. 60, &c. Another English letter of a sheet, p. 71, &c. In the 2d vol. of *Hist. Reformat.* in the coll. of records at the end, numb. 48. Cardinal Wolsey's letter to Rome for procuring the popedom to himself, upon pope Adrian's death, in one sheet and an half."

[Wolsey was the son of Thomas and Joan. See Rymer, *Fœdera*, xiv, 255.

1508, 20 Feb. Mag'r Tho. Vulcy coll. ad preb. de Welton Brynhall, per resign. mag. Joh'is Harden. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc.

1509, 3 May, Mag'r Tho. Wulcy coll. ad preb. de Slow-longa, per mort. mag'ri Joh. Smith.

Tho. Wulcy cl'ic. coll. ad precent. S. Pauli Lond. 8 Jul. 1513, per mort. Gundisalvi Ferdinand.

Will. Horsey D.D. pres. per reg. ad precentoriam Paul. 27. Mar. 1514, per promot. Wulcy ad e'patum Linc. *Reg. Fitzjames.*

It appears by the records in the Augmentation Office, that Dr. Tho. Wolsey was dean of St. Stephen's Westm. *MS. Hist. of the Parish of St. Margarets in Westm.*

Wolsey, bishop of Linc. chosen chancellor of Cambridge an. 1514, which office he refused to accept. V. pref. to *Funeral Sermon for Marg. Countess of Richm.* f. ix. KENNET.

The *Dialogue between two Priest's Servants*, mentioned before in the text, refers to a very

[6] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 35. &c. 246, 247, &c.

[7] [Cardinal Campegio in 1529 gave an acquittance, Sept. 22, 1529, as bp. of Salisbury, to cardinal Wolsey for timber which he had out of his manor of Sunning in Berkshire towards the building the cardinal's college. V. my vol. 46. p. 309. 310. 311. &c. W. COLE 1774.]

bitter satire on Wolsey commonly known by this title

Rede me, and be nott wrothe,
For I saye no thynge but trothe.

The author was William Roy, whom Bale styles 'vir ætate suæ non ineruditus,' and who flourished about 1530. A copy of this very scarce tract is among Dr. Rawlinson's books in the Bodleian, and it has been re-printed by Park, in his *Supplement to the Harleian Miscellany*, 1812, vol. i. p. 1. The following is the description of the cardinal's equipage:

Wat. Doth he vse then on mules to ryde?
Jeff. Ye; and that with so shamfull pryde
That to tell it is not possible:
More lyke a god celestiall
Then eny creature mortall,
With worldly pompe incredible.

Before hym rydeth two prestes stronge,
And they beare two crosses ryght longe,
Gapynge in every man's face:
After theym folowe two laye-men secular,
And eache of theym holdynge a pillar
In their hondes, steade of a mace.

Then foloweth my lorde on his mule,
Trapped with golde vnder her cule,
In every poynt most curiously;
On eache syde a pollaxe is borne,
Which in none wother vse are worne,
Pretendynge some hid mistery.

Then hath he servauntes fyve or six score,
Some behynde and some before,
A marvelous great company:
Of which are lordes and gentlemen,
With many gromes and yemen,
And also knaves amonge.

Thus dayly he procedeth forthe,
And men must take it at worthe
Whether he do right or wronge.
A grett carle he is and a fatt,
Wearynge on his hed a red hatt,
Procured with angels subsidy.

And, as they say, in time of rayne,
Fower of his gentelmen are fayne
To holde over it a cannopy:
Besyde this, to tell the more newes,
He hath a payre of costly shewes,
Which sildom touche eny grownde,

They are so goodly and curious,
All of golde and stones precious,
Costynge many a thousande pownde.
Wat. And who did for thes shewes paye?
Jeff. Truly many a ryche abbaye,
To be easied of his visitacion.—&c.
Sign. d.

There is a curious old portrait of Wolsey by Elstracke prefixed to Cavendish's *Life*, and one with a label proceeding from his mouth on which are these words, *Ego, meus et rex;* but the best, probably, is that in the *Heroologia*.]

THOMAS DILLON was born in the county of Meath in Ireland, studied here in Oxon several years, but whether he took a degree it appears not. At length retiring to his own country, became through several preferments bishop of Kildare, where sitting about eight years, gave way[7] to fate in fifteen hundred thirty and one. In the said see succeeded one Walter Wellesley, as I shall anon tell you. 1531.

WILLIAM WARHAM, son of Rob. Warham, was born of a genteel family at Okely in Hampshire, educated in grammaticals in Wykeham's school, admitted true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1475, took the degrees in the laws, left the coll. 1488, and about that time became an advocate in the court of arches, and soon after principal or chief moderator of Civil Law school, then situated in S. Edward's parish in Oxon. On the 2 Nov. 1493, he was collated to the chantorship of Wells upon the death of Tho. Overey, (sometimes fellow of Alls. coll.) and on the 13 of Feb. following he was constituted master of the rolls. "He was A.D. 1494 with sir Edw. Poyn-"ings sent ambassador to Philip duke of Bur-"gundy about the matter of Perkin Warbeck." Afterwards being elected to the see of London, he had the great seal of England[8] delivered unto him on the 11 of Aug. 1502: So that in a few days after being consecrated bishop of that see, had restitution[9] made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto, on the 1st of Octob. following. In the beginning of January in the same year he was constituted L. chanc. of England, and in Nov. (as one[1] saith) in 1504, he was translated to the see of Canterbury; whose inthronization there, appointed to be on the 9 March following, was performed then with great and wonderful solemnity and magnificence, as it may be partly elsewhere[2] seen. In 1506, May 28, he was unanimously elected chancellor of the university of Oxon, being then, and ever after, an especial friend to it, and its members, as may be discerned in several epistles[3] that passed between them. In some, the said members stile him 'sanctissimus in Christo pater,' and in others, they proclaim in an high manner his prudence, profound understanding, &c. All which, I presume, was done because he had been a benefactor to the finishing of S. Mary's church and the divinity school. It must be now known that there was a young knight called William Warham, godson and nephew to

[7] Jac. War. in *Com. de Præsulib. Hibern.* p. 128.
[8] Pat. 9. Hen. 7. p. 1.
[9] Pat. 18. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 14.
[1] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* int. episc. Cantuar.
[2] Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 239. a.
[3] Ib. lib. 1. p. 416. b.

the archbishop, (as being son to his brother Hugh Warham,) that waited upon him in his chamber: with him the archb. being always ready to discourse, did more than once seriously tell him, that if ever after his death any should succeed him in the see of Canterbury called Thomas, he should in no wise serve him, or seek his favour and acquaintance, for there shall (said he) one of that name shortly enjoy this see, that shall as much by his vitious living and wicked heresies dishonour, wast, and destroy the same, and the whole church of England, as ever the blessed bishop and martyr St. Thomas did before benefit, bless, adorn, and honour the same, &c. This is reported by Nich. Harpesfield[4] from the mouth of the said sir Will. Warham, being prophetically spoken by the said archb. concerning the Thomas that succeeded him, meaning Thom. Cranmer.[5] After Dr. Warham had sate in Canterbury in great prosperity about 28 years, he concluded this life at S. Stephens near to the said city, on the 22d of Aug. between the hours of 3 and 4 in the morning, in
1532. fifteen hundred thirty and two: whereupon his body was laid in a little chappel built by himself for the place of his burial, on the north side of the martyrdom of S. Thomas of Canterbury, and had there a reasonable fair tomb erected over his body, but defaced in the beginning of the grand rebellion began and carried on by the presbyterians. Erasmus of Rotterdam having been a great acquaintance of the said archbishop, had the honour to have his picture sent to him by the owner: which being with great devotion received, Erasmus sent him his, and between them passed several epistles, in one of which, or else in another place, Erasmus (who had the parsonage of Aldington in Kent bestowed on him) so commends him for humanity, learning, integrity, and piety, that in the conclusion he saith, 'nullam absoluti præsulis dotem in eo desideres.'[6] The said archb. left all his theological books to Alls. coll. library, his civil and can. law books, with the prick-song books belonging to his chappel, to New coll. and his ledgers, grayles, and antiphonals to Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester. See more of him in a book entit. *De Antiquitate Britannicæ Ecclesiæ*, &c. Lond. 1572-3. p. 348. 349. &c. "and "bp. Burnet in his *History of the Reform.* Lib. 2. "p. 127. gives this archbp. the character of a "great canonist an able states-man and a favourer "of learned men. He always hated cardinal Wol-"sey, and never would stoop to him, esteeming "him below the dignity of his see. He was not so "peevishly engaged to the learning of the schools "as others were, but set up and encouraged a "more generous way of knowledge: yet he was a "severe persecutor of them whom he thought he-"retics, and inclined to believe idle and fanatical "people, as for a time he did the maid of Kent, "Elizabeth Barton."

[Mag'r Will. Wareham LL. D. pres. per custod. et socios coll. Beatæ Mariæ Winton in Oxon. ad eccl. de Horewood magna, per mortem mag'ri Henr. Upnore, 8 Mart. 1437.[7] *Reg. Russel*, ep'i Linc.

Will. Warham L. D. admiss. ad eccl. de Barley com. Hertford, 1495, per mort. Rob'ti Adam, ad pres. Will'i Bonyard et aliorum pro hac vice. *Reg. Hill*, ep'i Lond.

Procuratorium Johannis ep'i Elien. ad visitand. limina Apoctolorum concessum Joh'i Close, legum d'ri, decano Cicestrensi, Hugoni Spaldyng, magistro hospitalis S^cti Thomæ Martyris Romæ, ac oratori illustriss. regis Angl. Will'o Warham legum doctor dat. 26 Feb. 1489. *Reg. Alcock*, Elien. MS.

Will'us Warham LL. D. collat. ad archid. Hunt. per resign. Xtopheri Ursewyck, 8 Apr. 1496. *Reg. Smyth. Linc.*

His armes a goat's head in chief, issuing out of a fesse, 3 escalops in base.

A description of the inthronization feast, at Canterbury in *Hist. & Antiq. Oxon*, lib. 1. Sub anno 1503.[8]

A Certificate in the Herald's Office, London.

William Warham archbusshoppe of Caunterburye deceassid at Seynt Stevens a myle out of the cittie of Caunterburye on Thursdaye the xxii daye of August betwene III and IIII of the clocke in the mornynge An. M V^c XXXII. in the xxiiij yere of kinge Henrye the eight where his body was cerid and chaffid and then remayned untill Monday.

The Monday the xxvi^th of August his corps was removed to seynt Stevens churche with his chapelle and chappeleynes in good order where was every daye divers masses daylye wth lyghts burnynge and wax tapers wth a crosse in his hands gloved, and over all the pawle, where it remayned untill the ix^th day of Septembre.

The Monday the ix^th of September the corpes was convaied to Christe-churche in Caunterburye about ii of the clocke in the after none.

The Tuesday the xth day of Septembre by viii of the clocke, everye man was readie in the churche, when began the masse of our Ladie.

The sermonde and thother ceremonyes beinge

[4] In his *Treatise of Marriage*, MS. lib. 2.

[5] [Mr. Strype, in his *Memorials of Archb. Cranmer*, lib. i. cap. 4, tells, that archbishop Warham did admonish his nephew Will. Warham archd. of Canterbury, to beware of Thomas that should succeed him in that see of Cant. Wood, MS. *note in the Ashmole copy.*]

[6] [Will. Warham a wise and grave man, a great patron of the most learned Erasmus. Wood, MS. *note in the Ashmole copy.*]

[7] [Sic]

[8] [Printed at large, from the original roll in the Bodleian library, in Hearne's Appendix to Leland's *Itinerary*, and in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, by Bandinel, vol. i. page 113.]

done, the mourners with other went in good order to the pallace to dynner.

They beinge gone the corps was conveide into the martyrdome, where as he had prepared a goodlye chappell and sepulture where he was buryed: when, being buryed, the head officers brake theyr staves of theyr offices, and cast them into the sepulture.

Al thes thinges being done, every man went into the palace, where was prepared a sumptuous dynner. KENNET.

There is a good head of Warham, from the original picture in the archiepiscopal palace at Lambeth, engraved by Vertue, in Birch's *Illustrious Heads*.]

THOMAS SKEVYNGTON was descended from a right ancient family of his name living in Leicestershire, but whether born in that county I cannot justly tell; became, when young, professed in the monastery of Cistercians at Merevale or Myrdvale in Warwickshire, instructed in theological and other learning in S. Bernard's coll. originally built for Cistercians in the north suburb of Oxon, (being now S. John's coll.) to which place he bequeathed on his death-bed twenty pounds towards its reparation. Afterwards he was made abbot of Waverley, a house of the said order in Surrey, and on the 17 of June 1509 was consecrated [9] bishop of Bangor. Where, after
[670] he had sate several years much commended for the austere course of his life and great charity, he submitted to the stroke of death in the month of
1533. June or thereabouts, in fifteen hundred thirty and three. Whereupon his heart was buried in the cath. ch. of Bangor before the picture of S. Daniel, (whereon a stone was soon after laid with an inscription thereon shewing that it was the heart of Thomas late bishop of Bangor) and his body in the choir of the monastery of Beaulieu in Hampshire under a tomb which he had erected nigh unto the place where the gospel used to be read. In the see of Bangor succeeded John Salcot [1] alias Capon doct. of divinity of Cambridge, translated thence to Salisbury in 1529; where dying in the summer time (in August as it seems) an. 1557, was buried in the cath. church there, under a tomb which he in his life-time had provided and erected on the south side of the choir.

[It is a tradition at Bangor, that Bp Skevington was never there, and it appears by that piece of his register we have, that he was not there at least from the third year of his consecration to the 17th: for all things in the register are dated at Beaulieu or Bangor house in London. But if he was not here, he was a very great benefactor to this place. For he finished the Bp's palace began by Bp. Dean, and built the porch and oratory above it, as an inscription over the great door shews, which is this, *Thomas Skevington, Ep'us Bangor fecit.* He also built the cathedral as it now stands, as this inscription on the steeple shews: *Thomas Skevington, Episcopus Bangoriæ, hoc Campanille & Ecclesiam hanc fieri fecit Anno Partus Virginei MDXXXII.* His heart was sent hither in a small lead coffin, made in the form of a heart, and layd under a common stone close by the north wall, within the rails of the altar, under the place where Bp Vaughan and Rowland's monument was since erected. If there was any monumental stone or inscription or picture of St. Daniel there, I am sure there are no footsteps of either these 30 or 40 years at least. When I was in school here in 1665, Bp. Skevington's heart lay under a loose stone of the flagging in the place aforesaid. I have seen the lead coffin of it often taken up, and had it in my hand. After I came to Oxon one of the school boys opened the coffin, and the heart was very entire: but upon the letting in the air, it began to turn to dust. Bp. Morgan hearing of this, ordered the little heart coffin to be immediately sodred up again, and buried deep, and the stones well fastned on it, and there it rests. HUMPHREYS.

In the church of Scevington, com. Leic. are these arms: Argent, a cheveron sable between three gilly-flowers proper, under which is written 'Orate pro Thoma Pace quondam episcopo Bangor.' Burton, *Description of Leicestershire*, page 261. Also a monument of Sr William Skeffington Kt who died 1534, lord deputy of Ireland under K. Hen. 8. KENNET.]

JOHN ALLEN, doctor of the laws of this university, was consecrated archbishop of Dublin in the place of Dr. Hugh Inge deceased, in the year of our Lord 1528, and died on the 25 of July, saith [2] one, and another [3] in the 28 of the same month, in fifteen hundred thirty and four; 1534.
under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [See vol. i. col. 76.] His death which was no more than a down-right murder, is attributed by some precise writers, as a judgment on him, for his unworthy and base dealing in the dissolution of Daventry priory in Northamptonshire, being one of those many which were dissolved for the erection of the Cardinal's coll. in Oxon. On the 25 of July early in the morning Tho. Fitz-gerald, eldest son of the earl of Kildare, caused him the said rev. prelate to be brought before him at Tartaine, being then feeble by a late sickness; who kneeling at his feet in his shirt and mantle, bequeathing his soul to God, and his body to the traytor's mercy, the wretched young man, Tho. Fitz-Gerald before-mentioned, com-

[9] Godwinus ut sup. int. episc. Bangor.

[1] [Joh'es Salcot ord. S. Benedicti domus S. Joh'is villa Colecestr. Lond. dioc. ordinatur diaconus per rev. patrem D. Joh'em Maionen. ep'um, autoritate ep'i Lond. 16 Maii, 1502. *Reg. Wareham, Lond.* KENNET.]

[2] Edm. Champian in his *Hist. of Ireland*, printed 1633, p. 120.

[3] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hib.* p. 119.

manded him there to be brain'd like an ox. The place where this fact was done, was afterwards hedged in, overgrown, and unfrequented, in detestation of the fact. The people have observed that all the accessaries thereof being after pardon'd for rebellion, ended their lives miserably.

HENRY STANDISH, doctor of div. an eminent and learned man and a Grey Frier of the
[671] order of S. Francis, was consecrated bishop of S. Asaph in July 1519. You may see more of him among the writers under the year fifteen hun-
1535. dred thirty and five, in which year he died. [See vol. i. col. 92.] In the said see succeeded William Barlow in the latter end of the year 1535, who a little before (in the same year) was sent into Scotland with one Holcroft about points of religion against the pope, at which time he the said Barlow was stiled prior of Bisham. He was also sent soon after with William lord Howard into the same country, at which time he went by the title of the bishop of St. Asaph. Their business then was about the interview with the Scotch king, induced thereunto by his council, especially those of the clergy. See G. Buchanan in *Rerum Scotic. Hist.*

RICHARD RAWLINS was admitted fellow of Merton coll. in the year 1480, and afterwards proceeding in arts, he entred into the sacred function. On the 19 Feb. 1491, he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, left the coll. soon after, being then beneficed, and in 1495 proceeded in divinity. In 1504, Oct. 1, he was admitted subdean of York on the death of Edw. Cressacre, (in which dignity he was succeeded by Dr. James Harington in Jul. 1507,) and in 1505 he became archdeacon of Huntingdon in the place of Rob. Sherbourne promoted to the see of S. David.[4] In 1506 he was made canon of Windsor, and in the middle of June 1507 he was admitted archdeacon of Cleveland on the death of Joh. Rainolds LL. B. who died on the vigil of the nativity going before.
[671] In Dec. 1508 he was admitted warden of Mert. coll. being then also canon of S. Paul's cathedral, and in great repute for his learning. In 1512 he went with the king into France, and was present at the siege of Turwin and Tournay, and in 1514 he was made almoner to the said king in the place of Tho. Wolsey, and archd. of Huntingdon. In 1521 he was deprived[5] of his wardenship of Mert. coll. by the archb. of Canterbury for many unworthy misdemeanors, the particulars of which are too large to be here set down; and soon after, because he should not be a loser, had the bishoprick of S. David conferr'd upon him, about the beginning of the year 1523. To which see being consecrated on the 26 Apr. the same[6] year, sate there to the time of his death, which hapned about the beginning of fifteen hundred thirty and six. His immediate predecessor in the said see was Edw. Vaughan[7] of the university of Cambridge, who dying in Nov. or Dec. in 1522, was buried in the chappel of the holy Trinity within the cath. church of S. David. Which chappel he, a little before his death, had built at his own charge. 1536.

[Ric. Rawlins admiss. ad rect. S. Mariæ Woolnoth, Lond. 15 Mar. 1494. Idem, S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Willesdon 7 Sept. 1499.

Dn's Ric. Rawlyn, p'b'r. pres. per abb. et conv. de Thornton ad vicariam ecclesiæ de Thornton per mort. Rob. Skayman, 6 Sept. 1505. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc.

1514 18 Nov. Ricardus Rawlyns S. T. P. installatur, in archidiat. Hunt. in persona Edw. Darby archid'i Stow. *Reg. Eccl. Linc.*

1523, 29 Apr. mag. Henr. Bullok, S. T. P. admiss. eccl'iam S. Martini infra Ludgate, per consecr. Ric. Rawlyns S. T. P. in ep'um Menevensem, ad pres. abb. et conv. Westm. *Reg. Tunstall*, ep'i Lond.

1523, 30 Apr. mag'r Will. Patenson S. T. D. coll. ad preb. de Wyllesdon per consecr. Ric. Rawlyns in ep'um Menev. *Ib.* Eodem die mag'r Joh. Watson S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mar. Wolnoth, Lond. per consecr. Ri'ci Rawlyns in ep'um Men. *Ib.*

1523, 17 Sept. Will. Knight LL. D. installatur archid. Hunt. per consecr. Ric'i Rawlins in ep'um Menev. *Reg. Eccl. Linc.* KENNET.]

RICHARD NIKKE, or NIX, a Somersetshire man born, as it seems, but in what house in Oxon (where he had spent some years in study) he was educated, it appears not. In the beginning of the year 1473, he, by the name of Rich. Nikke clerk, was collated to the church of Ashbury in the dioc. of Sarum, and in Sept. 1489, he, by the title of doctor of the laws, became rector of Chedsey in Somersetshire, being then preb. of Yotton in the church of Wells. In 1492 he was constituted vicar general to Rich. Fox bishop of B. and Wells, and in Jul. 1494 he was made archdeacon

[4] [Le Neve, in his *Fasti* agrees with Wood, but Browne Willis in his *Cathedrals* p. 107, says that Rawlins was installed Nov. 18, 1514, when Atwater became bishop.]

[5] *Reg. prim. Act. Col. Mert.* fol. 253, &c.

[6] Godwin ut supra. int. ep. Menev.

[7] [Edw. Vaughan L. D. coll. ad thesaurar. S. Paul. Lond. 10 Nov. 1503, per resign. Christ. Bainbrigge: eod. die admiss. ad preb. de Bromesbury.*

26 Nov. 1503, rev. pater canonicatum in eccl. sua cath. London, et preb. de Harleston in eadem, per lib. resign. mag'ri Edwardi Vaughan, mag'ro Joh'i Smyth in medicinis doctori contulit. *Reg. Warham, Lond.*

Edw. Vaughan L. D. in ep'um Meneven. consecratus 22 Jul. 1509.

1509, 23 Jul. mag'r. Joh. Edenham S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Broundesbury,† per consecr. Edw. Vaughan LL. D. in Menevensem ep'um. *Reg. Fitzherbert, ep'i Lond.* Eodem die mag'r Joh. Edenham coll. ad thesauriat. Lond. per consecr. Edw. Vaghan.

1509, 27 Sept. Tho. Warren admiss. ad vicariam de Iseldon per consecr. mag. Edwardi Vaghan in ep'um Menev. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[* Sic.] [† Sic.]

of Wells, with the prebend of Huish annexed, on the resignation of Will. Nikke LL. D. In 1496 he was made canon of Windsor, and about the same time registrary of the most noble order of the Garter. Afterwards he had one or more benefices conferr'd on him in the diocese of Wells and in that of Durham, (besides the archdeaconry of Exeter,) and at length on the death of Dr. Tho. Jane being elected to the episcopal see of Norwich, had restitution made [1] to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto by the name of Rich. Nikke, clerk, dean of the king's chappel, on the 24 of Apr. 1501, where sitting about 35 years, he died blind, in fifteen hundred thirty and
1536. six, "about the middle of January," and was buried between two pillars on the south side of the body of the cath. ch. of Norwich, next to those two pillars between which Miles Spencer Dr. of law and chan. of Norwich was buried. Over the said Nikke's grave was a low tomb erected, whereon were the arms of the see of Norwich impaling a Chevron between 3 Leopards heads, being the same that are on the roof of the north cross isle. Which roof is supposed to have been either repaired or built by him, as also part of, if not all, the said isle. In the see of Norwich succeeded one Will. Rugg alias Repps a doctor of div. of Cambridge, and abbot of the monastery of S. Benedict in Hulmo, (son of Will. Rugg of North-Repps in Norfolk,) who resigning the said bishoprick in January 1549, died 21 of Sept. 1550, and was buried in the middle of the choir of the cath. ch. of Norwich. As for Will. Nikke beforementioned, he was, as I conceive, brother to the bishop, and being preb. of Ilton in the church of Wells, became archd. of Wells on the resignation of Tho. Bridlington in the month of Apr. 1473.

[Burnet in his *Hist. of the Reform.* lib. 3. an. 1536, p. 215—Nix, bishop of Norwich had offended the king signally, by some correspondence with Rome, and was kept long in the Marshalsea, and was convicted and found in a premunire. This I think was in his last dayes, when the king was about to divorce qu. Cath. and afterwards to expel the pope's power from England. WOOD, MS *Note in the Ashmole copy.*

He (Rich. Nikke) was educated, at least spent some time at Bononia, as appears from Ph. Phasianinus his preface to Palæphatus, dedicated to him. He founded three fellowships one for a civilian and two for canonists at Trinity hall, (and being utriusque juris doctor, was probably of that society), with two scholarships.

Ricardus Nykke, utriusque juris doctor, constituitur vicarius generalis in spiritual. &c. Ric'i ep'i Dunelm. per commissionem dat. Febr. 15, 1494, translat. primo. Idem collatus ad eccl'iam paroch. de Weremouth ep'i, Dec. 23, 1495. *Reg. Dunelm.* BAKER.]

[1] Pat. 16. Hen. 7. p. 1. m. 2.

ROBERT SHERBOURNE, a Hampshire man born, was educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near to Winchester, became true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1474, afterwards M. of A. and in orders, canon of Lincoln, "master of St. Crosse's hospital near Winchester," preb. of Whitechurch and Beneger in the church of Wells, (which he resigned in Octob. 1493,) archdeacon of Taunton, with the preb. [672]
of Milverton annex'd, upon the resignation of Will. Worsley LL. D. in the month of Dec. 1496, archdeacon of Huntingdon about the same time, and in 1499 dean of S. Paul's cathedral within the city of London, on the decease of the said W. Worsley, who had held with it other dignities, among which was the archdeaconry of Nottingham, in which he was succeeded by Thom. Crosley in Aug. 1499. In 1505 he the said Rob. Sherebourne being elected bishop of S. Davids under the title of consiliarius regius, had restitution of the temporalities of that see made [2] to him on the 12 of Apr. the same year; done in requital of the many services and embassies which he had performed for his master K. Hen. 7. In 1508 he was translated to the see of Chichester, and had the temporalities belonging thereunto delivered [3] to him on the 13 Dec. that year. He was a person much given to hospitality, was very charitable to the poor, munificent to the coll. that had given him acad. education, as may [4] elsewhere be seen, and bestowed much money in beautifying and adorning his cath. church at Chichester. At length after he had resigned his bishoprick, he gave way to fate [5] on 21 Aug. in fifteen hundred 1536.
thirty and six, aged 86 years, or thereabouts, and was buried in the said cath. ch. in a poor remembrance [6] that he had made there on the south side of the same church. A certain note which sir Will. Dugdale Garter K. of arms, collected by himself, and afterwards communicated to me, informs that the said R. Sherebourne founded a free-school in the time of Hen. 8. at Rowlston in Staffordshire, at which place he was born of mean parentage. But this note, which he could not then tell whence he had, I reject, because the register of New coll. tells us that he was born in Hampshire, where is a town called Sherbourne, in which he, or at least his father or grandfather, was, as 'tis probable, born. After he had resigned his bishoprick Mr. Rich. Sampson dean of the king's chappel, being elected thereunto, had the temporalities given [7] to him 4 July, 28 Hen. 8. Dom. 1536.

[Mag'r Rob. Shirburn admissus ad archidiatum

[2] Pat. 20. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 22.
[3] Pat. 24. Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 17.
[4] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 130, b. 131, a.
[5] Godw. in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* int. ep. Cicester.
[6] In ult. test. in *Reg. Hogen.* Qu. 41, in offic. prærog. Cant.
[7] Pat. 28. Hen. 8. p. 2.

Buck. virtute literarum Will'i ep'i Linc. 13 Feb. 1495. *Reg. Linc.*

Rob. Sherborn, cl'icus ad hospitale SS. Trinitatis juxta Kingesthorpe dioc. Linc. per resign. Thomæ Playne, ex pres. Thomæ Roche prioris S. Andreæ Northton, die 16 Apr. 1492. *Autog. in Registr. Buckden.*

Rob'tus Sherbourne A.M. et Johe's Sharpe in decret. bacc. custodes spiritual. dioc. Cov. Lichf. sede vac. 17 Mart. 1491. *Reg. Alcock, Elien.*

23 Jan. 1503, rev. pater Lond. ep'us eccl. paroch. de Rodynge Margaret, sue Lond. dioc. per mort. D. Joh'is Gulteby[8] per laps. temp. jure sibi devoluto contulit d'no Rob'to Sherbourn intuitu cantatis. *Reg. Wareham, Lond.* KENNET.

Sherbourne was an intimate friend of bishop Smyth, one of the founders of Brasen nose, who gave him the first dignity he had to bestow—the archdeaconry of Buckingham, in the church of Lincoln. This is what Wood has mistaken for the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, which Sherbourne never possessed. From Smith's *Register of Lincoln*, folios 200—221, it appears that the fact, whether a bull of plurality, granted to him to hold the archdeaconry of Bucks, with the hospital of St. Cross, had or had not suffered a rasure, occupied the court of Rome above half a year. Sherbourne had also the prebend of Langford manor, Lincoln. MSS. *Harleian*, 6954. 154. Churton *Lives of Founders of B. N. C.* p. 28.]

JOHN KYTE was born, as 'tis said, within the city of London, and for a time educated in this university, but in what house, or what degrees he took, it appears not. Afterwards he had several dignities conferr'd upon him, was made subdean[9] of the king's chappel, and by K. Hen. 7. was sent ambassador into Spain. In the latter end of 1513, he was made archb. of Armagh, by provision from P. Leo 10, the temporalities of which were given[1] to him on the 20 May in the year following. But he resigning the said archbishoprick on the third of Aug. 1521, (being newly made bishop of Carlisle in England on the death of Joh. Penny) was made archbishop of Thebes in Greece. All these things were done by the endeavours made to the pope by card. Wolsey, whose creature Kyte was: and because the bulls of translation, and of Carlisle, with the retention of his other benefices should be expedited and done to the desire of Wolsey and Kyte, the fees came to 1790 ducats; but whether all was paid, I think not, because it partly appears by the letters of Joh. Clerk, the king's orator at Rome, (afterwards B. of B. and Wells,) that for the sake of the said card. 275 ducats were released to Kyte. tho' the world was then very hard at Rome. He the said Kyte took his last farewell of this world (after he had bestowed much money on Rosecastle the seat of the bishop of Carlisle) on the nineteenth[2] day of June in fifteen hundred thirty and seven, and was buried, as 'tis said, in the middle almost of the chancel belonging to the church of Stepney near London. Over his grave is a marble-stone yet remaining, with an English epitaph thereon, contained in barbarous verses, shewing that he was a person of great hospitality. The five first run[3] thus

1537.

Under this ston closyde and marmorate [673]
Lyeth John Kitte Londoner natyff,
Encreasing in vertues rose to high estate
In the fourth Edward's chappel by his yong lyffe
Sith whych the sevinth Henryes servyce primatyff.
Proceeding still, &c.

How it came to pass, that he was buried at Stepney, I cannot tell. Sure I am that by his[4] will and test. made the 18th of June, 29 Hen. 8. Dom. 1537, and proved 21 of the same month (wherein he writes himself John Kyte archb. of Thebes, and commendatory perpetual of Carlisle,) he bequeaths his body to be buried by the body of his father in St. Margaret's church in Westminster.

[1534, 13 Jul. mag'r Eliseus Bodley utr. jur. doct. admiss. ad eccl. Sc̃ti Stephani Walbrook, Lond. per resign. d'ni Joh'is Thebanen. ar'e'pi, ecclesiæque Carleol. commendatarii perpetui. *Reg. Stokesley*, ep'i Lond. KENNET.

I have reason to think John Kite was of King's college in Cambr. Vide *MS. Coll.* vol. xiii, page 93. COLE.]

JOHN HILSEY, a Dominican or Black-Frier, was consecrated bishop of Rochester in 1535, and died in fifteen hundred thirty and eight. Under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 112.] In the see of Rochester succeeded Nich. Heath, whom I shall mention at large in his proper place.

1538.

JOHN STOKESLIE "seems to have been "born at or near Stokesly in Yorkshire," was educated in S. Mary Magd. coll. of which he was a fellow, and much noted for his excellent faculty in disputing, whether in philosophy or divinity. In 1502, he being then M. of A. of some years standing, was admitted principal of S. Mary Magd. hall, and in the year following was elected the northern proctor of the university, because he had been born in the north parts of England. Afterwards he being vicar of Willoughby in Warwickshire for a time, and rector of Slimbridge in Gloucestershire, (both by the gift of the

[8] [But see Newcourt's *Repertorium*, vol. ii. page 506, where Rob *Sherbury* is said to have succeeded Joh. *Hatley*, 23 Jan. 1503. Newcourt quotes *Reg. Hill*, as his authority.]

[9] Jo. Leland, in tom. 1. *Collect.* p. 472.

[1] Jac. War. in *Com. de Præsul. Hib.* p. 24.

[2] Godwin ut sup. int. ep. Carleol.

[3] See in Joh. Weever, in his *Ancient Fun. Monuments* Printed 1631, p. 539. 540.

[4] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Dingley*, Qu. 6.

said college) prebendary of the king's chappel, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary and S. Stephen, within the palace of Westminster, archdeacon of Dorset in the place of Rich. Paice, doct. of divinity, and chaplain to Rich Fox B. of Winchester, who gave him, as I think, the archdeaconry of Surrey. At length upon the translation of Tonstall to Durham, he was made bishop of London in 1530. In which see being installed 19 Jul. in the same year, (and about that time made the king's almoner) sate there to the time of his death, which happening on the 8th of Sept. in fifteen hundred thirty and nine, was buried on the 14th of the said month in the chappel of S. George "and our Lady" within the precinct of S. Paul's cathedral. Soon after was a memorial put over his grave running thus, 'Hujus in obscuri tumuli,' &c. Which in English is this, as P. F. tells me:

1539.

Th' obscure recesses of this key-cold tomb,
Do Stokeslie's ashes, and remains inhume.
Whose general name, good life, dexterity
Of pen, tongue, brain, were known both far and nigh.
Who studied still to serve God and the king,
And benefit the public in each thing.
What good he did in foreign parts retrieve,
He brought it home, like honey to his hive.
He knew the intreagues of Italy and Spain,
And of the Grecian wyles did make much gain.
To many kingdoms of the world being known,
And honour'd more, returning to his own:
Who on our Blessed Lady's day being born,
Did on the self-same day to dust return.

In 1529 he was sent to the emperor and pope, and to several universities, concerning the marriage of king Hen. 8. with his brother's wife,' &c. and was with Tho. Cranmer at the citation of Katharine the Q. dowag. to appear at Dunstable, six miles distant from Ampthill, when she was divorced, and the marriage declared to be void and of no effect. He also burnt W. Tyndale's translation of the BIBLE, was a disputer with Joh. Lambert alias Nicholls, and boasted, as R. Holinshed tells us, that he had burned fifty heretics, meaning Protestants, and as Dr. Humphrey[5] saith, that he had sacrificed to the God of hell above three hundred. "Bishop Stokeslie writ "*An Answer to some Queries concerning Confirma-* "*tion.* See Burnet, vol. 1. p. 312 8."

[Joh. Stokesley B. of London was one of the 10 bishops who composed *The Bishop's Book*, entit. *The Godly and pious Institution of a Christian Man*, 1537. See more in Will. Barlow, 1568. WOOD, *MS. Note in the Ashmole Copy.*

Mag'r Joh. Stokeslie socius coll. Magd. Oxon. ordinatur diaconus per Augustin Lidensem ep'um in eccl. mon. Osen. 8 Mar. 1504; presbiter 22 Mar. 1504. *Reg. Smith, ep'i Linc.*

1523, 23 Martii mag'r Joh'es Stokesley S.T.P. ad eccl. de Yvechirche, Cant. dioc. per dismissionem rev'i in Christo patris et d'ni d'ni Joh'is Dei gratia Bath. & Wellen. ep'i, nuper rectoris dictæ ecclesiæ, ad coll. ar'epi pleno jure. *Reg. Warham, Cant.* Nich. Wotton coll. ad Ivechirche 26 Oct. 1530. KENNET.]

WALTER WELLESLEY, commonly called WESLEY, was bred up a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, and among them in Oxon was he educated for a time. Afterwards he became prior of those canons of his order living at Conal in the county of Kildare in Ireland, and master of the Rolls in that kingdom. At length upon the desire of K. Hen. 8. made to P. [674] Clem. 7. he became bishop of Kildare in 1531, and dying in fifteen[6] hundred thirty and nine, was buried in the said monastery of Conal, the priorship of which he kept in commendam with his bishopric. 1539.

WILLIAM MORE had part of his education among the Oxonians, but more in another university, was afterwards vicar of Walden in Essex, and suffragan bishop of Colchester. In 1537 he was made prebendary of Gevendale, in the church of York, but resigned it the year after, and on 14 Sept. 1539, he was installed archdeacon of Leicester in the room of Edm. Bonner promoted to the see of Hereford. He died in the summer time in fifteen hundred and forty, and was succeeded in his archdeaconry in the beginning of March following by Tho. Robertson. One Will. More was lord prior of Worcester, which honourable place he resigned in 1535, but was not the same with him who was bishop. "October 20, 1536, Will. "More batchelor of divinity was consecrated suf- "fragan bishop of Colchester by virtue of the "archbishop's letters commissional to him, as- "sisted by Robert bishop of St. Asaph, and "Thomas Welleys B. of Sidon. This More held "the monastery at Walden in Essex, an house of "Benedictines, in commendam (where Audley "Inn now stands) and surrendred it to the king in "1539. William More occurs not batchelor of "divinity of Oxon." 1540.

[Will. More admiss. ad rect. de Bradwell juxta mare, com. Essex, 25 Apr. 1534, ad pres. D. regis. Cui successit Joh. Pekyns cler. 5 Mar. 1541, per mort. Will'i More. *Reg. Stokesley, et Bonner.*

Will. More S.T.B. admiss. ad rect. de West Tilbury, com. Essex, 5 Octob. 1534, ad pres. regis. Succ. Petrus Asheton 23 Feb. 1540, per mort. Will More, ep'i suffragan. Colcestre.

Will. More L. B. ep'us Colcestr. suffraganeus

[5] In *Vita & Morte Jo. Juelli*, p. 268.

[6] Jac. War. ut sup. p. 128.

sedis Ely consecratus in cænobiis fratrum Predicatorum Lond. 20 Oct. 1536. *Reg. Cranmer.*

1540, 11 Febr. administratio bonorum domini Will'i Moore sedis Colcestre dum vixit ep'i suffragan. necnon vicarii de Walden ab intestato defuncti, concessa sunt Johanni Moore de Wadden com. Cantabr. armigero fratri dicti Willelmi. *Reg. Bonner.* KENNET.]

THOMAS SPARKE, a Benedictine monk of Durham, spent some time in study in Durham coll. in this university, took the degree of bac. of div. in 1528, being about that time prior of a certain cell. In 1536 he was nominated and made suffragan to the bishop of Durham under the title of the 'suffragan seat of Berwick,' which is the utmost town in England towards Scotland. See more of him in the FASTI, an. 1528.

[This Thomas Spark was installed prebendary of the third stall at Durham, May 12, 1541. He died in the year 1572, and was buried in the hospital of Gresham chappel. Willis, *Cathredals*, page 265, 813.[7]]

THOMAS CHARD, or CHERD, a Devonian born, as it seems, was bred a Benedictine monk, and among those was he educated for a time in Oxon, but what degrees he took, it appears not. Afterwards retiring into his own country, he was made suffragan to Oldham bishop of Exeter, under the title of bishop of Salubrie, and by that title do I find him collated to the vicarage of Wellington in Somersetshire on the resignation of Rich. Gilbert doct. of decrees in the month of June 1512. Three years after, or thereabouts, he had the priorship of Mountacute (of the Benedictine alias Cluniack order in the said county) conferr'd upon him, on the death, as it seems, of Joh. Water, and in Aug. 1521 he was admitted to the church of Tyntenhull in the dioc. of Wells, all little enough, God-wot, to support his honourable dignity. By his last[8] will and test. made
Clar. 1541. 1 Oct. 1541, and proved 4 Nov. 1544, he became a benefactor to the church of S. Mary Ottery in Devon, to the churches of S. Mary Magd. in Taunton, at Wellington, Holberton, &c. in Somersetshire. See another Thom. Chard in the FASTI, under the year 1507.

EDWARD LEE, sometimes of S. Mary Magd. coll. was installed archb. of York on the 11th of Dec. 1531, and died in fifteen hundred
1544 forty and four; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 138.] In the said see of York succeeded a very worldly person named Rob. Halgate or Holgate, D. D. ejected thence "and cast into the Tower" when Q. Mary came to the crown, for being, as 'tis said, a married man.[9] By his last will[1] and test. dated 27 Apr. 1555, and proved 4. Dec. 1556, he 675]
bequeathed his body to be buried in that parish wherein he should happen to die, but what parish that is I cannot yet tell.

ANDREW WHITMAYE a Gloucestershire man born, as it seems, but whether he was of any order appears not, was made bishop of Crysopolitan, and suffragan to the bishop of Worcester in the time of K. Hen. 8. but the particular year I cannot yet find. He gave way to fate in the dioc. of Gloucester in fifteen hundred forty and 1546.
six, or thereabouts, leaving then behind him a brother named John Whitmaye vicar of Minsterworth in Gloucestershire.

JOHN LONGLAND, sometimes fellow of Magdalen college, afterwards principal of the hall joyning thereunto, was consecrated bishop of Lincoln in May 1521, and died in May in fifteen hundred forty and seven; under which year you 1547.
may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 161.] In the said see of Linc. succeeded one Dr. Hen. Holbech alias Randes,[2] written sometimes Hen. Randes of Holbech in Lincolnshire, educated in Cambridge, made the last lord prior of Worcester on the resignation of Will. More, an. 1535, consecrated suffragan bishop of Bristol (for Latymer B. of Worcester) 24 March 1537, constituted the first dean of Worcester 33 Hen. 8. Dom. 1541, translated from Bristol to Rochester in June 1544, and thence to Lincoln beforementioned in 1547. He concluded his last day after the 2d of Aug. in 1551, and was buried, as I suppose, in his own church at Linc. leaving then behind him a son named Thomas.

WILLIAM KNIGHT was a Londoner born, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester,

[7] [Baker gives much the same information in a MS. note, and quotes the *Register of the Church of Durham* as his authority.]

[8] In *Reg. Pynning* in offic. prærog. Cant. Qu. 17.

[9] [Rob. Holgate, archb. of York, a very rich man in money, plate and jewells.—Temp. Mariæ, Rob. Holgate, archbp. of York, was deprived for wedlock, and cast into the Tower, and led a private life. *Memorials of Cranmer*, lib. 3, cap. 307 & 310. Dr. Burnet, in his 2 vol. of the *Hist. of the Reform.* an. 1554, p. 287, saith that Holgate went along in the reformation, yet I find nothing that gives any character of him. I never saw any letters of his, nor any honourable mention made of him any where. He seems to have been a soft and weak man, and except those little fragments of his opinions of some points about the mass (which are in the collection) I know no remains of his pen. It seems he did comply in matters of religion, &c. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*

Rob. Holgate coll. Jo. Cant. MS. Tenison, sed quære. BAKER.]

[1] *Reg. Kitchin*, ibid. Qu. 25.

[2] [Henry Holbeach S. T. P. prior of Wigorn. recommended by Hugh, bishop of Wigorn. was consecrated suffragan of Bristol by the bishop of London, in his chappel in Lambethmarsh, Hugh bishop of Wigorn. and Rob. bish. of S. Asaph assisting. Strype, *Memor. of Cranmer*, p. 63. Holbech, monachus S. T. B. Cantabrigiæ 1527; S. T. P. 1534. *Fasti Cantab.* MS. KENNET.]

became perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation, in 1493, but leaving that place two years after, he went to the royal court, where his parts and industry being soon known, was made secretary to king Hen. 7. and 8. The last of which sending him on an embassy to Maximilian the emperor, found so much favour from him, that besides the great gifts received from his treasury, he had by letters pat. dated 14 Jul. 1514, a coat of arms granted to him as a farther token of reward for his many services done for the English king in exposing his life to danger, wearing it out in continual labours for him, and ready for the future to do the like, if occasion should require, &c. The arms granted to him by the name and title of Will. Knight prothonotary of the apostolical seat, and ambassador from king Hen. 8. to Maximilian the emp. are these; Parted per fess or and gules, an eagle with two heads displayed sable, having on its breast a demi-rose and a demi-sun conjoyned into one, counterchanged of the field. Which arms are at this day remaining in one of the South windows of the common refectory of New coll. In the beginning of the year 1523, he became archdeacon of Huntingdon on the resignation of Rich. Rawlins promoted to the see of S. David. "A. D. "1527, he, being then king's secretary, was sent "to the pope to put the matter home concerning "the divorce." And in the beginning of Dec. 1529, he being then, or about that time, prebendary of the fifth prebend of the king's chappel of S. Stephen within the palace of Westminster, (and newly returned from Rome) was made archdeacon of Richmond on the resignation of Tho. Winter. In 1531 he was incorporated doctor of the laws, as he had stood in an university beyond the seas, and was afterwards made archdeacon of Chester. In 1541, May 29,[3] he was consecrated[4] bishop of Bath and Wells, and had restitution of the temporalities of that see made[5] to him the day following. He gave way to fate on the 29th Sept. 1547. in fifteen hundred forty and seven, and was buried in the nave of the cath. ch. at Wells. By his last will[6] and test. dated 12 Aug. and proved on the eleventh of November, an. 1547, he bequeathed [676] an hundred pounds for the conveying of his body from London to Wells, for the interring it in the cath. ch. there, and for a tomb to be laid, or set over it. To New coll. he gave 40*l.* and to Wykeham's coll. near Winchester 20*l.* The next person, immediately going before, who was B. of B. and Wells, was one Joh. Clerk of the univ. of Cambridge, chapl. to card. Wolsey, doctor of the laws of Bononia, afterwards master of the Rolls, and dean of Windsor; who, after he had undergone several messages and embassies for and from card. Wolsey and the king, was at length sent ambassador to the duke of Cleve to give a reason why K. Hen. 8. did divorce from him his sister Anne. Which being done, he fell extremely sick at Dunkirk in Flanders in his return thence, in the month of Sept. 1540, occasioned, as some say, by poyson given to him. Whereupon making his last[7] will at that place, on the 23d of the same month, and in the same year, (within few days after which he died) he bequeathed his body to be buried in the principal or chief church of the town of Calais, and withal that there be a stone laid over his grave with this inscription to be put thereon; 'Hic jacet Johannes episcopus Bathoniensis & Wellens. Anglus, qui cum obiisset plures insignes legationes, tandem obiit diem suum in legatione Clevensi, anno Dom. millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo.' Which will was proved 17 January the same year. So that how it comes to pass that there should be almost the same inscription on a grave-stone sometimes in S. Botolph's church near Aldgate, London, wherein most authors[8] hitherto have reported that he was buried, I know not.—In the palace treasury at Westminster, I have seen a bundle of books, written, as is supposed, by Dr. Cranmer archb. of Canterbury, and this Dr. Clerk B. of Bath and Wells. Which books contain a defence of the king's title of supreme head, and of the divorce from his first wife queen Catharine, and several matters against cardinal Pole. He the said Clerk is numbred by Leland[9] among the learned and famous men of his time, having written and published several things; among which is his *Oratio pro Henr. 8. Angliæ Reg. & Defens. apud Leonem x. in Exhibitione Operis regii.*[1] 'Tis

[3] [May 29, Sunday, 1541, Will. Knight was consecrated bish. of B. and Wells by Nich. B. of Rochester (by virtue of the archbishop's letters to him) assisted by Rich. suffragan of Dover and John suffragan of Bedford, in the chappell of the said bishop of Bathe's house, situate in the Minories without Aldgate. *Memorials of Arch Bp. Cranmer.* lib. 1. cap. 13. p. 95. Wood, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

[4] Fr. Godw. in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* int. B. & Well. p. 442.

[5] Pat. 33. Hen. 8. p. 1.

[6] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Moryson*, Qu. 11.

[7] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Alenger*, Qu. 20,

[8] Joh. Stow in his *Survey of Lond.* Printed 1633. p. 119. b. Joh. Weever in his *Ancient Funeral Monuments*, &c. p. 426, &c.

[9] In *Principum ac illustrium aliquot & erud. in Angl. Virorum Encomiis*, &c. Printed 1589. p. 41.

[1] [M. Joh. Clerk, deane of Windsore was sent embassador to Rome with the king's book against Luther, entit. *De Septem Sacramentis*, and to be presented to the pope, and therefore he stiled him 'Defensor Fidei.' Wood, *MS. Note in Ashmole*, from L. Cherbury's *Life of K. Hen.* 8, 1672, p. 94.

1508, 21. Apr. Joh'es Clerke cap. A. M. ad eccl. de Hothfeld per mort. Henrici Hawle, ex pres. Tho. Lovell mil. *Reg. Warham. Cant.*

1509, Compositio facta per Will. ar'epum Cant. inter religiosum virum Joh'em Clerke mag'rum domus Dei Dovor et ejusdem confratres ex una parte, et D. Rogerum Derley rectorem eccl. S. Jacobi Dovor ex altera, de et super jure percipiendi et habendi decimas tam personales ac Christi fidelium oblationes, quam prediales tam in campis quam in ortis crescent. et tam infra septa et muros prefate domus quam extra. —Dat. in manerio de Lamehith xvi die mensis Martii, 1509, et n're translat. septimo. *Reg. Warham.*

against Luther, but where, or when printed, it appears not,[a] only that it was published in qu. I have seen many of his letters which he wrote, while he continued in Rome 1524, &c. to card. Wolsey, giving him an account of the affairs of that place, he being then one of that cardinal's agents to obtain the papacy for him. "See two "or three of his letters in the Appendix to Bp. "Burnet's *History of the Reformation.*"

[Knight was prebend of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd in Bangor church. When instituted I find not, but that it was in Bp. Skevington's time, and that he resigned it and was succeeded by Foulk Salisbury, 1579. HUMPHREYS.

Will Knyght[1] p'b'r ad vic. de Preston, dioc. Lanc. per mort. Ric. Burlowyk ad pres. prioris de Daventre, et conv. 11 Aug. 1492. *Autog. Buckden.*

1507, 27 Febr. mag'r Will'us Knyght LL. D. ad eccl. de Sandiherst, per resign. mag'ri Joh'is Pers LL. B. ex coll. ar'epi. *Reg. Warham, Cant.*

Mag'r Will. Knyght de Lawghton, A. M. socius. Merton, ordinatur diaconus 8 Apr. 1508. *Reg. Smith ep. Linc.*

Mag'r Will. Knight pres. per custod. et socios coll. Merton, Oxon. ad capellam liberam de Kibworth, per resign. mag. Will. Spark, 17 Aug. 1509. *Ib.*

1513, 9 Jul. D. Ric'us Midwynter A. B. ad eccl. de Stowling per resign. mag'ri Will'i Knyght LL. B. ex pres. Tho. Kemp mil. domini manerii de Stowling, pensione xl sol. reservata dicto Will'o Knyght. *Reg. Warham.*

1514, 13 Apr. Mag'r Will'us Knyght LL. D. ad eccl. de Chartham per resign. mag'ri Tho. Welles S. T. P. ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Ib.*

1514, 10 Martii, D. Will'us Knyght LL. D. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum in Bred-strete, in dec. de Arcubus, per mort. mag'ri Rob'ti Woderofe S. T. P. ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Ib.*

1515, 27 Apr. Mag'r Steph. Dowce S. T. B. ad eccl. B. Mariæ de Chestham per resign. mag'ri Will'i Knyght LL. D. ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Ib.*

1511, 20. Sept. Injunctiones facte per rev. dom. Cant. ar'ep'um in visitatione sua in Domo Dei Dovor, injunctæ domino Joh'i Clerke mag'ro dicte domus ex confratribus suis. *Ibid.*

1514, ult. Martii, mag'r Johe's Clerke decr. doctor ad eccl. de Jvechirche Cant. dioc. per mort. ult. incumb. ex coll. ar'epi. *Ib.*

1514, 2 Jul. mag'r Johe's Clerke decr. doctor ad eccl. de Terryng in decanatu de Terryng, per mort. ult. incumb. ex coll. ar'epi. *Ibid.*

1514, 12 Aug. D. Joh. Clerke mag'r hospitalis Domus Dei Dovor ad eccl. de Charleton per mort. D. Thomæ Chosell, ex coll. ar'e'pi jure devolutionis. *Ib.* KENNET.

Quidam Joh'es Clark, quæstionista Cant. an. 1499. A. M. an. 1502. Quidam Clerk bac. theol. eodem anno. BAKER.]

[a] [Printed with Hen. viii^th's book, 4to. BAKER.]

[1] [It is very clear in this, and in many other instances, that bishop Kennet's intention was to procure information relative to every person of the same names as those recorded by Wood, and it has been thought right to retain these notes in the present edition, although frequently they have not the slightest connexion with the Oxford bishops.]

1515, 7 Maii, magr. Phil. Agard, decr. doctor ad eccl. S^cti Nich. de Sandhurst Cant. dioc. per resign. mag. Will. Knyght, ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Ib.*

Mag'r Will. Knyght utr. jur. doct. ad decanatum eccl. coll. B. Mariæ de Pratis, Leicestr. 4 Dec. 1515. *Reg. Atwater.*

Will. Knight LL. D. coll. ad preb. de Chamberlain-Wood in eccl. Paul, 15 Dec. 1517, per mort. Will'i Lichfeld.

By an act, 27 H. 8. for the assurance of the temporalities of the byshoprick of Norwich to the king's highness, it is enacted, That the said person which shall be named Bp of Norwyche shall hould and enjoye to hym and his successors byshopes of Norwyche, unyted and knitte to the said byshopricke from and immediately after the death of William Knyghte clerk archdeacon of Richmond all that mansyon and dwelling house that the said William Knight now hath lette and being in Channon Row Westminster, as parcell of his prebend in the chapel of St. Stephen Westminster. KENNET.]

WILLIAM MIAGH, or MEAGH.—Upon the death of Walt. Wellesley before-mentioned, one Donald O-Beachan a Minorite was by the pope's provision declared bishop of Kildare in July 1540, but within few days after he died. In Nov. following one Thaddeus Reynold, LL. D. was elected upon the like provision, but the election being rejected by the king, Will. Miagh beforementioned, an Irish man born, as I conceive, who had spent some time among the civilians in Oxon, was[4] promoted to the said see of Kildare, and afterwards became one of the privy council to K. H. 8. in Ireland. He yielded up his last breath on the 15th of Decemb. in fifteen hundred forty and eight, and was succeeded, after the see had lain void one year and seven months, by Thomas Lancaster, who about that time obtained liberty of keeping the deanry of Kilkenny *in commendam* with it. 1548.

JOHN[5] WAKEMAN, a Worcestershire man born, and a Benedictine monk, was educated for a time among those of his order in Gloucester coll. and afterwards became the last abbot of Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire, and the king's chaplain. In the year 1541, Sept. 20. he being then, as 'tis[6] said, bach. of div.) was consecrated the first bishop of Gloucester, where sitting about 8 years, gave way to fate about the beginning of Decemb. in fifteen hundred forty and nine. In his life-time he erected a tomb for the place of his burial in the abbey church of Tewkesbury, in the north side of a little chappel there, but was buried at Worthington saith a certain[7] author, meaning as I sup- [677] 1549.

[4] Jac. War. ut sup. in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* p. 128.

[5] [*In the first edition it stands* ROBERT *Wakeman, erroneously.*]

[6] In lib. H. 5. in coll. arm. fol. 17.

[7] Godwin ut supra int. episc. Glouc.

pose, Wormington in Gloucestershire; yet I am more apt to believe at Forthampton in the said county, where he had a house and private chappel there. Qu.

MILES BARON alias FITZ-GERALD an Irish man born, or at least of Irish extract, was bred a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, and among those of his order in Oxon, (where they had three monasteries) was for a time educated in theological learning. Afterwards returning into Ireland, became prior of Inistiock in the county of Kilkenny, and in 1527 was consecrated bishop of Ossory, with liberty then given to him to keep his priorship *in commendam*. Before his consecration he built a new campanile in his monastery, as also a cloyster adjoyning, and after his consecration he repaired the house at Kilkenny belonging to his see, and was a benefactor to his church. He died in a good old age in fifteen hun-
1550. dred and fifty, or[8] others say in fifty one, and was buried in the monastery of Inistiock beforementioned, among his predecessors.

EDMUND BUTLER an Irish man born, natural son of Peter earl of Ormond, was bred a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, and for some time studied, as is supposed, among those of his order in Oxon, but what degree he took in divinity in this university, it doth not appear. Afterwards he became prior of the canon regulars of S. Edmund of Athassel in the county of Tipperary, and at length archbishop of Cashils; to which see being consecrated in 1527, became one of the privy council to K. Hen. 8. in the kingdom of Ireland, and had then liberty allowed him to keep his priorship *in commendam*. He
1550-1. died on the 5th of March in fifteen hundred and fifty, and was buried in his cath. church at Cashils near the archbishop's throne. See more of him in sir James Ware's book entit. *Comment. de Præsulibus Hiberniæ*, p. 172. In the said see succeeded one Rowland Baron alias Fitz-Gerald, descended from the ancient family of his name living in Ireland.

ROBERT SYLVESTER was a northern man born, but whether a secular, or of any religious order, I cannot tell, nor whether justly he took a degree in this university. Certain it is, that being made suffragan bishop of Hull under the archbishop of York, he was made prebendary of Langtoft and Wistow in the church of York 1541, and in 1549, January 31, was installed archdeacon of Nottingham, on the death of Cuthbert Marshall, D.D. who had succeeded Will.
Clar. Fell, D.D. in that dignity in Jan. 1527.[9] He
1552. either died in the beginning of Q. Mary's reign 1553, or was deprived, because then, or soon after, I find one Rob. Pursglove to occur by the title of bishop of Hull, as I shall at large tell you under the year 1579.

JOHN STANYWELL or STONYWELL was born in the parish of Longdon in Staffordshire, within which parish is a small hamlet called Stonywell, from a well wherein is at the bottom a large stone, which seems to be no more than a little rock, whence springs the water that supplies that well. This person being much addicted to learning and religion when a youth, was taken into a certain monastery (that at Pershore in Worcestershire, as it seems) and was bred a Benedictine monk. Thence he was sent to Gloucester college in Oxon, where the monks of Pershore had an apartment for their novices to be trained up in academical learning: of which college he was, when in his elder years, prior for a time, and was [678]
then noted among those of his profession for his learning and strict course of life. Afterwards being doctor of divinity, he became lord abbot of the said monastery of Pershore, and at length a bishop (suffragan only as it seems) under the title of Episcopus Poletensis. He paid his last debt to nature, after he had arrived to a great age, in 1553.
the beginning of fifteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried according to his[1] will in a new chappel built by him within the parish church of S. James in Longdon "before mention'd. For the "use of which chappel, and the parishioners of "Longdon,"* he bequeathed all his * *These lines are omitted, evidently by mistake, in the first edition.*
books, his two chalices, his crewets, holy water stock, vestments, albes, altar-cloths, with other things belonging to his private chappel in Longdon.

JOHN HOPER, or HOOPER, sometimes either of Merton coll. or S. Alban's hall, or of both successively, was consecrated bishop of Gloucester in the latter end of the year 1550, and about two years after had the bishoprick of Worcester given to him to keep *in commendam* with the former.[2] He yielded up his last breath in the
flames in the latter end of fifteen hundred fifty 1554.
and four; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 222.] In Gloucester succeeded him James Brokes, and in Worcester Rich. Pate. Of the former you may

[8] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hib.* p. 148.

[9] [He wrote the preface to the English *Primer*, which was enjoyned the curates by Bishop Bonner, in 1542, to inquire after and seize on, among other prohibited books. Strype's *Mem. of Cranmer*, 99, where is a large account of the contents of this *Primer*. WATTS.]

[1] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Tash.* Qu. 15.

[2] [He had the see of Worcester given him an. 1552, to hold with that of Gloucester; though as Heylin remarks, he was not suffered to enjoy the temporal patrimony of it, but forced to accept some short allowance for his exercising spiritual jurisdiction and episcopality; and it is plain that he had not been long possessed of it, but he came into an act of parliament, (which see in Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. 15,) for dissolving Gloucester bishoprick; and so was to have been little more than nominal bishop here, and subsist on the demesnes of Gloucester. Willis, *Cathedrals*, 145.]

read more among the writers under the year 1559, [vol. i. col. 314.] and of the other among the bishops following, an. 1560.

GEORGE BROWNE, an Austin frier of the convent of that order in London, was educated in academicals among those of his order in Oxon. Afterwards growing eminent among them, was made provincial of the said order in England, and about the same time supplicated the regents of this university that he might be admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1523; but whether he was really admitted, it appears not. Afterwards taking the degree of doctor of divinity, in an university beyond the seas, as it seems, was incorporated in the same degree at Oxon 1534, and soon after at Cambridge. On the 19th of March 1535 he was consecrated in England archbishop of Dublin in Ireland, and in 1551 he obtained leave from K. Ed. 6. that he and his successors for ever in that see may be primates of all Ireland, but recalled[3] soon after by queen Mary, who in 1554 caused him to be deprived of his archbishopric for being married. What became of him afterwards I know not, nor when he died. "See Mr. Strype's *Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer*, p. 37, 38."

Clar. 1554.

EDWARD STAPLE received his first breathings in this world in Lincolnshire, studied logic and philosophy for a time in this university, and went afterwards to Cambridge, where he took the degree of master of arts. Thence returning to Oxon was incorporated in that degree, and in the latter end of 1525, supplicated the venerable congregation of regents that he might be admitted to the reading of the sentences, being then one of the canons of card. Wolsey's college; but whether he was really admitted, it doth not appear. In 1530 he by provision from P. Clem. 7. became[4] bishop of Meath in Ireland, being at that time warden or master of S. Bartholomew's hospital in London; which for some time he kept *in commendam* with his bishopric. At length qu. Mary coming to the crown, he was deprived of the said bishoprick (for being married, as I suppose) in the year 1554, and soon after died. In the said see succeeded one Will. Walsh, D. D. of whom I shall speak more under the year 1576.

Clar. 1554.

[Edwardus Staple A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Thaxted, com Essex, per resign. Tho. Reynes, 25 Apr. 1532, ad pres. dec. et cap. coll. de Stoke. *Reg. Tunstall.* KENNET.]

ROBERT FERRAR was born within the vicarage of Halifax in Yorkshire (within four miles of which place he gave lands to his near relations) and when a young man was made a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, but in what priory or abbey I know not. Sure I am, that he having partly received his academical education in Cambridge, did, when he had entred into the same order, retire to a nursery for the canons thereof in Oxon, named S. Mary's college, situated in the parish of S. Michael and S. Peter in the Bayly, where I find him in 1526; in which year Tho. Garret curate of Honey-lane in London, and a forward and busy Lutheran, did supply him with prohibited books, or books which were written against the R. Cath. ch. and the members thereof, he being then esteemed one of that party that then opposed the established church and doctrine. In 1533 he, as a member of the said coll. of S. Mary, was admitted to the reading of the sentences, having a little before opposed in divinity, and about that time became chaplain to Dr. Cranmer archb. of Canterbury, by whose example (as one[5] saith) he learned to get himself a woman also under the name of a wife, and by his endeavours had some preferment in the church. In 1547, he being then in great favour with Edward duke of Somerset, was by him[6] appointed bishop of S. David's upon the removal of W. Barlow to the see of Bath and Wells, and accordingly was consecrated thereunto the same year "at Chertsey in the diocese "of Winchester."[7] But upon the fall of the said duke in 1549, who was an upholder of him and his unworthy doings, were 56 articles drawn up against him by some of his neighbours, viz. Hugh Rawlins clerk, and one Tho. Lee,[8] accusing him as an abuser of his authority, a maintainer of superstition, to be covetous, wilfully negligent, foolish, &c. All which he being not able to answer, was committed to safe custody in London, during the remaining part of the reign of K. Edw. 6. After qu. Mary came to the crown, it being fully understood that he was a Lutheran heretic, as the men of those times stiled him, he was called before the bishop of Winchester, and other commissioners of ecclesiastical affairs; and after he had been divers times examined by them, he was condemned for certain propositions which he maintained, viz. (1) That any priest or religious man, after his vow, may lawfully marry. (2) That in the blessed sacrament there remaineth the substance of bread and wine, together with the body

[679]

[3] Jac. War. ut supra, p. 120.

[4] Ibid. p. 38.

[5] Rob. Persons in the third part of a treatise entit. *Of the three Conversions of Eng.* vol. 2 cap. 6. p. 336.

[6] See in Jo. Fox his *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, under the year 1555.

[7] [*Memorials of Archbp. Cranmer*, lib. 2, cap. 9, p. 183, Sept. 9, Sunday. 1548, Rob. Farrar D. D. was consecrated bish. of S. David, by Thom. archb. of Canterbury, assisted by Hen. bish. of Lincoln, and Nich. bish. of Rochester, at Chertsey, in the dioc. of Winton in the archbishop's house there. Several things follow of the said bish. Ferrar but impartially written.

Heylin's *Hist. of the Reformation*, ann 1555, Bishop Ferrar of an implausible nature, which rendered him the less agreeable to either side (protestant or papist) cast into prison by the protestant, and brought to his death and martyrdome by the popish party. WOOD, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

[8] [Strype, in his *Mem. of Cranmer*, p. 184, mentions two others as his principal enemies, with his ungrateful registrar WATTS.]

and blood of Christ. (3) That it is no sacrifice propitiatory. (4) That only faith justifieth, &c. Afterwards he was silenced and degraded, sent into Wales, and being committed to the secular power, was burned on the south-side of the market cross in the town of Caermarthen, 30 1555. March in fifteen hundred fifty and five. The whole story of him you may read in the book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, &c. under the year 1555, where you'll find his answer (tho' insufficient) to the said 56 articles, his articles also against a surmised information exhibited by Thomas Lee to the K. and privy-council, with many of his letters written during his imprisonment. From all which, and the story of him in the said *Acts and Monuments*, a man may easily perceive (as the Rom. Catholics say) that the having a woman to his wife, was the chief motive that drew him to those opinions which he held.

[Priorat. S. Oswaldi com. Ebor. pensio centum libr. assignata Roberto Ferrar, nuper priori. *MS. in Bibl. Reg. S. Jacobi.*

Robert Ferrar, bishop of Man,[9] who Grafton sais was translated to the see of S^t. Davids. KENNET.

According to Willis,[1] he had the priorship of Nostell, in the church of York, to which was annexed the prebend of Bramham. This must be the same priory noticed by Kennet, as he surrendered it in 1540, and had the pension of a hundred pounds allowed him till his promotion to the see of St. Davids.]

JOHN HARMAN, commonly called VOYSEY, and VEYSEY, because he was educated in his infancy (as 'tis said) by one of that name, son of Will. Harman by Joan his wife, daughter of Henry Squyre of Handsworth in Staffordshire, was born at Sutton-Colfield in Warwickshire, became a student in this university in 1482, probationer fellow of Magd. coll. 28 July 86, and the year following true and perpetual fellow, by the name of Joh. Harman only. In a few years after he proceeded doctor of the civil law, and became vicar of S. Michael's church in Coventry, being then noted more for his faculty than divinity. In the beginning of June 1505 he was made prebendary of North-Alaton in the church of Salisbury, by the ceasing of one James Straytbarret, and was admitted thereunto by the name of Joh. Veyse; which preb. he afterwards resigning, was succeeded by Dr. John Longland of [680] Magd. coll. in the beginning of Decemb. 1514. But Longland being promoted in few days after to the deanery of Sarum, Joh. Veyse was admitted to it again in the same month, and kept it till after he was bishop. This person being esteemed well qualified, and of great abilities, was employ'd on sundry embassies, made tutor to the lady Mary then the king's only daughter, and president of Wales. In 1515 he was made dean of Windsor, being about that time registrary of the most noble order of the Garter, archdeacon of Chester, and dean of the king's domestic chappel; and soon after became dean of the free-chappel of S. Peter and S. Paul at Wolverhampton in Staffordshire. In 1519 he was elected bishop of Exeter, being then dean of the church there, had the temporalities of the said see[2] restored to him 4 Nov. and was consecrated thereunto on the 6 Dec. the same year. Of all the bishops in England he was accounted the best courtier, having been well bred from his youth; and altho' he had a good report for his learning, yet he was better esteemed by some for his court-like behaviour, which in the end turned not so much to his credit, as to the utter ruin and spoil of his church. For of 22 manors and lordships, which his predecessors had left unto him of a good yearly revenue, he left[3] but seven or eight, and them also leased out. And where he found fourteen houses well furnished, he left only one house bare and without furniture, and yet charged with sundry fees and annuities. By which means the said bishopric of Exeter, which was accounted one of the best, is now become in temporal lands one of the meanest. Now if any person is desirous to understand what became of all the money which he got by the alienation of the said manors and lordships, let him know that it was most expended (fearing perhaps that the said lands might be taken away in the mutable times he lived in) on his native place of Sutton-Colfield, by making it a corporation, and procuring a market there, building most of the town, and endeavouring to set up the making of kersies "theer," as in Devon and Cornwall; which in the end, as 'tis said, proved to little purpose. Also by building and endowing a free-school there, building two bridges of stone, erecting a manor-house called More-place near to Sutton before-mentioned, besides other housing near it, parks, ponds, and I know not what, as you may see[4] elsewhere. In the reign of K. Edw. 6. when religion was alter'd, he the said Dr. Harman resigned his bishopric, and on the 14th Aug. 5 Edw. 6. Dom. 1551. Miles Coverdale D. D. of Cambridge, was[5] 'propter ejus singularem sacrarum literarum doctrinam, moresq; probatissimos,' made bishop in his place.[6] In 1553, when qu. Mary came to the crown, Dr. Coverdale was put out,

[9] [In 1545; but he scarcely took possession of it. See Willis's *Cathedrals*, 367.]

[1] [*Cathedrals*, p. 125.]

[2] Pat. 11 Hen. 8 p. 1.

[3] Joh. Vowell alias Hooker in his *Cat. of the Bishops of Exeter*, printed in the *Life of Qu. Eliz.* in R. Holinshed's *Chron.* See also in Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* int. episc. Exon.

[4] In the *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, by Will. Dugdale. p. 667, 668.

[5] Pat. 5. Ed. 6. p. 1.

[6] [Anno 1550, 20 Julii, Ordered 40*lb.* be given to Miles Coverdale, preacher, as a reward from the king. *Register of Council, K. Ed.* 6. MS. KENNET.]

and the said Harman, who was forced, as 'tis[7] said, to give up his bishopric *pro corporis metu*, on the 14 Aug. 5 Edw. 6., was restored[8] thereunto 28 Sept. in the year before-mentioned.[9] So that living there for a time till he saw the R. Cath. religion settled, retired to his native place again, where dying full of years (aged at least an hun-
1555. dred) in the summer-time in fifteen hundred fifty and five, was buried on the north-side of the chancel belonging to the church at Sutton-Colfield before-mention'd, where is at this day a fair monument remaining over his grave, with his statua from head to foot cut out from stone adorn'd with the pontificalia belonging to a bishop.

[Mag'r Joh. Veysey, rector ecclesiæ S. Egidii de Chalfonte, et mag'r Joh. Seymour, rector eccl'iæ S. Joh. et Jacobi de Garlekhyth, civit. Lond. permutant 29 Jul. 1488. *Reg. Russel*, ep'i Linc.

Mag'r Joh. Veysey LL. D. ad eccl. de Clyston Raynes in archidiatu Buck. 3 Martii, 1495. *Reg. Smyth*, Linc.

Mag'r Joh. Veysey LL. D. rector eccl'iæ de Norton Bryne, Linc. dioc. ordinatur diaconus per Tho. Achaden. ep'um, 23 Sept. 1497, in eccl'ia conventuali S. Frideswidæ, Oxon. *Reg. Smith*, ep'i Linc.

1518, 10 Jul. Mag'r Johe's Veysy LL. D. decanus capellæ hospitii Henrici regis, et consiliarius, ad eccl. de Myvod, Assaven. dioc. vac. per resign. mag'ri Edwardi Higins decr. doctoris, ex pres. regis. *Reg. Warham.* KENNET.]

NICHOLAS RYDLEY, sometimes fellow of University coll. was consecrated bishop of Rochester 5 Sept. 1547, translated to London on the deprivation of Bonner, in 1549, and died in the
1555. flames at Oxon in fifteen hundred fifty and five; under which year you may see more among the writers.'

[There is an excellent little head of Rydley in Lupton's *Moderne Protestant Divines.* Lond. 1637, 8vo. page 231.]

GEORGE COOTES, COTES or COTYS, so many ways I find him written, (whom some call
[68 r] John, but false) was elected probationer fellow of Baliol coll. in 1522, being then bach. of arts. Afterwards he was made fellow of Magd. coll. but when, it appears not, because the register of that time belonging to the said house, noted with the letter B. hath been time out of mind lost.[2] In 1526 he proceeded in arts, was afterwards one of the proctors of the university, doctor of divinity, and in 1539 was elected master of Baliol coll. 1542 lecturer of divinity. In the beginning of 1554, being then elected to the episcopal see of Chester, of which church he had been several years prebendary)[3] by the name of Mr. George Cotes sanctæ th. prof. had restitution made[4] to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto by qu. Mary on the 18th of Apr. in the same year, he keeping then with that see the moiety of the church of Cotgrave. He gave way to fate about the beginning of Dec. (as it seems) in fifteen hun- 1555.
dred fifty and five: whereupon one Thomas Milner was instituted in the said moiety on the 18th of Dec. the same year, and Cuthb. Scot D. of D. of Cambridge was much about that time nominated to succeed him in the see of Chester: the temporalities of which were[5] given to him 25 of Sept. 1556.

['Coates died at Chester, as I[6] judge by some notes I have seen, about Jan. 1555, and was obscurely buried in the cathedral, near the bishop's throne. Fox accuses him about the condemnation of one Marsh, who was a martyr of those times, and villifies his memory: tho' by what I can discover, he was a good man, and a most learned divine, only possessed with an over-warm zeal for his religion.']

ARTHUR BOKELY or BULKLY, was descended from an ancient family of his name, living in the isle of Anglesy, but in what coll. or hall he was educated, unless in New-Inn, I cannot justly tell. About the time that he took the degrees in the canon law he was beneficed and dignified in Wales, where he was held in esteem for a good canonist. At length being promoted to the see of Bangor, and consecrated thereunto, "Feb. 9,[7] 1541," had the temporalities of that see given[8] to him on the eleventh of the same month. After his death, which happened in fifteen hundred fifty and five, succeeded in the said 1555.
see Dr. Will. Glynn[9] of Qu. coll. in Cambridge,

[7] Pat. 1. Mar. p. 2. [8] Ibid.

[9] [Veysey restored to his bishoprick 28 Sept. 1553, so say I; but Dr. Burnet in his *Hist. of Reform.* vol. 2, lib. 2, an. 1553, p. 267, saith, he was restored 28 December. WOOD, *MS. note in Ashmole.*]

[1] [Vol. i. col. 207.]

[2] [But see *Hist. & Antiq.* ii, 190; and Johnston's *King's Visitatorial Power*, p. 311. The lost register is that noted with the letter Q. LOVEDAY.]

[3] [G. Cotes was consecrated bish. of Chester, in S. Saviour's ch. in Southwark, on the 1 of Apr. 1554, by Steph. bish. of Winton, and his assistants, by vertue of letters commissional from M. N. Wotton, dean of Cant. that see being then void. *Memor. of Cranmer*, lib. 3. cap. 5. WOOD. *MS. in Ashmole*]

[4] Pat. 1. Mar. p. 1.

[5] Pat. 3 & 4. Phil. and Mar. p. 1.

[6] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, 331.]

[7] [19 Feb. 1541, Arthur Bulkley was consecrated bish. of Bangor in the chappell of Joh. Incent, LL. D. deane of Paules, by Joh. bish. of Sarum, &c. WOOD. *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[8] Pat. 33. Hen. 8. p. 3.

[9] [It is to be noted, that there were two Dr. William Glynnes at Bangor, who are generally confounded and mistaken one for another.

The first was William Glynne LL. D. second son to Robert ap Meredyth of Glynllivon, by his wife Elen, the daughter of William Bulkeley, esq; constable of Beaumares, and bred up in Oxon, as I take it. He was first archdeacon of Merionith, which he resigned up to bp. Skevington at Bewley Apr. 6, 1524, and the same day was instituted to the

an excellent scholar, and a very good disputant of his time; who dying about the latter end of May 1558, was buried in the choir of the Cath. ch. at Bangor, under that very place where the sepulchre on Good-friday and in Easter time used to stand. Not long after his death qu. Mary nominated to succeed in that see one Maurice Clennock a Welsh-man, bach. of law of this university, preb. of York, and an officer in the prerogative court under card. Pole archb. of Canterbury, but the said queen dying before he was consecrated thereunto, he (with Goldwell bish. of S. Asaph) fled beyond the seas, and going to Rome, Clennock some years after became the first rector of the English hospital there, after it was converted into a college for English students, where he was mostly called by the name of Dr. Maurice, and much noted by the said students for his great partiality used towards his own country-men of Wales, which always caused during his time a great faction between the Welsh and English students abiding in that college; "and occasioned "his displacing from the rectory by the pope A. D. 1581."[1]

archdeaconry of Anglesey. He had abundance of other preferments in the diocese, as the rectory of Llanturoe (in which he was succeeded by Lewis suffragan bp. of Salop) and Llanenigan in Llyn and Llanglelynin in Meronyth, the rectory *sine curâ* of Llandinam, the prebend of Clinog V..., provostship of Clynoc Crawn, and was vicar generall to bp. Skevington, and managed the whole affairs and revenues of the bishoprick: which he farm'd of the bishop. I have seen very severe articles, which were exhibited against him, and he left no good name behind him. Bishop William Glyn hath suffered by being of his name, the ill things which the archdeacon did, being often charged on the bishop.

This archdeacon William Glyn's elder brother was Mauriee Glyn LL. D. who was rector of Llaniestyn in Llyn, and Llandusant Llanihwydras and the chappelries annexed, and also Langgadwalader in Anglesey, and archdeacon of Bangor. This Maurice died 1525, and his brother William 1537. They were gentlemen of a very antient and worthy family in the county of Carnarvon, and many worthy gentlemen are descended from their other brethren. Their third brother (eldest indeed that married) was Richard, ancestor of Glyns of Plas Newydd and Elernion. Their fifth was Edmund, ancestor to the Glyns of Glynlivon, and to sir William Glyn near Bisciter in Oxon, and their sixth, who was by another wife, was William Glyn the younger, ancestor to the Glyns of Llevar. Their fourth brother was John, of whom I can give no account.

But William Glyn the bishop was the son of John Glyn, rector of Heneglwys in Anglesey (descended paternally from Eneonap Gwalchmay) and of Joannett the daughter of Meredyth ap Gwilim. This John Glyn who himself was the son of one Sr Griffith ap Evan ap Tudur a priest, had a great many children by severall women, (of which I conceive, John Glyn the dean of Bangor to be one, tho' I am not certain of it,) but he names many of them in his last will (which is dated Junii 6to 1534,) as Geffrey Glyn (after LL. D. founder of the free school at Bangor) David Glyn, Hugh Glyn, Owen Glyn (afterwards M. D.) and two daughters, and makes his son William Glyn then A. M. his executor and overseer. 1551, Feb. 3, this William Glyn then D. D. was instituted to Heneglwys (his fathers preferment, but a very mean one, scarce worth 40 *lib. per an.* at this day) we have no more of him in our register, till his being made bishop. But in Fox, vol. 3. in 1554, you find he was one of them, that disputed with bp. Ridley at Cambridge, [at Oxford] and tho' he was Ridley's old friend, yet made a contumelious preface against him, which bp. Ridley took ill, and for which Glyn afterwards begged pardon.

After the see of Bangor had continued void near 3 years (from bp Bulkeley's death) 1555, Sept. 8, William Glyn S. T. P. was consecrated bishop. Upon his first coming to Bangor, he held there a diocesan synod or convocation; which began on Munday next after Trinity Sunday 1556, and wherein after a solemn procession, and the masse of the Holy Ghost, he preached, and then ordered the decrees and canons of the last provinciall and legantine synod to be read, and admonished the clergy to obey them. I suppose, these were cardinal Pool's decrees and canons, which passt in the convocation that began Nov. 2, 1555, and are inserted in the 14th vol. of the councils (Edit. Labbe) fol. 1733. Then was read the pope's bull of plenary indulgence, and a mandate from the bp. of London (Bonner) to observe the contents. After this, and conference with the clergy about severall matters relating to the public state of the diocese: It was unanimously decreed, there should be two diocesan synods at Bangor every year; one the next court day *post festum omnium sanctorum*; the other next court day after *Dominicam in Albis*, at which all the clergy in the diocese were to be present, to appear in their surplices for procession, and to bring their boxes, to have consecrated oyle for the chrisme. And lastly the clergy presented the bishop with a benevolence of 100 marks, according to the antient and laudable custome of the said diocese, upon the coming of a new bishop.

At the next diocesan synod, held at Bangor Nov. 4, the same year, he ordered the aforesaid decrees of the legantine synod to be read again, and strictly admonished the clergy to observe them, under the penalties therein contained.

At another diocesan synod at Bangor, Nov. 4, 1557, he monished the clergy to pay their arrears of subsidies, to exhibite terriers and inventaries of their church goods by the next synod, under pain of deprivation, and injoyned residence and hospitality. He was a zealous papist, but no persecutor, that I can finde. On the contrary, tho' he deprived many of the married clergy, he generally gave them some other living instead of that, they were deprived of, and often permitted them to exchange.

1558, 21 die Maii, dictus reverendus pater Willi^m^us episcopus Bangor, summo diluculo, diem claudebat extremum, sedit annis duobus, mensibus octo, et diebus tredecim. He was buried before the high altar, and hath this inscription on his grave.

Guylihamus Glyn natus in Insulâ Monâ, Cantabrigiæ, doctor theologiæ, episcopus Bangor Romam vidit, concionator egregius, suâ linguâ, & valde doctus. Vixit integerrime annos 54: Moritur anno 1558; Regni Mariæ quinto.

Duw a Digon. HUMPHREYS.

Guil. Glin admissus socius coll. Regin. Cant. an. 1529. *Regr. Coll. Regin. Cant.* Gul. Glyn S. T. P. nominatus socius primus et vice-magister coll. Trin. in charta fundationis dat. Dec. 24to. Anno Reg. Henr. 8vi. 38vo. Gul. Glyn S. T. B 1538. S. T. P. an. 1544. Idem admissus Mr. sive præsidens coll. Reginæ per cessionem aut deprivationem Gul. Mey. an. 1553. *Regr. Coll. Regin. Cant.*

Gul. Glyn LL. D. non occurrit. Galfr. Glyn LL. D. an. 1539. *Regr. Acad. Cant.*

Anno Domini 1560. (Math. Parker archiepiscopus Cant.) consecravit Ricum. Rogers S. Th. Bac in E'pum. Suffraganeum Devoriens. E vita Matthæi Parker scripta à Johē Josseline, ejusdem Matthæi à lingua Latina amanuensi, et etiam ab eadem secretario. *MS. Coll. Corp. Chr. Cant.* BAKER.

Will. Glynn S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Martini, Ludgate, Lond. 7 Mar. 1549. per resign. Bernardi Sandiford, quam et ipse resign. ante 20 Maii, 1553. *Reg. Bonner.* KENNET.]

[1] [Pope Gregory 13 turn'd the English hospitall into a coll. 1578, and made Dr. Maur. Clennock the first rector.

Dr. Maurice Clennock for his partiality to his countrymen,

[Arth. Bulkeley was related to the Bulkleys of Beaumares in Anglesey (for the first Sr Richard Bulkeley his contemporary calls him his cosin and kinsman) but he was not a son of that family, nor of Porthamè, which is the other antient branch of the Bulkleys in that country. All that I find of him is, that he was the son of Richard Bulkley, son of another Richard, the son of John, son of another John Bulkeley. But whether he was of the Anglesey or Cheshire branch, I find not. But as to his preferments, I find, that he was instituted to the rectory of Llanddensant, in Anglesey, Aug. 18, 1525, and that he was also canon of St. Asaph, and then being LL. D. he assisted at a chapter held there June the 8th 1536, for the election of Robert Wharton (so he is called in the chapter act) to bé bp. of St. Asaph, and that he was appointed by the chapter to carry the return of the conge d'eslire, and their complement to the bp. elect. 1537, Aug. 8th, he was instituted to the prebendary of Clynoc Vechan alias Llangeinwen, belonging to the collegiate church of Clynoc Vawr in Arvon. But this he had no great comfort of. For not long after Thomas Cromwell, earle of Essex, having obtained a blank institution to the same Llangeinwen from the then bp. of Bangor, John Capon, he inserted in it a nephew of his own, one Gregory Williamson, a child of 8 years old, and had him inducted by proxy. And when Dr. Arth Bulkeley opposed this intrusion upon his right, Cromwell sent a letter to sir Richard Bulkeley, expostulating with him for countenancing his kinsman Bulkley against Williamson, and desiring him to perswade him by fair means to quit his pretensions, otherwise he would make him repent it. And when this did not do, he sent another letter full of the highest menaces imaginable (of both which I have copies) to Sr Richard: upon which he prevailed with Dr. Bulkeley to resign his prebend. But after Cromwell's fall, he entred into it anew, alledging his resignation to be void, because it was not *sponte*, but by force and after spoliation. And I find he had it and kept it some years in commendam, after he was bp.

It is very true, that he ruin'd the bishoprick in great part by long leases and fee farms, but it is as true, that some of his predecessors had shewed him the way to do it, and that he was in some things better than they. For he lived and kept hospitality upon his see, which none of them had done for near a hundred yeares before. But being Englishmen and having ever some abbey in England in commendam, or provision, they resided there, and seldom (some of them never) saw Bangor, or if they did, it was only like strangers to come and go, but farmed the revenue, and executed the jurisdiction by vicars generall, and so let all to wrack. But bp. Bulkeley was very carefull of the rights of his see, and spent much payn and charge in defence of it, being not willing others should wrong it, whatever he did himself. He seems also to have bin a man of good discipline.

As for the story of his selling the bells, I do not believe it, and have heard aged men say there was no ground for that report, on the credit of which bp. Godwin first related it, and indeed one that reads this clause in his will (of which I have not the date, the beginning being torn out) can scarce credit it. Item, I do declare & testifie by this my last will & testament, that when I had certain summe of money in my custody of the cathedral church goods, that by the advice of Dr. William Glynn, & other the canons there, I did fully bestow the money, & much more upon the roof & leads of the south side of the church, the which before was ready to fall, the reparation whereof did cost 42 lib. Item, My lord archbp. of Cant. hath of me specially, whereby I am indebted to his grace in the sum of 20 lib. whereof I have payd ten, & there for have an acquittance, & I beseech his grace to forgive me & mine executor the residue, in respect that I have incurred notable debt in defence of this poor church. These are his own words in his will, by which he left some household stuff to the bp's house, and made his nephew Rich. Fletcher (his sister's son) register of Bangor his heir and executor. He died March 14th, 1552-3, having sat eleven years and 22 days.

Maurice Clenoc I find was instituted to the rectory of Corwen in the diocese of St. Asaph, Nov. 20, 1556, and to the rectory of Laneingan in Llyn Apr. 23, 1558, which is all we have of him. HUMPHREYS.]

ROBERT ALDRICH doctor of divinity of this university, an eminent orator and poet of his time, became bishop of Carlisle in 1537, and died in the latter end of the year fifteen hundred fifty and five, under which year you may see more among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 232.] In the see of Carlisle succeeded Dr. Owen Ogelthorpe, of whom I shall make large mention among these bishops under the year 1560. 1555-6.

JOHN HARLEY was born, as it seems, in Herefordshire,[2] or at least extracted from those of his name there, admitted fellow of Magd. coll.

[a] and neglecting the English students in the English college at Rome, he was sent out of his rectory of the college by the pope, about 1581, and made master of the English hospital which was then taken out from the college or seminary. Father Alfonso, a Jesuit, succeeded him in the college or seminary. See Anth. Munday's *English Romaine Life*, p. 60. WOOD, *MS. note in Ashmole.*]

[2] [Willis says he was born at Newport-Pagnell in Buckinghamshire, where were living, till very lately several of his name and family rigid dissenters and puritans. *Cathedrals*, p. 521.]

about 1537, being then bachelor of arts and master of the free-school joining to that college. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, became preacher to the earl of Warwick "afterwards duke of Northumberland," and tutor to his children,[3] a zealous preacher in Oxon against the R. Catholics upon the coming to the
[682] crown of K. Ed. 6. (as I have elsewhere told[4] you) and at length chaplain to that prince, who, for the zeal Harley had in preaching up the reformed religion, gave him a prebendship in the church of Worcester, on the decease of Humph. Webley bach. of div. an. 1551. Where being settled, he had the rectory of Upton upon Severne, and the vicaridge of Kederminster in Worcestershire, bestowed on him, he being then bach. of div. Afterwards the see of Hereford being void by the death of John Skipp, he was elected bishop of that place: So that being consecrated thereunto on the 26 May 1553, was within few months after deprived of it by qu. Mary for his wilful avoiding the hearing of mass and for being married. Joh. Leland the famous antiquary, who knew the said Harley well, doth in an high manner[5] praise him for his great virtue, and learning, especially in the classical authors and poets, for his fine vein in poetry, &c. but what he hath published, that author tells us not, nor Balcus, or his follower Pitseus. Afterwards Harley absconding for a time, did at length go from place to place in an obscure condition, to consolate the poor remnant of protestants, and confirm them in their belief, but died soon after in his wandring to and fro in England. In the see of Hereford succeeded one Rob. Perfey, sometimes called Warbington and Warton,[6] formerly abbot of the exempt monastery of S. Saviour of Bermondsey, educated in the university of Cambridge, (of which he was bach. of divinity) who dying in the time of winter 1557, was buried in his own church at Hereford. Afterwards Tho. Raynolds D. D. dean of Exeter and warden of Mert. coll. was design'd to succeed him by queen Mary, but she dying before he was consecrated, he was laid aside: whereupon Joh. Scory[7] a Norfolcian born, doct. of div. and chaplain to the queen, succeeded in 1559, having been a sufferer upon account of religion during qu. Mary's reign, in which time he wrote *An Epistle unto all the faithful that be in Prison in England, or in any other Trouble for the Defence of God's Word*, &c. printed at Waterford in Ireland 1555, oct. Wherein he doth, by the example of divers holy martyrs, comfort, encourage and strengthen them, particularly to suffer for Christ's sake persecution. In the same year also he published his translation of S. Augustin's two books, the one of *Predestination of Saints*, the other of *Perseverance unto the End*, with the determination of two general councils concerning that matter.—Printed in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 15. Th. Seld.] And in the year following, he published his translation of *S. Cyprian's Sermon of Mortality, or the willing Forsaking of this Life*; also his *Exhortation to Martyrdom*, and his *Exhortation to keep and endure the Faith of Christ*, &c. Printed in oct. This Joh. Scory died in his house or palace at Whitbourne in the county of Hereford 26 June 1585, and was, as I suppose, buried there. He left behind him a son named Silvanus Scory, a very handsome and witty man, and of the best education both at home and beyond the seas, that that age could afford. His father lov'd him so dearly, that he fleec'd the church of Hereford to leave him an estate, but Silvanus allowing himself the liberty of enjoying all the pleasures of this world, reduced it to nothing, so that his son Edm. lived by hanging on gentlemen, and by his shifts. Silvanus was also esteemed a learned man, and upon that account did Ben. Johnson dedicate to him a piece of his poetry, but whether he published any thing, I cannot yet tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he giving way to fate in the parish of S. Peter near Paul's Wharf in London, in Sept. or Oct. 1617, was buried in the chancel of S. Leonard's church by Shoreditch, near to the grave of his mother Elizabeth, who died 8 March 1592.

[Six eminent preachers chose out of the king's chaplains in ordinary to go over England and preach and instruct the people, of which number

[3] [Harlæus episcopus Herefordensis, tuæ pueritiæ (Rob. Dudlæe comes Leicestr.) nobilissime comes, olim peritus et pius informator. Laur. Humfredus, *Jesuitismi pars prima*, 1584. KENNET.]

[4] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 265. b.

[5] In *Encomiis, Trophœis, &c. eruditorum in Anglia Virorum*, &c. p. 107.

[6] [Robert Warton, alias Parfew, S. T. B. bishop of St. Asaph, was translated to Hereford, and had the temporalities restored to him Apr. 24, 1554. This man, who had been abbot of Bermondsey, which he held with his bishoprick of St. Asaph, was, in every respect, as far as I can find, a worthy, generous man; though his memory is traduced by Godwin, as an alienator of the revenues of that see: Whereas, on a strict examination into facts, it is plain, he did not impair that bishoprick in the least penny; but liv'd there in his diocese, in great hospitality and credit, and contributed liberally to the building the fine church of Moula in Flintshire, and, as I presume, finished Gresford and Wrexham churches.

In his will, prov'd Jan. 21, 1557, he gave to Hereford cathedral, his mitre of silver set with stone, a crosier of silver, and a parcel of plate gilt; a rich cope of tissue and vestments, and divers other copes and rubies. He died Sept. 22, 1557, and was buried in Hereford cathedral, under an handsome tomb, in the great south transept or cross isle, having his effigies in full proportion, but no inscription. Willis, *Cathedrals*, p. 521.]

[7] [Joh'es Scory, S. T. B. ex academia Cantab. presbiter regularis, patria Norfolciensis, ætatis 47, in ep'um Cicestr. confirmatus est, die 20 Dec. 1559. *Antiq. Britan.* p. 37. KENNET.

Jo. Scory was a Dominican or preaching frier, which I note, because Mr. Wharton could not find of what order he was.

Quidam Jo. Scory, Hereford. admissus socio-commensalis coll. Regin. Cantabr. Nov. 4, 1592. Quære an filius? BAKER.]

Harley was one. Burnet's *Hist. of Reform*, vol. 2. lib. 1. ann. 1551. WOOD, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

JOHN BELL, a Worcestershire man born as it seems, had most of his education in Baliol coll. to which he was partly in his life-time, but more at his death, a speciall benefactor. Afterwards he became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Thom. Hanybal, an. 1518, [683] and about that time archdeacon of Glocester, and warden of the collegiate church of Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire. At length his abilities being made known to K. Hen. 8. "he was "made one of that king's chaplains," and by him employ'd beyond the seas concerning state affairs, was made doctor of the laws there, one of the king's councellors at his return, a chief agitator for the king in defence of his divorce from his first wife qu. Katharine, especially in the university of Oxon, by endeavouring to gain the opinion of the members thereof concerning that matter, (as I have told you[1] elsewhere) and in 1531 was incorporated doctor of his faculty, as he had stood beyond the seas. In 1539 he was elected bishop of Worcester, the temporalities of which being restored[2] to him on the fourth of Aug. the same year, he was soon after consecrated. In 1543 he abdicated or rather resigned his see, but for what cause is yet uncertain: Whereupon retiring to Clerkenwell near London, lived there for some years, and dying on the eleventh day of August, in fifteen hundred fifty 1556. and six, was buried on the north side of the chancel belonging to the church of Islington near London. By his last will[2] and test. dated 10 of Aug. 1556, he bequeathed very liberally to the poor people of Stratford upon Avon beforementioned, to the poor of Bromesgrove in Worcestershire, Tadcaster, Wimbersley, &c. at which places 'tis probable he had been beneficed. He also gave 100 marks to certain poor scholars of Oxon and Cambridge, in which last university he seems to have received a part of his education. One Joh. Bell D. D. was dean of Ely, and dying 31 Octob. 1591, was buried in the cath. ch. there, but what relation there was between him and the bishop, I cannot tell.

[1503, sede Lichfeld vacante, Johe's Bell Meriopensis ep'us ordines celebravit in ecclesia Lichfeld, autoritate capituli Cant. die Sabbati 10 Junii, 1503. *Reg. Cant.*

Joh. Bell decr. doct. coll. ad preb. de Reculverland 27 Sept. 1528, per elect. Jo. Allen ad ar'epat. Dublin. *Reg. Tunstal.*

[1] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 255. a.

[2] Pat. 31. Hen. 8. p. 3.

[Joh. Bell LL. D. the king's chaplayne and counsellour, was confirmed bish. of Worcester 14 Aug. 1539. WOOD, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

[2] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Kitchin.* Qu. 18.

1539, 6 Sept. Edwardus Sepeham cl'icus coll. ad preb. de Reculversland, per consecr. Joh. Bell in ep'um Wigorn. *Reg. Stokesley.*

Bishop Bell buried, not at Islington but at Clerkenwell. See his epitaph in Stow's *Survey*, p. 484. KENNET.

Quidam Jo. Bell bac. juris civ. Cant. an. 1504. *Reg. Acad. Cant.*

D. Bell bac. in jure civili an. 1504. *Lib. Procur.* Alter Jo. Bell A. B. Cant. An. 1512-13. BAKER.

His epitaph follows:

Contigit hoc marmor doctorem nomine *Bellum*,
Qui *Belle* rexit presulis officium,
Moribus, ingenio, vite probitate vigebat;
Laudato cunctis cultus et eloquio,
An. 1556. Aug. 11.]

HENRY MAN "was * born in Lancashire, admitted scholar of C.C.C. in Oxford, [18 June[3]] 1520, [aged 20[4]] went away before he was fellow, [or took a degree,[5]] and turn'd" a Carthusian monk, and of the Carthusians at Shene in Surrey became prior: which monastery he with his brethren surrendring into the king's hands, at the dissolution of religious houses, had a pension allowed to him for some years. In 1539 he took the degrees in divinity in this university of Oxon, and in the latter end of Hen. 8. was made the second dean of Chester in the place of one Tho. Clerk, and about that time (tho' the year when, appears not) was promoted to the episcopal see of the isle of Man. He departed this mortal life at London on the 19th of Octob. in fifteen 1556. hundred fifty and six, and was buried in the chancel of the church of S. Andrew Undershaft within that city. In his deanery succeeded Will. Clyve or Clyffe LL. D. (who had been chaunter and afterwards treasurer of the cath. ch. at York) but the year when, I cannot justly say (or whether the said Dr. Man kept the said deanery in commendam with his bishoprick) and in the see of Man succeeded Tho. Stanley, as I shall hereafter tell you.

* *Henry Man was bred a Carthusian.* First edit.

[In a general accompt of C. C. coll. 26 Hen. 8. (1534) is mention made of Mr. Mane, pryor of Wytham. Wytham is a priory or abbey for Carthusians in Somersetshire. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*

Henricus Man S. T. P. consecratur ep'us Sudorensis per Edmundum ep'um Lond. Tho. Sidon ep'um, et Joh. sedis Bedford. suffragan. die 14 Febr. 1545. *Reg. Bonner*, ep'i Lond.

Among the pensions allowed at the dissolution of religious houses:

'Shene, com. Surr. Henr. Man nuper priori, CLXVI *lb.* XIII*s.* IV*d.*'

KENNET.]

[3] [WOOD, *MS. in Ashmole.*]

[4] [Ibid.]

[5] [Ibid.]

JOHN BYRDE was made bishop of Bangor in 1539, and translated thence to Chester in 1541, but deprived of that see by qu. Mary for being married, in the year 1553. He paid his last
1556. debt to nature in fifteen hundred fifty and six; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 238.] In the said see succeeded George Cootes, of whom I have made mention before, [Col. 763] but died about an year before Byrde.

JOHN CHAMBERS a Benedictine monk was partly educated in Oxon, but more in Cambridge, in which university he was, as it seems, admitted to the reading of the sentences. In 1528 he was made abbot of Peterborough, (in which town he was born) upon the decease of one Rob. Kirton, and living to see his monastery dissolved, was by the favour of K. Hen. 8. nominated the first bishop of that place, when the king by his charter, dated 4 Sept. 1541, erected an episcopal see there. On the said day the temporalities of it were [6] delivered to him, and on the
[684] 23d of Oct. following was consecrated thereunto; which is all I know of him, only that he was a worldly man, and that dying in the winter time, before the month of Decemb. in fifteen hundred
1556. fifty and six, was buried in the cath. ch. at Peterborough. The reader is now to know that Dr. Fr. Godwin doth in his *Commentary*[7] *of English Bishops*, tell us that the said Joh. Chambers was doctor of physic, bred up in Merton coll. and afterwards dean of St. Stephen's coll. in Westminster, but is very much mistaken, for that John Chambers bach. of divinity and bishop died in 1556, as 'tis before told you; and the other who was Dr. of physic and dean, died 1549. Pray be pleased to see more in the FASTI, under the year 1531, among the incorporations.

[Bishop Chambers has the following epitaph on his monument in Peterborough cathedral, which was erected in his life-time, but never filled up:

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, et in novissimo die de terra surrecturus sum, et in carne mea videbo Deum Salvatorem meum. Reposita est hec spes mea in sinu meo. Moritur die .... anno Domini .... millesimo quingentesimo.

At the foot of the tomb these verses:

En pius, en validus pastor jacet hic *Johannes Burgh Burgo* natus, ac domus hujus apex;
Cui caro, mundus, opes cesserunt, id genus omne;
Prælia divinus carnea vincit amor.
Ordinis infestos redigens sub vindice mores,
Dum comes ipse fuit norma locique decor.
Pauperimos ditans, lapsis peccata remittens,
Mitibus ipse pius, asperimus rigidis.
Sta, lege, funde preces, Deus est cui singula cedunt;
Dic, velit ipse dare celica regna sibi.

[6] Pat. 33. Hen. 8. p. 3.
[7] Edit. Lond. 1616, p. 594. int. episc. Petroburg.

In his will, which I have seen, dated December 31, 1554, and proved December 3, 1556, he appointed to be buried at Peterborough where he had set his tomb, and gave a pix and two silver candlesticks to the cathedral, and 20*l.* to Peterborough bridge, 20*l.* to the reparations of the cathedral, and 20*l.* at his burial to the poor of Peterborough, and his other manors.[8]]

ROBERT KYNGE was descended from the ancient Kings of Devonshire, as the posterity of his brother Thomas say, but where he was born, unless in Oxfordshire, I cannot justly tell. While he was young, being much addicted to religion and learning, was made a Cistercian monk, and among those of that order did he for some years live in Rewley abby in the west suburb of Oxon, and partly, as I conceive, for the sake of learning, among the Bernardins in their coll. in the North suburb of the said city. In 1506, he, as a Cistercian monk, was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and in 1510, 13, and 15, he supplicated to be licensed to proceed in divinity by the title of a monk of the order of S. Benedict; in the last of which years he occurs abbot of Bruerne near to Burford in Oxfordshire, anciently founded for monks of Cisteaux, which is a branch of the Benedictine order, as the Bernardins are. In 1518 he proceeded in divinity in an Act celebrated on the last of Febr. and afterwards was made abbot of Thame in Oxfordshire, the monks of which were also Cistercians. About the time that the abbey of Osney near Oxon was to be dissolved, he was made abbot commendatory thereof, being then a suffragan, or titular bishop under the title of "Reon (Reonensis) or Roven (Rovenensis) in the province of Athens, by which name or title I find him to occur in 1539; "he "was also suffragan to the bishop of Lincoln, and "sometime a preacher at S. Mary's in Stamford." [where he most fiercely inveighed against such as used the *New Testament.*[9]] In 1542, when Oxford was made an episcopal see by K. Hen. 8. and the abbey of Osney appointed to be the place of habitation of the dean and canons of the cathedral to be there, he the said Rob. Kynge was made and constituted the first bishop in the beginning of Sept. the same year, at which time Glocester coll. was appointed his palace or place of residence; the abbot's lodgings at Osney for the dean, and the other lodgings in that abbey for the canons, and officers belonging to the cathedral. In 1546, when the said cath. ch. at Osney was translated to Cardinal coll. alias King's coll. or the coll. of K. Hen. 8. in Oxon, which was formerly the priory of Frideswyde, but then called Christ-church, he the said Kynge notwithstanding continued in his office of bishop, and his chair was thence translated also, but not his palace.

[8] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, 505.]
[9] [WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

Yet when K. Edw. 6. came soon after to the crown, and made a recital of his father's erection of the aforesaid episcopal see, he left out Gloc. coll. with intentions that it should remain with the crown for another use in future time. So that what house or lodgings the said bishop Kynge had for his use during the remaining part of his life, in truth I cannot tell. All that I know more of him is, that being an aged man in qu. Mary's reign, (being then by Jo. Fox called [1] the bishop of Thame) he did not care to have any thing to do with such that were then called heretics, and therefore he is commended by posterity for his mildness; "Others say [2] that this bishop "Kynge was a persecutor of protestants in qu. "Mary's reign." Also that he paying his last debt to nature on the fourth day of Decemb. in
1557. fifteen hundred fifty and seven, was buried on the North-side of the East-end of the choir of Ch.
[685] church. Over his grave was a tomb of course marble, almost breast-high, erected, with a canopy over it supported by pillars of the same, but no arms put on it, as never having any, or any at least that he knew of. But the said tomb being afterwards looked upon as cumbersome to the place, when the choir was to be new wainscoted, and paved with black and white marble, (Dr. Duppa being then dean of Christ-church) it was taken away by Henry and John King canons of the said church, sons of Dr. Joh. King sometimes bishop of London, great nephew to Dr. Rob. Kynge before-mention'd, and by them it was placed under the lower South window of the isle joining on the South-side of the said choir. In which window they caused to be painted soon after the picture of the said Rob. Kynge in his episcopal robes, with his miter on his head, and crosier in his hand, and the ruins of Osney Abbey behind him, as also the arms which the said Hen. and John then pretended to. The said window was pulled down when the presbyterians and independents governed, an. 1651, by one of the family of the Kings then living, who preserving it safe till the restauration, an. 1660, was soon after set up again, where it yet continues.[3] A certain author named Will. Harrison tell [4] us, that 'in the time of Q. Mary (who died 1558) one Goldwell was bishop of Oxford, who was a Jesuit dwelling in Rome, and more conversant (as the constant fame went) in the black art, than skilful in the scriptures; and yet he was of great countenance among the Roman monarchs. It is said also, that observing the canons of his order, he regarded not the temporality of that see. But it seems since that, he wist well enough what became of those commodities, for by one mean or another he found the sweetness of 354 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly growing to him,' &c. Thus the said author Harrison: By which Goldwell, he means, I suppose, Tho. Goldwell, bishop of S. Asaph, as if he had been translated thence to Oxon on the death of Robert Kynge before-mentioned, for what Goldwell it should be else, unless another Thomas, whom I shall mention in the FASTI, I know not, forasmuch as the generality of authors say, that the said Tho. Goldwell left the bishopric of S. Asaph when Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, and that thereupon he went to Rome, where he lived in great repute for many years. See more among these bishops under the year 1580.

[1536, 28 Nov. Dñs Rob. Kyng, Reonen. ep'us, abbas mon. de Thame, coll. ad preb. de Bikeleswade eo quod mag'r Georgius Hennage alium preb. assecutus est.

1556, 18 Dec. Mag'r. Henr. Lytherland cl'icus coll. ad preb. de Crakepole beatæ Mariæ, per resign. ven. patris d'ni Roberti Kyng, Reonen. ep'i. *Reg. Longland*, ep'i Linc. KENNET.]

RICHARD THORNDEN, sometimes written THORNTON, a monk of the order of S. Benedict of Ch. Church in Canterbury, received his academical education in Canterbury coll. in this university, of which he became warden or guardian about 1528. Afterwards he proceeded in divinity, "was made one of the first prebendaries "of Canterbury," run with the unsatiable humour of K. Hen. 8; and in the reign of K. Ed. 6. was a great gospeller, and seemed to all to be an hearty protestant. But when Q. Mary came to the crown, he wheeled about, was made suffragan bishop of Dover under card. Pole archb. of Canterbury for the county of Kent, where he shew'd himself an eager disputant against the poor protestants, as you may see by his arguings and reasonings with several of them about matters of religion in the book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church*,[5] written by John Fox, who adds of him farther, that for his persecuting of God's saints he was suddenly taken with a palsey on a Sunday at Bourn (Bishops Bourn) in Kent, having the day before return'd from the chapter-house at Canterbury. Whereupon being conducted to his bed he died soon after, viz. in fifteen hundred fifty and 1557.
seven. "Concerning this bishop Thornden, Mr. "Strype in his *Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer*, "lib. 3. cap. 1. p. 305, has this passage. In the "beginning of queen Mary, Dr. Thornden re- "ported that archbishop Cranmer did offer to "sing the mass and requiem at the burial of "king Ed. 6. either before the queen, or at S. "Paul's church. This so nettled archbishop "Cranmer, that in his anger he called him 'a [686]

[1] In the *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, sub. an. 1558.
[2] "Mr. Strype's *Memorials of Archb. Cranmer*, p. 95."
[3] [It has been engraved, and coloured to represent the original glass, in folio, by Fowler, of Winterton in Lincolnshire.]
[4] In his *Description of England*, printed in the first vol. of Rap. Holinshed's *Chronicle*, lib. 2. cap. 2.
[5] Under the years 1552. and 56. See also under the year 1558.

"false, flattering, lying monk,' meaning Dr. "Thornden; who, as Mr. Strype saith, was suffragan of Dover, and vice-dean of Canterbury "in the absence of Dr. Wotton, who was then "abroad in an embassy. This Thornden, saith "my manuscript (Jo. Foxii MSS. writ but few "years after by John Scory, or Becon, as I conjecture) was 'A man having neither wit, learning, or honesty; and yet his wit is very ready, "for he preacheth as well extempore, as at a "year's warning; so learnedly that no man can "tell what he chiefly intendeth or goeth about "to prove, so aptly, that a gross of points is not "sufficient to tie his sermons together. Not unlike Jodocus a monk, of whom Erasmus makes "mention in his *Colloquies*, who if he were not "garnish'd with these chief glorious titles, monk, "doctor, vice-dean, and suffragan, were worthy "to walk openly in the streets with a bell, and "coxcombe." After him succeeded another bishop of Dover, appointed by card. Pole, who shewing himself also vexatious to the protestants, broke his neck suddenly, as the said author reports. In the year 1569, one Rich. Rogers bach. (afterwards doctor) of divinity was consecrated suffragan bishop of Dover;[6] by Matthew archb. of Canterbury, and in 1584 he became dean of Canterbury upon the promotion of Dr. Tho. Godwin to the see of Bath and Wells. He was father to Franc. Rogers D. D. and justice of the peace in Kent, who dying 23 Jul. 1638, was buried in the church of S. Margaret in the city of Canterbury.[7] After bishop Rogers's decease succeeded in the deanery of Canterbury one Tho. Nevill D. D.[8] who dying in the beginning of the year 1615, was buried within that chappel joining to the body of the cathedral church at Canterbury, which was before repaired by him, and wherein he had erected a monument for himself, and his brother Alexander Nevill some years before that deceased.

[Thornden was rector of Bishops-Bourn, where he died, and of Chart M. and of Adesham, dioc. Cant. 1557. And also vicar of Lydd. *Ex Visit. N. Hartfield*, MS. Bally. TANNER.]

WILLIAM FINCH,* "prior of "Bremar or Brummer in Hampshire, "was with Richard Walsh[9] prior of "the hospital of St. John Baptist of "Bridgewater, recommended to the "king by the bishop of Bath and "Wells to be made suffragan in that "diocese. The king prefer'd Finch, "who was consecrated bishop of "Taunton 7 Apr. 1538, in the chappel of St. "Mary in the conventual church of the Friers "Preachers in London, occurs by that title to the "year 1557," in which year he was admitted prebendary of Whitlakynton in the church of Wells, but whether he took a degree in this university, tho' study he did for a time, it appears not. In his time lived in the diocese of Exeter one William,[1] who writes himself 'Episcopus Hipponensis,' having been suffragan to the bishop of Exeter, which is all I know of him, only that he died in 1559. Clar. 1557.

* occurs suffragan bishop of Taunton, under the B. of B. and Wells from the year 1539 to 1557, in which last year, &c. First edit.

[Will. Fynche prior de Bremar, ep'us Tanton, suffraganeus sedis Well. consecr. in eccl'ia Fratrum Predicatorum, London, 7 Apr. 1538. *Reg. Cant.* KENNET.]

PETER PETO, 'or DE PICTAVIA,' whom some call WILL.[2] PETO, was born of, and descended from, the antient family of the Peto's living at Chesterton in Warwickshire, educated for a time, for the sake of learning, among the Grey Friers of Oxon, (of which order he was a zealous brother,) but whether he took a degree among us, it doth not appear, unless he did it under another name, as some have done. Afterwards he became chaplain, if I mistake not, "and confessor" to qu. Catharine, in whose defence he shewed himself a stout champion when K. Hen. 8.

[6] [Ric. Rogers S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Ealdstreet, 25 Oct. 1566; coll. ad vic. de Dunmow-magn. Essex. tunc A. M. 11 Feb. 1560, quam resign. ante 26 Nov. 1564. Resignavit etiam rect. de Canfield-parva ante 22 Jan. 1556. KENNET.

This Richard Rogers was also archdeacon of St. Asaph, which he resigned, and was succeeded by one Thomas Powell, who was instituted to the archdeaconry Dec. 1. 1566. This Rogers had also the rectory sine curâ Llanarmon in Yale in St. Asaph diocese, and resigned it in February 1565. He is there styled suffragan of Dover. He held also the rectory sine curâ of Pasthyn in Queenhope in the same diocese to his death, which it seems happened in summer 1597. For Julii 8vo. that year, one Richard Puleston is instituted to that rectory, then vacant by the death of Richard Rogers suffragan of Dover. HUMPHREYS.

Rogers was rector of Medley, Cant. 1569. *MS. Bally.* TANNER.]

[7] [Fra. Rogers A. M. admiss. ad eccl. SS. Trinitatis minoris 15 Aug. 1606, ad pres. dec. et capit. Cant. quam resign. ante 31 Jan. 1606-7. *Reg. Bancroft.* KENNET.

Fr. Rogers S. Th. Pr. vicar of Alkham, one of the proctors of the clergy for the diocese of Canterbury, in the convoc. 1620. *MS. Bally.* TANNER.]

[8] [Tho. Nevill D. D. dean of Cant. and master of Trinity coll. in Cambr. ended his life at Cambridge ..... and was buried in the cathedral church at Canterbury the 25th of May 1615. He had a great banner and 2 bannerolles as Dr. Wotton, dean of that place, had in 1566: there were offered his scarlet hoode, his doctoral cappe, his ring and Bible, as the insigna and ornaments of his degree.

The arms of Canterbury empaling Gules on a Saltire A. The arms of Trin coll. empaling, as before, the arms of a Quarter foyle Vert, the arms of Nevil.

MS. Note in Herald's Office. KENNET.]

[9] [Rich. Walsh, prior of the hospital of S. Joh. Bapt. of Bridgwater, was recommended to the king by the bish. of Bathe and Wells to be made a suffragan bishop within the province of Canterbury, viz. of Taunton, com. Somerset, but Will. Finch, prior of Bremar in Hampshire, was preferred before him 1538. Qu. whether Walsh was of Oxon. WOOD, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

[1] [His surname was Fawell. So in H. Wharton's papers. LOVEDAY.]

[2] [And this is right. See Le Courayer on F. Paul, ii. 39. LOVEDAY.]

was about to divorce her; as also against the king's marriage with Anna Bulleyne, "(of which "see a long story in Stow's *Annals*, under the "year 1533) and which at length was the occasion "of his attainder. But when queen Mary came "to the throne, she not only procured his attain-"der to be repealed in parliament, but recall'd "him from beyond seas, and made him her con-"fessor. Shortly after he was sent for to Rome, "and" in 1557, Jun. 13, he was made (tho' known to be unfit) a cardinal by P. Paul III.[3] and at the same time legat *a latere* in England, and soon after bishop of Salisbury on the death of Dr. John Salcot alias Capon, on purpose to thwart cardinal Pole, whom that pope took to be his enemy, or rather out of stomach to work that cardinal's displeasure, whom he before had recalled to Rome, [687] to be accused and charged as suspected corrupt in religion. But Q. Mary, albeit she was most affectionately devoted to the ch. of Rome, interposed, or rather opposed her self so, that Peto was forbidden[4] to enter into England, and the power legantine left entire and whole to her cousin Pole. Whereupon Peto continued in France, 1558. where he died in April in fifteen hundred fifty and eight, leaving then behind him the character of a very godly and devout person, yet simple, and unknowing of matters of state, or of the world, which ought in some measure to accompany a person of his high degree. See more of him in *Historia minor Provinciæ Angliæ Fratrum Minorum*, in the first tome of the scholastical and historical works of Franc. à Sancta Clara, sect. 25. p. 53.

[Dñs Peyto art. bac. Oxon. incorporat. Cantabr. An. 1502-3. An. 1505 conceditur dño Will'o Patoo ut studium unius anni in patria ob metum pestis, stet sibi pro alio anno informa ad incipiend. in artibus. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* An. 1502-3 Cautio Henrii Pato questioniste, et est unus liber. *E Libro Procuratorum.* Mr. Pato A. M. 20 Hen. 7. *Ibid.* BAKER.]

PAUL BUSH was made the first bishop of Bristol in 1542, was deprived of it for being married, in the beginning of the reign of Q. Mary, and died in Octob. in fifteen hundred fifty and 1568. eight; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. 1. col. 269.]

JOHN HOLYMAN, sometimes fellow of New college, was made bishop of Bristol in the place of Bush before-mentioned, an. 1554, and died in fifteen hundred fifty and eight; under 1558. which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 275.] In the see of Bristol succeeded Rich. Cheyney, which he held in commendam with Glocester, as I shall tell you anon in Jam. Brokes, under the year 1559.

REYNOLD POLE, sometimes a student in S. Mary Magd. coll. afterwards a cardinal, and elected twice to the papacy, was consecrated archbishop of Canterbury in the latter end of 1555, and died in fifteen hundred fifty and eight; under 1558 which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 278.] After him succeeded in the said archiepiscopal see Matthew Parker, who was born in the city of Norwich 6 of Aug. 1504, son of Will. Parker, who died 16 of Jan. 1516, by Alice Monings his wife, who died 20 of Sept. 1553. Which Will. Parker, who was an honest poor man (as a schismatical[5] writer tells you) and a scowrer or calender of worsteds in Norwich, was the son of John Parker, and he the son and heir of Nich. Parker a notary public of the dioc. of Norwich, principal registrary belonging to the archb. of Canterbury, and keeper of the registers belonging to the court thereof. As for Matthew Parker, after he had been trained up in grammar learning at home, he was sent to the university of Cambridge at about 17 years of age; and being placed in Corp. Ch. college, became soon after one of the bible clerks in the said house. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, was made fellow thereof, took holy orders, and became a noted preacher, not only in the university, but also in other publick places in the kingdom. Whereupon his fame being spred abroad, he was sent for to the court, and made chaplain to Q. Anne about 1534, by whose favour and endeavours he was soon after made dean of Stoke near to Clare in Suffolk, and some time after prebendary of Ely. In 1538, he was made doct. of div. about which time by letters of commendation from the king, (to whom he was chaplain,) he was elected master of C. C. coll. before-mentioned, now known by the name of Bennet college; the fellows of which, soon after, presented him to the rectory of Landbeach near to Cambridge. In 1545 he was vicechanc. of the said univ. and in 1549 he took to wife Margaret[6] the daughter of Rob. Harleston of Norfolk, (born 23 Jun. 1519.) by whom he had issue, (1.) John Parker, born 5 May 1548, who married Joan daughter of Dr. Rich. Coxe B. of Ely. (2.) Matthew who died young; and thirdly, another Matthew, who married Frances dau. of W. Barlow bishop of B. and Wells, and afterwards of Chichester, but this Matthew dying 28 Jan. 1574,[7] she was afterwards married to Dr. Tob. Matthews dean of Durham, the same who was afterwards

[3] [Paul 3 died in 1549 and Paul 4 created in 1555, and died 1569. COLE.]

[4] Cambden in *Britan.* in com. Warwic.

[5] The publisher of *The Life of the* 70 *Archb. of Canterbury.* Printed in (Holland) 1574. in oct. p. 28. in marg.

[6] [John Parker took out letters of administration of the goods of his mother Margaret, dying intestate, from the prerogative court, 1578, 6 April. *Regist. Cant.* KENNET.]

[7] [Obiit mense Decembri 1574, ex testamento ipsius. KENNET.]

[688] archb. of York. In 1548 the said Dr. M. Parker was again elected vicechanc. of Cambridge, and 1552 he was made by K. Edw. 6. (to whom he was chaplain) dean of Lincoln in the place of Dr. Joh. Tayler promoted to the see of Lincoln.[8] But soon after, when Q. Mary came to the crown, losing all his spiritualities, because he was married, he retired in private, and spent all her reign within the house of one of his friends. His headship of C. C. coll. was thereupon bestowed on Dr. Laur. Mapted, and his deanery on Dr. Franc. Mallet,[9] an. 1554, he being then canon of Windsor, confessor to Q. Mary, and master of Michael-house in Cambridge, of which university he had before been at least twice vicechancellor. This Mallet, by the way it must be known, was the same person who translated into English, Erasmus's *Paraphrase on John*, who dying in the latter end of Decemb. 1570, had for his successor in that deanery Dr. Joh. Whitgift, afterwards archb. of Canterbury. When Q. Elizab. came to the crown, Dr. Parker, tho' a married man (for his wife died not till 17 of August 1570.) was nominated to the see of Canterbury, after several persons had refused it; whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the archb. chappel at Lambeth, 17 of Dec. 1559, (after a sermon, invocation of the holy ghost, and celebration of the eucharist had been performed) by the laying on of the hands of three bishops, viz. Will. Barlow B. of B. and Wells, Joh. Scorey of Chichester, and Miles Coverdale of Exeter, (assisted also by Joh. Hodgeskyn [1] suffragan bishop of Bedford,) sate there with great honour to the time of his death.[2] He was a religious and learned man, and of modest manners and behaviour. He was well read in English history, "very studious and skilful in "antiquitie, a worthy patron of good learning," and a diligent and curious collector of antient MSS. that had been scatter'd at the dissolution of monasteries, which he gave to the coll. wherein he had been educated. He is also reported to have been a person of great charity, a noted benefactor to the public, and an eminent ornament to the places which gave him birth and education. The chief book which he wrote and published (assisted therein, as 'tis said, by his servant or chaplain [3] Joh. Joslinè) was that entit. *De Antiquitate Britannicæ Ecclesiæ, & Privilegiis Ecclesiæ Cantuariensis, cum Archiepiscopis ejusdem* 70. Lond. 1572-3. Most of the copies of this impression that were commonly sold, conclude with the life of Reynold Pole archb. of Canterbury, who died 1558. The other copies which remained, and were to be bestowed on public libraries,[4] or else to be given to special friends, had in the year 1574 added to them, (1) *The Life of the Author*

[8] [Joh. Taylor S. T. P. prepositus coll. Oryel, Oxon. 1488. Vid. Coll. G. p. 65.

Joh. Taylor S. T. B. admiss. ad. eccl. S. Petri Cornhill, Lond. 14 Apr. 1536, ad pres. Willi Hall, mil. *Reg. Stokesley.*

Jo. Pullen S. T. B. ad eand. eccl. 7 Jan. 1552, per promotionem Taylor ad e'patum Linc. *Reg. Bonner.* KENNET.]

[9] [1493, Johes Malett de Irby generosus presentat Jacobum Malett clicum ad ecclesiam de Irby predict. in dioc. Linc. vac. per mort. d'ni Willelmi Tyndall, dat. 21 Apr. 1493. *Autogr. in Reg. Buckden.* KENNET.]

[1] [The bish. of London nominated to the king John Hodgkin and Robert Struddel professors of divinity, that one of them might be accepted for his suffragan; the king chose Hodgkin, who was consecrated to the see of Bedford, Dec. 9, 1537. He was a Black frier 1531. He, with Bird, laboured with Bilney to convert him. He married a wife but put her away in qu. Marie's time. Strype, *Memorials of Cranmer*, p. 63.

1544, 23 Jul. Dom. Joh. Hodgekyn S. T. P. sedis Bedf. suffragan. coll. ad eccl'iam de Layndon, per mort. mag'ri Tho. Buret. *Reg. Bonner*, ep'i Lond.

1544, 18 Nov. Dom. Christopherus Threder admiss. ad vicar. de Walden per resign. d'ni Joh. Hodgekynn S. T. P. sedis Bedford, suffragan. *Ibid.*

1548, 26 Nov. Joh. Hodgekynn S. T. P. sedis Bedf. ep'us suffragan. admiss. ad preb. de Harleston per mortem mag'ri Joh. Crayford. *Ibid.*

1554, 27 Apr. Mag'r Joh. Harpsfeld per licenciat. coll. ad preb. de Harleston per deprivationem magistri Joh. Hodgeskyns S. T. P. et 29 Apr. admiss. ad eccl. de Layndon, per deprivat. ejusdem. *Ibid.*

1565, 2 Apr. Joh. Hodgkins S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Petri in Cornhill, per privat. Joh. Pulleyne. *Ibid.*

1560, 7 Jul. Humfr. Alcockson A. M. coll. ad preb. de Harleston per mortem Joh. Hodgekins. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

[2] [Matth. Parker natus est 6 Aug. 1504, voluntas facta 5 Apr. 1575, moritur Lamethæ 17 Maii 1575, sepultus 6 Jun. 1575. MS.

1542, 27 Febr. Matth. Parker S. T. P. admissus ad eccl. de Esse, alias Ashe, Lond. dioc. ad pres. Joh. Pory clerici, natione concessionis per decanum et capitulum ecclesiæ coll. S. Joh. Bapt. de Stoke juxta Clare, Norw. dioc. *Reg. Boner*, ep'i Lond.

1545, 9 Febr. Mag'r Rob. Whythed LL. B. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Esse, alias Essen, per resign. mag'ri Matth. Parker, clerici. *Ibid.* KENNET.]

[3] [Read *Secretary*. LOVEDAY.]

[4] [Of this rare book there are two copies in the Bodleian. One of them is the same described by Strype in his *Life of Parker*, page 417, as in the library of the then bishop of Ely, the other has the following note on the blank leaf:

5to Januarij 1593. *Hunc librum dono dedit Richardo Cosin Johannes Parker armigr filius primo genitus Matthei Parker, nuper Cantuariensis archiepi, cujus auspicijs et sumptib. liber iste et collectus et impressus est proprijs in ædibus Lamethæ positis.*

Both these copies once belonged to Thomas Rawlinson. The one formerly the bishop of Ely's was bequeathed to the Bodleian by his brother Richard, the other was purchased at Tho. Rawlinson's sale by the earl of Oxford for forty pounds, and at his death by Joseph Sandford S. T. B. of Balliol college, Oxford, who gave it to the Bodleian, Feb. 7, 1749, 50.

Dominicus Baudius, in the year 1603, says, in a letter to Thuanus, that there were *fifty* copies of the book printed: of these Dr. Drake, who reprinted it in folio, Lond. 1729, supposed *twenty-two* only to exist at that time. As far as I have been able to learn, Oxford has the following number.

1. The Bodleian.
2. Dº.
3. Merton Coll.
4. Christ Church.

Besides which, there are two at Cambridge and one in the British museum. And see the description of a particularly curious one in West's *Sale Catalogue*, 1773, Nº 3936.]

Matthew Parker, containing 29 pages. (2) *A Catalogue of such Books which he gave to the common Library at Cambridge*, containing 4 pages. (3) *A Cat. of Chancellors, Vicechancellors, Proctors of, and Doctors of all Faculties that took their Degrees in Cambridge, from the Year* 1500 *to* 1571, containing 6 pages. Before which catalogue are the arms of every college and hall there, with the area or platform of the common schools, the arms and seal of the university, and seal of the chancellor thereof. (4) *A Cat. from* 1500 *to* 1571, *of all the Bishops that have been educated in Cambridge;* among which have been divers that have been bred in Oxon, who have only taken one degree, and perhaps that neither, there. (5) *The Titles of such Charters that have been granted to that University by divers Kings and Queens from Hen.* 3, *to the* 13 *or* 14 *of Q. Elizab.* (6) *An Account of the Particulars that are successively delivered to the Magistrates and Servants of the said University, when they enter into their respective Places.* (7) *The Foundation of each Coll. and Hall in Cambridge, with the Building of the public Schools, and an Enumeration of the old Hostles.* All which contained under this seventh head, were involved in the first book of the *History of the University of Cambridge*, written by Dr. Jo. Cay, printed at Lond. 1574. in qu. As for the life of the said Matthew Parker, mentioned under the first head, it was, as soon as it peeped into the world, translated into English, under this title, *The Life of the 70th Archbishop of Canterbury, presently sitting, Englished, &c. This*
[689] *number of Seventy is so compleat a Number, as it is great Pity there should be One more, &c.* Printed (in Holland) in a Dutch character 1574. in oct. It was translated by a thro-paced separatist, with very vile notes added in the margin, endeavouring thereby to bring an odium on the archbishop, and make him ridiculous for erecting his monument while he lived.[5] At length paying his last debt to nature on the 17 of May 1575, was buried in the chappel where he was consecrated; situate and being within his palace at Lambeth in Surrey. It must be now known that in the times of usurpation, when the bishops were put down and their lands sold, the said palace was inhabited by several lay-persons, of whom Tho. Scot one of the regicides, and one Hardyng were two. Which last having the chappel allotted to him, as part of his share, he divided it into two rooms, making the upper part towards the east a dining-room, on the bottom of which he laid joysts and on them a floor of boards. At length, he hearing that the corps of archb. Parker had been there interr'd, he took up the floor, and pavement under it; and having so done, dug up the corps, which was put into cearcloth of many doubles in a coffin of lead. The coffin he sold to a plummer, and after he had caused the cearcloth to be cut open to the flesh, (which he found fresh, as if newly dead,) he conveyed the corps into an out-house where he kept poultrey, and there privately tumbled it into an hole. About the time of the restauration of K. Ch. II. that base fellow the brute that removed it, was forced to discover where he had laid it; whereupon it was brought into the chappel, and buried just above the Litany-desk, near the steps ascending to the altar.

JOHN HOPTON was born in Yorkshire, particularly, as I conceive, at Myrfield, where his grandfather and father were buried, became when a young man a Black Friar of the order of St. Dominick, had his academical education among those of his order in Oxon, but what degrees he took there, it scarcely appears, only, that in his travels to Rome taking the degree of doct. of div. at Bononia, he was incorporated here after his return in 1529, and soon after was made prior of the convent belonging to the Black Friers in Oxon. In 1532 he was licensed to proceed in divinity, (so saith the same register which told us that he was incorporated doctor in that faculty,) and in the Act celebrated the 8 of July the same year, he did compleat that degree by standing therein. Afterwards he was chaplain to the lady Mary, who, when queen of England, nominating him by the name of her chaplain to the see of Norwich, upon the translation of Dr. Thirlby, one of her counsellors, to Ely, he was thereupon elected, "consecrated in the bp. of London's chappel 28 Oct. 1554," and having the temporalities of that see[6] restored to him 4 of Oct. 1554, sate there till the time of his death, which hapning about the latter end of fifteen hundred fifty and eight, was buried in his own cath. church. By his will[7] dated 24 of Aug. 1558, and proved 2 of Dec. 1559, he gave part of his study of books to the Black Friers of Norwich, if they should be restored to their convent again, and another part to Norwich church for a library there. He also gave 5 *l.* to buy ornaments for the church of Myrfield before-mentioned, several things also to the church of Leedes in Yorkshire, and a legacy to Christop. Hopton of that place esq. without naming him his kinsman. I find one John Hopton to be made prior of Bridlington in Yorkshire, an. 1510, upon the death of one John Ynglish, but what relation there was between him and the bishop I know not. This prior died in 1521; and was succeeded by one Will. Brounflete. About the 22 of June 1559, the dean and chapter of Norwich elected Dr. Rich. Cox to succeed Dr. Hopton in the chair there, as it appears in a certain[8] reg. or ledger book of that church, but the

1558.

[5] [There are copies of this in the Bodleian, and in Wood's study.]

[6] Pat. 1 & 2 Ph. and Mar. p. 1.

[7] In offic. prerog. Cant. in *Reg. Cheyney.* Qu. 62.

[8] Reg. MS. p. 250.

queen's mind being alter'd she nominated him soon after bishop of Ely.

[1548, 27 Maii, Joh. Hopton S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Fobbing, per mortem d'ni Tho. Thorneham. *Reg. Bonner*, ep'i Lond.

1548, 24 Sept. Ric. Johnson, S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. Sanctarum Annæ et Agnetis civit. Lond. per resign. Joh'is Hopton S. T. P. ad pres. Tho. Westm. ep'i. *Reg. Bonner.*

1549, 24 Maii, dom. Rob. Browne clericus admiss. ad eccl. de Tibbyng per resign. Joh. Hopton. *Ibid.*

Commissio ad consecrandum Joh'em Hopton electum Norwic. data 1554, 26 Octob. Consecratus est in capella infra palatium ep'i Lond. ab ep'is London. Dunelm. Elien. 1554, 28 Octob. *Reg. Cant.* MS.

His death hapned about the same time with the death of qu. Mary, of grief, as some suppose; for his church of Yeldham-magna, com. Essex, which he held in commendam became void before the 8th of December, when Rog. Ponder, clerk, was admitted. KENNET.]

CUTHBERT TONSTALL, sometimes of Bal. coll. afterwards of Cambridge, was consecrated
[690] bishop of London 19 of Octob. 1522, translated to Durham 25 of Mar. 1530, and died in Nov.
1559. fifteen hundred fifty and nine, leaving then behind him the character of a person of great reputation, and of very quiet behaviour. See more of him among the writers under that year, [vol. i. col. 303.[9]] In the see of Durham succeeded James Pilkyngton bach. of div. born of a knightly family at Rivyngton in the parish of Bolton in Lancashire, son of Rich. Pilkyngton of Rivyngton esq. was educated in S. John's coll. in Cambridge, where he made proficiency in all kind of learning, was much addicted to reformation, and therefore in the reign of Q. Mary became an exile in foreign parts; but upon his return thence, being elected to the see of Durham, was consecrated thereunto 2 of March 1560, and thirteen days after had the temporalities thereof delivered[1] to him. In the eighth year of Eliz. (being then D. of D.) he erected a free school at Rivyngton, sub nomine & auspiciis R. Elizabethæ, and endowed it with lands and tenements to the yearly value of seven and twenty pounds fourteen shillings and ten pence. This worthy bishop who was esteemed a learned man and a profound thelogist of his time, hath written, (1) *An Exposition on Nehemiah.* (2) *Expos. on Aggeus and Abdias.* Lond. 1562. oct. (3) *Of the Causes of the Burning of Paul's Church, against a Libel cast in the Streets at Westchester,* An. 1561. Lond. 1563. oct. &c.[2] At length submitting to fate at Bishops Aukland 23 January 1575, aged 55 years, was buried there for a time; afterwards taken up and re-buried in the choir of the cath. church at Durham on the 24 of May following, leaving then several children behind him, begotten on the body of his wife Alice, of the knightly family of the Kingsmylls in Hampshire. Soon after was a tomb erected over his grave, whereon was insculp'd a monodie made by Dr. Laur. Humphrey, beginning thus,

'Hic jacet Antistes crudeli morte peremptus,'

and an epicede by Joh. Fox the martyrologist, beginning

'Tantum te nostræ possint celebrare Camenæ;'

besides a large epitaph in prose. Most, or all of which, hath many years since, as I have been informed, been defaced and obliterated. In the see of Durham succeeded Rich. Barnes of Oxon, as I shall tell you hereafter.

[Magister Cuthb. Tunstall Ebor. dioc. utr. jur. doctor ad tit. beneficii sui, viz. eccl'iam de Stanhop Dunelm. dioc. ordinatur subdiaconus 24 Mar. 1508, per Ric'um ep'um Lond. in eccl'ia de Fulham. *Reg. Fitzjames, Lond. ep'i.*

1551, 30 Maii, Bish. of Duresme, upon hearing the matter between him and the dean of Durham, is committed to this house. *Register of Council of K. Edw. VI.* MS.

Litera fraternitatis a priore et cap'lo Cant. data Cuthberto Tunstall LL. D. 1511, 3 Nov. *Reg. Cant.* KENNET.

In his (Tonstall's) *Sermon on Phil.* 2. printed 1539, he says, he was at Rome 34 years ago, Julius then bishop of Rome, of whom there is a remarkable passage. He was fellow of King's Hall, Cambr. BAKER.]

MAURICE GRIFFYTH, or GRIFFYN, a Welsh man by birth, and a Dominican or Black Frier by order, had his academical education for a time among those of his profession in their house in the S. suburb of Oxon, was admitted to the reading of the sentences in July 1532 by the name of Maurice Griffyth, being, if I mistake not, the same Maur. Griffyth who was admitted bach. of can. law in February following. Afterwards he was archdeacon of Rochester in the place of one Nich. Metcalf[3] who occurs archdeacon of that place in 1536, and afterwards

[9] [To Tonstall's works mentioned in the first volume, we may add: *Præfatio in Opus Joannis Redmani de Justificatione.* Antv. 1555, 4to. HEARNE, MS. *Collect.* xi, 147.]

[1] Pat. 3 Elizab. p. 7.

[2] [See his Letter to the earl of Leicester about things indifferent, in Mr. Baker's MS. *Collect.* Vol. xxxviii, No. 6. page 33. COLE.]

[3] [1510, 25 Octob. D. Rad'us Houghton ad eccl. de Shermouth vac. per resign. mag'ri Nich'i Metcalfe S. T. P. ex pres. Joh'is Roffen. ep'i. *Reg. Warham.* KENNET.

An Oswald Metcalf, who is not noticed by Tanner, wrote two Latin epigrams on Martin Bucer, printed among the tracts on Bucer's death, Argent, 1562. Bodl. 8vo. H. 71. Th. fol. 81, b. 83.]

being elected to the see of Rochester, upon the translation of Joh. Scorey to Chichester, (which John had been promoted to Rochester[4] propter singularem sacrarum literarum doctrinam) was consecrated thereunto "in St. Saviour's church "Southwark by Stephen Bp. of Winchester, &c." on the first[5] of Apr. and had restitution[6] made to him of the temporalities belonging thereunto on the 18 of the same month, in the 1 and 2 of Phil. and Mary, Dom. 1554. He ended his days either
1559. in Nov. or Dec. in fifteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried in the church of S. Magnus the martyr, near to London-bridge. In the said see of Rochester succeeded one Edm. Guest or Gheast[7] bach. of div. archdeacon of Canterbury, and sometimes fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, who being consecrated thereunto 21 Januar.[8] 1559, received[9] the temporalities thereof 3 May following, and about that time was made almoner to the queen. After his translation to Salisbury, followed Edm. Freke dean of Salisbury, of whom you may read more in the FASTI, under the year 1570. And after him Dr. Joh. Piers of Oxon, as I shall tell you among these bishops under the year 1594. Upon his translation also to Salisbury succeeded in the said see of Rochester Dr. Joh. Young[1] born in Cheapside in London, educated
[691] in Pembr. hall in Cambridge, of which he was fellow, and afterwards master, minister of St. Giles's Cripplegate, London, twice vicechanc. of Cambridge, prebendary of Westminster, in the place of Dr. E. Freke promoted to the see of Rochester, an. 1572, which he kept *in commendam* with his bishoprick till about the time of his death. He died at Bromley in Kent 10 Apr. 1605, aged 71 years, and was buried in the church there on the 14 of May following. Soon after a comely monument was put over his grave, with an inscription thereon: wherein 'tis said, that he was non minus varia doctrina, & prudentia, quam vitæ sanctimonia clarus, &c. He hath extant *An Exposition* (which some call a sermon) *on Psal.* 131. *Lond.* 1685. oct.[2]

[Mauritius Griffith S.T.B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Magni ad pedem pontis. Lond. 9. Apr. 1537. *Reg. Stokesley.*

1558, 22 Nov. Tho. Darbyshire LL. D. admiss. ad eccl. S. Magni apud pedem pontis civit. Lond. per mortem Mauritii Griffith, ep'i Roffensis. *Reg. Bonner.*

Between Griffith and Guest, Edmund Allen seems to have been bishop of Rochester, tho' omitted by Godwin and Wood, for in the marginal notes wrot by John Bale, in his own work of British writers, cent. 9. cap. 57, there is this note, 'Obiit (i. e. Edmundus Allen) ep'us Roffensis, A. D. 1559, in Octobr.' KENNET.

Griffith died Nov. 20, 1558. See Strype, *Annals*, p. 30. BAKER.]

HENRY MORGAN, a Welsh man born, became a student in this university about the year 1515, took the degrees in the civ. and canon law, that of doctor being compleated in an act celebrated 17 Jul. 1525, and soon after he became principal of an ancient hostle for civilians (wherein probably he had been educated) called S. Edward's hall, near to the Canon Law schools, situated sometimes in the parish of S. Edward, and near to the church thereof. Afterward being esteemed a most admirable civilian and canonist, he was for several years the constant moderator of all those that performed exercise for their degrees in the civil law, in the school or schools pertaining to that faculty, situated also in the same parish. Which schools, hall, and church, have been time out of mind gone to ruin, and the ruins themselves ruined. In 1553 (1 Mariæ) he was elected bish. of S. David's, upon the deprivation of Rob. Ferrar, which was as it seems in Nov. the same year; and being consecrated thereunto "1 Apr. in St. Saviour's church in South-"wark," had the temporalities thereof restored to him[3] on the 23 of Apr. 1554. In that see he sate till after Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, and then being deprived about Midsummer, an. 1559.

[4] Pat. 5. Ed. 6. p. 1.
[5] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* int. ep. Roff.
[6] Pat. 1 Mar. p. 1.
[7] [Edmund Guest S.T.B. ex academia Cantab. presbiter secularis, patria Eboracensis, annos natus 51, in ep'um Roff. consecratur Jan. 21, 1559. *Antiq. Britan.* p. 37. Incipit Registrum Edmundi Gest, electi, 29 Januar. 1559. KENNET.]
[8] [March 24. COLE.]
[9] Pat. 2 Eliz. p. 14.
[1] [Joh'es Yonge Londinensis, aulæ Pembroch. Cantabr. scolaris et socius, dein custos, admittitur S.T.B. 1567, S.T.D. 1569: dein pro-cancellarius, ep'us Roff. 1577. obiit 1605. *Scelet. Cantab.* MS.
Joh. Young S.T.B. admiss. ad rect. S. Magni Lond. 24 Sept. 1566, per resign. Milonis Coverdale.
Incipit *Registrum* Joh. Young ep'i Roff. installat. 1 Apr. 1578.
John Young bisshoppe of Rochester married Grace, the daugh. of . . . . Cocke, of Colchester, by whom he had one only son and heire, John who married Joanne daughter of John Powis of the county of Salop by whom he hath issue John of the age of 4 yeares and Catharine. The said reverend father ended this life at Bromeley the 10th of Aprill 1605, and was there buried the 14th of Maye next following. His son and heire being principal mourner. *Note in Herald's Office.* KENNET.]
[2] [The first edition was printed soon after it was preached: *A Sermon preached before the Queenes Maiestie, the second of March. An.* 1575. *By Iohn Yong, Doctor of Diuinitie &c: Imprinted at London, by Rycharde VVatkins. Cum Priuilegio.* Bl. lett. (Bodl. 8vo. R. 52. Th.) On the back of the title is the following preface: 'For that this Sermō may be more aduisedlie considered of the readers, whiche was not well take in part of some of the hearers, where it was spoken; it is therefore thought expedient that the preacher thereof, should cause it to be put openly in print, and so to refer it, to bee expended by the learned & others of ripe iudgement.']
[3] Pat. 1 Mar. p. 1.

(2 Elizab.) retired among his friends and died a devoted son to the church of Rome on the 23 of Decemb. following. Of whose death hear, I pray, what Joh. Fox[4] saith in this manner.—Morgan bishop of S. Davids who sate upon the condemnation of the blessed martyr bish. Ferrar, and unjustly usurped his room, was not long after stricken by God's hand, after such a strange sort that his meat would not go down, but rise and pyck up again, sometimes at his mouth, sometimes blown out of his nose, most horribly to behold, and so he continued till his death. Thus Fox, followed by Tho. Beard in his *Theatre*[5] *of God's Judgments*. But where, or when his death hapned, they tell us not, nor any author hitherto, only when, which B. Godwin mentions. Now therefore be pleased to know, that the said bishop Morgan retiring after his deprivation to, and near, Oxon, where he had several relations and acquaintance living, particularly the Owens of Godstow in the parish of Wolvercote, near to the said city, did spend the little remainder of his life in great devotion at Godstow, but that he died in the condition which Fox mentions, there is no tradition among the inhabitants of Wolvercote. True it is, that I have heard some discourse many years ago from some of the antients of that place, that a certain bishop did live for some time, and exercised his charity and religious counsel among them, and there died, but I could never learn any thing of them of the manner of his death, which being miserable, as Jo. Fox saith, methinks that they should have a tradition of it, as well as of the man himself, but I say that there is now none, nor was there any 30 years ago among the most aged persons then living at that place, and therefore whether there be any thing of truth in it may be justly doubted, and especially for this reason, that in the very same chapter and leaf containing the severe punishment upon persecutors of God's people, he hath committed a most egregious falsity, in reporting that one Grimwood of Higham in Suffolk died in a miserable manner for swearing and bearing false witness against one Joh. Cooper [692] a carpenter of Watsam in the same county, for which he lost his life. The miserable death of the said Grimwood was as J. Fox saith, thus, that when he was in his labour staking up a goffe of corn, having his health and fearing no peril, suddenly his bowels fell out of his body and immediately most miserably he died. Now so it fell out, that in the reign of Q. Elizabeth one Prit became parson of the parish where the said Grimwood dwelt, and preaching against perjury, being not acquainted with his parishioners, cited the said story of Fox, and it hapning that Grimwood being then alive, and in the said church, he brought an action upon the case against the parson; but judge Anderson, who sate at the assizes in the county of Suffolk, did adjudge it not maintainable, because it was not spoken maliciously. Pray see in the *Abridgment of many Cases and Resolutions, of the Common Law*, written by judge Henry Rolls, p. 87. sect. 5, tit. 'Action sur case.' But to return; as for our bishop Hen. Morgan, who died in Godstow house, then owned by Rich. Owen, did by his last[6] will and testam. dated in Decemb. 1559, and proved 24 of January following, bequeath his body to be buried in the church of Olvercot or Wolvercot, to which he gave six shillings and eight pence: also to two masters of arts of Oxon to pray for his friends souls, (of which Edw. Pennant parson of Stanlake near Oxon was one,) four pounds yearly during the term of five years; to Mary Owen his chymere of scarlet, to Morgan Philips of Oriel coll. several legacies, besides the bestowing of his books, &c. By which will it appears that he did not die in a mean condition, that he was not senseless, affrighted, or any way perturbated.

[Mag'r. Henricus Morgan LL.D. coll. ab ar'e'po ad eccl. paroch. de Walwen-Castell alias dict. Walwen, Meneven. dioc. per mort. mag'ri Philippi-ap-Howell, ex coll. ar'epi, per negligent. D. Ri'ci Meneven. ep'i, 12 Febr. 1529. *Reg. Warhdm, Cant.*

Henry Morgan clerk, parson and prebendarie of the church of St. Margaret's Leicester, 1 Sept. 2 Ed. 6.[7] Featley's *MS. Collect.* p. 284. & V. Strype's *Annals.* KENNET.

Morgan was collated to the prebend of Sanctæ Crucis alias Spaldwick in the ch. of Lincoln, Dec. 13, 1532, which he resigned before June 7, 1536;[8] to the prebend of Hampton in the church of Hereford March 1, 1551; and to the third stall in the cathedral ch. of Bristol, June 4, 1542.[9]]

JOHN WHYTE, sometimes fellow of New coll. was made bishop of Lincoln in the beginning of 1554, translated thence to Winchester in 1557, and died in January in fifteen hundred fifty and 1559
nine; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 311.] In the said see of Winchester succeeded Dr. Robt. Horne of Cambridge, reported by a certain[1] author to be a man of a great mind and profound ingeny, and no less sagacious in detecting the crafts of his adversaries, than prudent in preventing and avoiding them. He was also a frequent preacher, and an excellent disputant, and wrote in the mother tongue, an answer to Joh. Feckenham's *Scruples concerning the Oath of Supremacy*, as I have told you among the writers under the

[4] In his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, under the year 1558.

[5] In lib. 1. cap. 13.

[6] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Mellersh.* Qu. 8.

[7] [He was collated June 7, 1536, according to Willis; *Cath.* 202.]

[8] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, page 232.]

[9] [Ibid. pp. 574, 791.]

[1] Matth. Parker at the end of *Antiq. Eccles. Britan.* published 1572-3. in the life of Ma. Parker, p. 9.

year 1585." [Vol. i. col. 509.] He gave way to fate in 1579, leaving this character behind him, given by one[2] belonging to the church of Durham, who (speaking of his demolishing several antient monuments of that church,[3] while dean thereof) tells us, that he could never abide any antient monuments, acts, or deeds, that gave any light of, or to, godly religion.[4]

JAMES BROKES, sometimes fellow of Corp. Ch. coll. was consecrated bishop of Glocester about the beginning of the year 1554, and died about the beginning of Febr. in fifteen hundred fifty and nine; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 314.[5]] In the said see of Gloc. succeeded Rich. Cheyney[6] bach. of div. of Pembr. hall in Cambridge, who being elected thereunto, had restitution made[7] to him of the temporalities belonging to it, on the 15 of Apr. 1562, and had at the same time liberty allowed to him to keep Bristol *in commendam*. In the reign of K. Ed. 6 he was archdeacon of Hereford, and dignified elsewhere. In Q. Mary's time he was deprived of his spiritualities for being more addicted to the opinions of Luther than he ought. In the beginning of the reign of Qu. Elizabeth, an. 1560, he was made by her first canon of the fourth stall or prebendship in the collegiate church of S. Peter within the city of Westminster; which dignity he keeping till 1562, was then succeeded by one Rich. Morley. After [693] he had sate bish. of Gloc. three years, he was incorporated D. of D. of this university, as he had stood in Cambridge. One of his successors in the see of Gloc. named Godf. Goodman doth wonder why his master Will. Cambden should say that the said Rich. Cheyney was Luthero addictissimus, whereas it was certain that he was a papist, and bred up his servants papists, as he had been informed by one of them, with whom he had spoken. He tells us also, that it doth appear upon record in the arches, that he was suspended for popery, and died so suspended, and never would make any recantation. He was buried in his cath. ch. of Glocester, but whether ever any monument was put over his grave, I know not.

1559-60.

OWEN OGELTHORP, the third natural son of Owen Ogelthorp of Newton-Kime in Yorkshire, son of John Ogelthorp of Ogelthorp in the said county, was born at Newton-Kyme beforementioned near to Tadcaster, admitted fellow of Magd. coll. about 1526, and in 29 he proceeded in arts, being about that time in holy orders. In 1533 he was proctor of the university, and on the 21 of Feb. 35, he was elected president of his coll.[8] having a few days before taken the degrees in divinity. About that time he was constituted one of the canons of the coll. at Oxon founded by K. Hen. 8. on that of cardinal Wolsey; in the year 1540 he was made canon of Windsor in the place of Will. Tate LL. D. deceased, and in 1544 he was presented to the church of S. Olave in Southwark. "In K. Edw. VI. time there were "complaints brought against him by some of the "forward fellows of the college relating to reli- "gion, that he was against the new book of ser- "vice, and the king's other proceedings, but he "vindicated himself so well and complied so far, "that he kept his place of president." In 1551 he did undergo with great honour the vicechancellorship of this university; and in 1553, Oct. 31, he being then rector of Newington and Haseley in the dioc. of Oxon, was elected again president of the said coll. (having resigned that place about an year before to make room for Dr. Walt. Haddon) and in the same year he was made dean of Windsor. In 1554 he[9] was constituted registrary of the most noble order of the Garter, to execute it by himself, or a sufficient deputy, with the fee of 50*l.* per an. allowed him for it. Which office he kept, while he was bishop of Carlisle, during the time that Dr. Hugh Weston his successor was dean of Windsor. About the month of Apr. 1556 he was consecrated bishop of Carlisle. "He was one of the disputers against

[2] Anon. in the *Antient Rites and Monuments of the Monast. and Cath. Ch. of Durham.* Lond. 1672. in oct. p. 122.

[3] [Among others, he destroyed the history of St. Cuthbert beautifully painted in glass throughout the cloyster-windows.]

[4] [Rob. Horne S.T.B. admiss. ad vic. de Matching com. Essex, 3 Oct. 1546, quam resign. ante 27 Febr. 1553. *Reg. Bonner.*

Rob'tus Horne S.T.B. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum Bridestreet, Lond. 8 Maii 1550, quam resign. ante 10 Mar. 1551. *Reg. Cranmer.* Idem S.T.B. ad vicar. de Matching com. Essex, 3 Oct. 1546, quam resign. ante 27 Febr. 1553. Natus in ep'atum Dunelm. edoctus in coll. D. Johannis Cantabr. decan. Dunelm. temp. Ed. vi. Obiit in palatio sue apud. Suthmere, sepultus in ecc'lia sua cath. sub marmore ita insculpto. 'Robertus Horne theologiæ doctor eximius, quondam Christi causa exul, deinde episcopus Winton. Pie obiit in Domino Jun. 1, 1580, episcopatus sui anno decimo nono.' KENNET. See a further account of him in the FASTI under the year 1567.]

[5] [The original seal of bishop Brokes, when bish. of Gloucester was lately shewn me by Mr. John Bradfield, glazier, of Oxford. It is in excellent preservation, and was redeemed from some old brass on the point of being melted for common use.]

[6] [Rich. Cheyney Lond. dioc. socius aulæ Pembrok. ordinatur subdiaconus 24 Febr. 1531; ord. presb. 21 Sept. 1532. *Reg. Stokesley.*

14 Nov. 1558, Ricardus Cheney cler. S.T.B. admiss. ad preb. quintam in eccl. Glocest. per mort. ult. incumb. ex pres. Philippi et Marie, sede vac. *Reg. Pole.*

Vide epistolam Edm. Campiani ad Ricardum Cheyney episcopum Glouc. conscriptam, in qua vehementer illum ad papismum amplexandum hortatur. Extat autem hæc unica epistola in libro post epistolas Alcwini MS. in bib. Bodl. KENNET.]

[7] Pat. 4 Elizab. p. 10.

[7] In his *Review of the Court of K. James, written by Sir A. W.*—MS. p. 89.

[8] [Tali dignus eras domui, Ogelthorpe, præesse;
Ipsa fuit tali præside digna domus.
Vide Jo. Parkhurst. *Epigram.* p. 77. Notatur in margine—Tum favebat bonis literis et evangelio, atque etiam promovebat, sed postea &c. BAKER.]

[9] Pat. 1 & 2 Phil. & Mar. p. 14.

Cranmer A. D. 1554, and 1558 was named one "of the Catholics who were to dispute with the "Protestants about settling religion." And in the latter end of 1558, when Heath archb. of York, and all the rest of the bishops refused to crown Q. Elizabeth, (the see of Canterb. being then void,) he, with much ado, was obtained to set the crown on her head. For which fact, when he saw the issue of that matter, and both himself and all the rest of his sacred order depriv'd, and the churche's holy lawes and faith, against the conditions of her consecration and acceptation into that royal room, violated; he sore repented him all the days of his life, which were for that special cause both short and wearisome afterwards unto him. Thus Dr. Will. Allen in his answer[1] to the libel, entit. *The Execution of Justice in England.* The said Dr. Ogelthorp was deprived of his bishoprick about Midsummer in the year 1559, and about the beginning of the next year died suddenly of an apoplexy; otherwise, had he lived, 'tis thought, the queen would have been favourable to him. "He wrote *Resolutions of some "Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and "other Matters tending to the Reformation,* which "are published in bp. Burnet's appendix." He founded at Tadcaster, before-mention'd a free-school and hospital dedicated to our Saviour Jesus Christ, called, The school and hospital, of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, of Tadcaster. [694] The school is endowed with 40*l.* per an. and the hospitals with revenues for 12 poor people, each to have one shilling every week. In the beginning of Ch. 1. there were but six in pay; how many now I know not. The said bishop built a a fair house in Headley upon Bramham in Yorkshire, where there is a memory by verses and his arms, over the door, I think, yet remaining. "His obit is at this day kept in Magdalen. col-"lege on 31 December." After his deprivation and death, Bernard Gilpin the Northern apostle was designed to succeed him in Carlisle, but he refusing, tho' much pressed to it, the bishoprick was conferr'd on one Joh. Best a learned and pious man, "and Oxonian man, who was consecrated 2 March, 1560."

[Owen Oglethorp S.T.P. admiss. ad Newington in decanatu Risbergh, 29 Jan. 1537. *Reg. Warham,* ar'epi Cant.

1 Jul. 1557 mag'r Seth Holland A.M. collatus est ab ar'e'po ad eccl. de Newington decanat. de Risebergh, per resign. mag'ri Owini Oglethorpe, S.T.P. *Reg. Pole.*

At the conversion of king Hen. college in Oxford into a cathedral, there was a pension of xx lib. reserved to Owen Oglethorp, who received it till otherwise promoted. MS. KENNET.

Collated to the prebend of Lafford alias Sleford in the ch. of Lincoln March 29, 1536, which he resigned on his promotion to the see of Carlisle.

He died December 31, 1559, and was buried Jan. 4, 1559-60 in St. Dunstan's church, Fleet-street, without any memorial.[2]]

RICHARD PATES, an Oxfordshire man born, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. 1 June 1522, and the year following bach. of arts. Which degree being compleated by determination, he went to Paris, where he was made master of arts, and at his return archdeacon of Winchester, on the resignation of Joh. Fox, in 1526. In 1528 he resigned that dignity, being that year [June 22] made archd. of Lincoln upon the death of Will. Smith doctor of decrees. By which title, as also that of bach. of arts of this university and master of Paris, he supplicated on the 17 Jan. 1530, that he might not be bound to be present at exequies in S. Mary's church; which shews that he was not then incorporated. Afterwards he was imployed in several embassies, and in 1534 I find him resident in the emperor's court, and there again in 1540, in which year was a passport made for him by secretary Cromwell to Calais, in order to reside with the emperor as ambassador for the K. of England. In which passport he is stiled, Dr. Rich. Pates archdeacon of Lincoln, "tho' by some it is said that he was nomi-"nated bp. of Worcester A.D. 1534."[3] In 1542 he was attainted of high treason; whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on George Heneage, and his prebendship of Eastharptre in the church of Wells on Joh. Heryng LL. D. In the year 1554 "his attainder was repealed, and" he was actually preferr'd by Q. Mary to the episcopal see of Worcester, and had restitution[4] made to him (by the name of Rich. Pates only) of the temporalities belonging thereunto, 5 March the same

[1] Printed beyond the seas in 1583. in oct. p. 51, 52.

[2] [Willis, *Cathedrals,* (Carlisle) page 298.]

[3] [Rich. Pate declared bish. of Worcester in the place of Hierome de Nugutiis an 1534, and by that name subscribed to some of the acts of the council of Trent: who being sent to Rome on some public employment, chose rather to remaine there in perpetual exile, than to take the oath of supremacy at his coming home, as by the lawes he must have done, or otherwise have fared no better than the bishop of Rochester (Fisher) who lost his head on the refusall. After qu. Mary came to the crowne he was preferred unto the actuall possession of the see of Worcester, of which he formerly had enjoyed no more than the empty title. He seems to have been nominated bish. of Worcester while he was in his embassie. Heylin's *Ch. Hist.* an. 1546-7.

Dr. Burnet in his *Hist. of the Reform. of the Ch. of England*—Pates was designed B. of Worcester by K. Hen. 8 upon Latimer's resignation, but being engaged in a correspondence with the pope and card. Pole he fled beyond the seas. But the truth is, that upon the death of Jerome de Ghinucci he was at Rome made bish. of Worcester by the pope, and was thereupon attainted, but his attainder had been repealed in the former parliament, (viz. in the first parliament of qu. Mary) and so he was restored to that see. WOOD. *MS. Note in the Ashmole copy.*

By Laur Humphrey's account (*Puritano-Papismi Confutat.* p. 171, Rupellæ, et Londini; part 2. epist. ded. p. 12, 13.) Ric. Pates was elect of Worcester an. 1542, and took an oath to the pope according to the form there mentioned. BAKER.]

[4] Pat. 1 & 2 Ph. & Mar. p. 1.

year, at which time Hooper his predecessor had been dead about 3 weeks. After Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, he was not imprisoned in the Tower of London as Jo. Fox[5] saith, but being deprived, he went beyond the seas, sate in the
Clar. 1561. council of Trent, (uninvited as one[6] saith) as he had done before, and whether he died there, or at Rome, I cannot tell. He was a learned man, of a peaceable disposition, zealous in the faith he professed, yet always against inflicting corporal punishments on such that were opposite in religion to him. In the said see of Worcester succeeded Edwin Sandys son of Will. Sandys of Furnes in Lancashire, justice of the peace, and the king's receiver of that county, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Joh. Dixon of London. To which see being elected upon Pates his deprivation by the name and title of Edwin Sandys capellanus regius & SS. theol. professor, had restitution made to him[7] of the temporalities belonging to it 23 March, 2 Elizab. Dom. 1559.

[Rich. Pate was nearly related to bish. Longland, and seems to have been born in the same town of Henley. Nephew to bish. Longland's mother.[8] Vide John Longland. KENNET.

Ric. Pates erat filius sororis Jo. Longland ep'i Linc. Studuit Brugis an. 1524. Vid. Lud. Vivis Epist. Jo. ep'o Linc. Jul. 8. 1524. BAKER.

Pates was collated to the prebend of Centum Solidorum in the ch. of Lincoln June 4, 1523, and resigned it for that of Croperdy in 1525. In 1526 March 11th he had the stall of Sanctæ Crucis alias Spaldwick, and June 22, 1528, that of Sutton cum Buckingham in the same cathedral.[9]]

JAMES TURBERVYLE, a younger son of Joh. Turbervyle, son and heir of Richard, second son of William, first son of sir Robert Turbervyle of Bere and Anderston in Dorsetshire knight, (who died 6 Aug. 1424) by Margaret his wife, of the family of the Carews, barons, was born at Bere, before-mentioned, which is now a little market town in the said county, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, admitted true and perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1514, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in an Act celebrated in July 1520, and on the 8 of March following was elected the public
[695] scribe or registrary of the university, on the resignation of Tho. Fykes, M. A. and fellow of the said coll. In 1529 he left his fellowship, which he kept with his scribe's place, being then promoted to an ecclesiastical benefice, as he was soon after to a dignity; and taking the degree of doct. of div. in another university, was incorporated here in 1532. In 1555, he being then preb. of Winchester, and elected to the episcopal see of Exeter on the death of Joh. Harman, was consecrated thereunto in St. Paul's cath. ch. in London, "or rather in the bp. of London's chappel"[1] (with Will. Glynn to Bangor) on the eighth day of Sept. the same year, and on the 21 of the said month had the temporalities of the said see delivered[2] to him, and there sat with due commendations for about four years. "Dr. Heylin in his "*History of the Reformation*, anno 1555-6 saith, "that this James Turbervile, made bishop of "Exeter, was a man well born, and well befriended, by means whereof he recovered some "lands unto his see, which had been alienated "from his predecessor (Harman,) and amongst "others the rich and goodly manners of Crediton "alias Kirton in the county of Devon (in former "times the episcopal seat of the bishops of Exe-"ter) though afterwards again dismembred from "it in the time of queen Elizabeth by bishop Clar. 1562. "Cotton." In 1559, (2 Eliz.) he was deprived of his bishoprick for denying the queen's supremacy over the church, and afterwards lived a private life, saith[3] one; and another,[4] that he lived at his own liberty to the end of his life, adding that he was an honest gentleman, but a simple bishop; and a third,[5] that he lived a private life many years and died in great liberty. But at length a fourth person, who comes lagg, as having lately appeared in print, I mean Richard Izack then chamberlain of Exeter tells us in his *Antiquities*[6] *of the City of Exeter* (full of mistakes) that he died on the first of Nov. 1559, and in another[7] place in the said book, that after his deprivation he lived a private life.

ANTHONY "KITCHIN, alias" DUNSTAN a Benedictine monk of Westminster, received his academical education in Glocester coll. in the N. W. suburb of Oxon, in an apartment therein built for such young monks of Westminster that were designed for the university. In 1525 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, having a little before opposed in divinity in the schools of that faculty, and in the year following he occurs by the name and tit. of Anth. Dunstan, prior of the students of Gloc. coll. before-mentioned. In 1538 he proceeded in divinity, being then abbot of the Benedictine monks of Einsham near to, and in the county of, Oxon; and in 1545 he by the name and title of Anthony Kechyn the

[5] In his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Ch.* an. 1559.
[6] Laur. Humfredus in *Vita & Mort. Jo. Juelli* edit. 1573. p. 179.
[7] Pat. 2 Elizab. p. 14.
[8] [But see vol. i. col. 161.]
[9] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, 103, 166, 175, 232, 247.]

[1] [So says Strype, in his *Memorials of Cranmer*. lib. 3. cap. 5.]
[2] Pat. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mar. p. 1.
[3] Joh. Vowell alias Hooker in his *Cat. of the Bishops of Exeter*, in the 3 vol. of Holinshed's *Chron.* p. 1309. b.
[4] The author of *The Execution of Justice in England*, &c. printed 1583. in oct.
[5] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angl.* edit. 1616. p. 476.
[6] Printed at Lond. 1677. in oct. in the *Cat. of the Bishops of Exeter*, in the beginning of the book num. 34.
[7] Ibid. p. 127.

king's chaplain and bishop elect of Landaff, "was "confirmed 2 May," received[8] the temporalities belonging thereunto on the 8 of May the same year, being then about 68 years of age. He is much blamed by one of his[9] successors in the see of Landaff for impoverishing his bishoprick, accounted by some to have been before his time one of the best in England, and since to be the
1568. worst. He gave way to fate 31 Oct. in fifteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the parish church of Matherne (where the bishop of Landaff hath a palace) in Monmouthshire, after he had gone through several changes of times, and had taken the oath of Q. Elizabeth's supremacy over the church of England, which no popish bishop in the beginning of her reign did besides this man.

[Antonius Kitchin alias Dunstan S.T.D. presbiter regularis ex acad. Cantabr. in ep'um Landav. consecratus 3 Maii, 1545, ætat. 68. *Antiq. Britan.* p. 37. KENNET.]

ROWLAND MERRICK was born in the isle of Anglesey, mostly educated in academical learning in S. Edward's hall, a noted place for civilians, sometimes situated near St. Edward's church, became principal, while he was bachelor of the civil law, of New Inn, afterwards doctor of his faculty, chancellor of the church of S. David, canon residentiary thereof in the time of K. Ed.
[696] 6, being then one of the persons that drew up articles against Rob. Ferrar bishop of that place, and at length bishop of Bangor: to which see being elected and consecrated, an. 1559, aged 54 years, received[1] the temporalities belonging thereunto 21 of March the same year. He died
1566. in the beginning of the year fifteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the chancel of the cath. church of Bangor, under that place where the table stood in the time of communion. Over his grave was an inscription afterwards put, the contents of which I know not as yet. He left behind him a son named Gelly Merrick of Hascard in Pembrokeshire, afterwards a knight and a great favourite of that most popular and generous count Robert earl of Essex; in whose treasons having been deeply engaged, suffered death at Tyburn in the beginning of the year 1601. In the see of Bangor succeeded Dr. Merick, one Nich. Robinson[2] a Welsh man and D. D. of Cambridge, who after he had suffered calamities for the protestant cause in the reign of Q. Mary, became, after her death, domestic chaplain to Matthew archb. of Canterbury, and dignified—'Vir fuit prudens (as

[8] Pat. 37 Hen. 8. p. 5.

[9] Fr. Godwin ut sup. p. 641.

[1] Pat. 2 Elizab. p. 14.

[2] [Nicolas Robinson was born in the town of Conway, and was the second son of John Robinson (son of Henry Robinson son of Robin Norris, a younger son of Norris of Speak) and of Ellin the daughter of William Brickdale of Conway his wife. He was educated in Queen's colledge in Cambridge, and was fellow of that colledge. He was ordained first acolyth and subdeacon Mar. 12, and then deacon by Bp. William Glyn, at Bangor at a public ordination, in the cathedral of Bangor March 3. 1556, and the next day he was ordained priest, and all this by virtue of a faculty from cardinal Pool, dated at Greenwich 7 kal. Mart. anno secundo pontificatus Pauli 4ti. After this I find nothing of him till 1562, but then preferment began to come apace; for on the sixth of August that year, he was instituted to the archdeaconry of Merionith in the diocese of Bangor, and on the 26th of the same month, to the rectory sine curâ of Northop in the diocese of St. Asaph. Upon the death of Bp. Merrick, he was promoted to the see of Bangor, and was consecrated on Sunday the 20th of Oct. 1566. He was a learned and diligent man, and an excellent governor; he wrote severall things, of which, I think, none are published. As (1) *A large Collection of Historicall Things, relating to the Church and State of the Britains and Welsh*, in fol. MS. The original of which, writt with his own hand, I have seen in the library of Mr. Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt. (2) *The Life of Griffith ap Conan K. of Wales, translated out of the antient Welsh Original into Latin*, which is also in the house of Gwedir, &c. After he had sat at Bangor 18 years, 3 months, and 22 days, he departed this life on Wednesday the 13th. day of February, 1584-5. He was buried the Lord's day following, in his cathedral church of Bangor, on the south side of the high altar, where there is a flat stone, with an effigies, and his coat of arms in brass, and an inscription on a brass round the edges of the stone was afterwards layd, but all the brass was torn off, by the mad extravagance and fury of the rebell zealots, in the late time of rebellion, and now there is nothing left, but a small piece at the upper end of the stone, with these words, 'Hic jacet Nicolaus Robinsonus'—and also a fragment of a labell, issued out of the mouth of the effigies with this broken piece . . . . . ne speravi, I suppose, the whole was, 'In te Domine speravi.' Bp. Robert Morgan was buried since in the same grave. Lewis Dun in his herald's visitation, sayth, he was LL. D. of both the universities, and that he had issue by his wife, which was Jane the daughter of Randle Brereton esq. by Mary daughter of Sr. William Griffith of Penryhn Knt. chamberlain of North-Wales: (1) William Robinson of Gwersylt, who both acted valiantly, and suffred patiently for K. Charles the martyr, had his estate confiscated and sold, and was forced to fly for his life, first to the Isle of Man, and then into France. After the restauration he had his estate again, and a fair house built (but not quite finished) on it by the usurpers. He was elected member for Beaumares, for the parliament 1661, and continued till the dissolution of it 1678-9. He was also vice-admirall of North Wales, an honest, ingenious man, a true friend, a most loyall subject, and zealous son of the church of England. He died in the latter end of March 1681, and was bury'd at Grefford. The bishop's other sons were Humphrey Robinson, Harbert Robinson, Pierce Robinson, and Hugh Robinson, mentioned in your FASTI, as a member of New coll. of whose writings and character I suppose you are well informed; and a daughter marryed to Edward Price of Vaynor in the county of Moungomery esq.

* Nic. Robinson Art. Bac. Cant. an. 1547. *Regr. Acad. Cant.*

Nic. Robinson admissus Socius Coll. Regin. Cant. an. 1548. *Regr. Col. Regin.*

Nic. Robinson et Jo. Josselin—impositi erant per visitatores Regis Edvardi Sexti. *MS. Coll. Corp. Chr. Cant.*

Conceditur 5to. Aprilis (1566) Mro. Nicho. Robynson, ut studium 5. annorum in theologiâ, post Gradum Bac. in eadem facultate susceptum - - - - - sufficiat ei ad incipiendum in eadem facultate: sicut ejus admissio stet pro completis gradu et forma doctoratus in eadem facultate, quoniam propter negotia, diem comitiorum expectare non potest. - - - - *Regr. Acad. Cant.* *

So you see he proceeds regularly in divinity, and could not

* [These extracts were by Mr. Baker from the original Registers at Cambridge.]

'tis[3] said of him) & illis humanioribus literis atque theologia non minus excultus, quam Latina patriaque lingua facundus, &c. He died in the summer time, an. 1584, leaving then behind him a widow named Jane Robinson alias Brereton, and several sons. After him followed Dr. Hugh Bellot[4] of Cambridge, who was consecrated bishop of Bangor 25 Jan. 1584.

[Roland Meyric was the second son of Meyric ap Lewelyn ap Heylyn esq; of Bodorgan in the parish of Llangadwalader in Anglesey, by his wife Margaret, the daughter of Roland ap Howell, descended from Jardduz, and was born at Bodgorgan aforesaid, where the posterity of his elder brother have ever since continued, a family of much esteem and respect in that country. As to his preferment before his coming to be bishop, I suppose, you are right. The first of queen Eliz. he was commissioned with Dr. Richard Davies, Dr. Tho. Young, and Richard Pates to visit the four Welch dioceses, together with Hereford and Worcester, and when the visitation was ended, he was consecrated bishop of Bangor Dec. 21, 1559, and soon after viz. Feb. 2. 2° Eliz. he procured an *inspeximus*, renewall, and confirmation of the antient charter of all the rights, priviledges, and royalties, belonging to the bishops of Bangor, as appurtenant to the severall mannors, belonging to that see, which was first granted by Edward the first, who styled him the conquerour of Wales, to Anian bishop of Bangor, at Rutlan Nov. 18. in the second year of his reign, enlarged by the same king, in the twelfth of his reign, confirmed by king Edward the second, and with some enlargements by Edward the third, and Edward the black prince his son, Ric. 2d, Hen. 4, 5, 6, Edw. 4, Henry 7th, and Henry 8th. He married Catherine daughter to Owen Baret, sayth the herald's book (I suppose it should be Perrot) of Pembrokeshire, and had issue S[r] Gelley, Francis esq; Harry, and John, and 3 or four daughters. He died Jan. 24, 1565, and was buryed at Bangor on the south side of the altar, near the wall, where there was an effigies in brasse, on a flat stone over his grave, but all is torn off, except the arms of his see and family, with a labell, which it seems issued out of the mouth of the effigies, with this distich:

Inveni portum, spes et fortuna valete,
Nil mihi vobiscum, ludite nunc alios.

HUMPHREYS.

be doctor of law, as sayd in the herald's visitation. HUMPHREYS.

Nich. Robinson licentia predicandi infra provinciam Cant. concessa per Mattheum Cant. ar'epum mag'ro Nich'o Robinson universitatis Cantibrigiæ in artium magistro: dat. xx Dec. 1559, et nostre consecr. primo. *Reg. Parker*, 217. KENNET.

See also Warton's *History of English Poetry*, edit. 4to. vol. ii. page 383.]

[3] In fine lib. *De Antiq. Eccles. Britan.* edit. 1572-3, in Matheo. p. 14.

[4] [Facultas concessa Hugoni Bellot capellano ep'i Elien. ut cum rectoria de Tydda dioc. Elien. aliud beneficium tenear. *Regist. Facultatum concess. per Matth. Ar'ep'um Cant.* KENNET.]

Rowland Merrick LL. D. presbiter secular. patria Wallicus, natus annos 54, in ep'um Bangor consecratus Dec. 21, 1559. *Antiq. Britan.* p. 37. KENNET.]

THOMAS YONG a learned civilian, son of John Yong of Pembrokeshire by Elianor his wife, was born in that county, became a student in the univ. of Oxon (in Broadgate's hall as it seems) about the year 1528, where applying his muse to the study of the civil law, took a degree in that faculty nine years after, being then in sacred orders. In 1542 he was made principal of the said hall, and soon after chantor and canon of S. David's; where, being much scandalized at the unworthy actions of Rob. Ferrar bishop of that place, did, with others, draw up articles against him; which being proved before the king's commissioners, the said bishop was imprison'd in the time of K. Ed. 6. In the reign of Q. Mary, Th. Yong fled from the nation for religion sake, and remained in Germany in an obscure condition during her time. But when Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, and H. Morgan, another accuser of Rob. Ferrar, had been depriv'd of his bishoprick of S. Davids, the said Yong was design'd to succeed him. Whereupon being consecrated[5] thereunto 21 January 1559, aged 52 years, or thereabouts, the temporalities of the said see were delivered[6] to him on the 23 of March following. Where sitting till Feb. 1560, was then translated to York, and about the same time was made president of the queen's council in the north parts of England. In Feb. 1564, he was actually created doctor of the civil law, and dying on the 26 June, in fifteen hundred sixty and eight, was buried at the east end of the choir of his cath. ch. at York. Over his grave was soon after laid a marble stone, with this epitaph on it: 'Thomas Yongus nuper Eboracensis archiepiscopus, civilis juris doctor peritissimus, quem propter gravitatem, summum ingenium, eximiam prudentiam, excellentemque rerum politicarum scientiam, illustrissima regina septentionalibus hujus regni partibus præsidem constituit, quo magistratu quinque anno perfunctus est. Sedit archiepiscopus annos septem, & sex menses. Obiit vicesimo sexto die mensis Junii, an. 1568.' 1568.

He had taken to wife in his elder years one Jane daughter of Thom. Kynaston of Estwick in Shropshire, by whom he had issue George Yong, afterwards a knight, living in York 1612, for whose sake, the father, being covetous of wealth, pulled down a goodly hall belonging to him as archbishop, for the greediness of the lead (as 'tis said) that covered it. Concerning which matter there is a large story extant, related by an[7] author who was no friend to married bishops.

[5] Godwin ut supr. int. episc. Menev. p. 616.

[6] Pat. 2 Elizab. p. 14.

[7] Sir Jo. Harrington in his *Brief View of the State of the Ch. of Engl.* &c. p. 171.

[Tho. Young LL. D. presbiter secularis, patria Wallicus, annos natus 52, in ep'um Menev. consecratus Jun. 2, 1559. *Antiq. Britan.* p. 37. Quære itaque an Jun. 2, an 21, dies enim utraque in dominicam incidit? KENNET.]

[697] DAVID POLE, or POOLE, of noble race, as it seems, "some say [8] bastard brother to cardinal "Pole," became fellow of Allsouls coll. in 1520, took the degrees of civ. and can. law, that of doctor being compleated in 1527, at which time being archdeacon of Salop;[9] he was much in esteem for his great sufficiencies in those laws. Afterwards he was made dean of the Arches, archdeacon of Derby [Jan. 8, 1542,] and chancellor of the diocese of Lichf. and Coventry. At length, upon the death of Joh. Chambers, being nominated to the see of Peterborough, was consecrated thereunto [1] on the 15 Aug. 1557, and on the 28 of January following had the temporalities thereof delivered [2] to him. In 1559, about the time of Midsummer, he was deprived of his bishoprick, for denying the queen's supremacy, being then esteemed a grave person and a very quiet subject. Whereupon being committed to custody for a time, was soon after set at liberty, & principis beneficio (as one [3] tells us) in agro suo matura ætate decessit. "Dr. Heylin in his *History of "the Reformation*, an. 1559, saith that bp. Pole "by the clemency of the queen enjoyed the like "freedom, was courteously treated by all persons, "among whom he lived, and at last died, upon "one of his own farms, in a good old age." He gave way to fate in the latter end of May or
1568. beginning of June [4] in fifteen hundred sixty and eight, but where, unless near to S. Paul's cathedral in London, or where buried I cannot tell. All his books of law and divinity, which were then at London and Peterborough, he gave to the library of Allsouls coll. In the said see of Peterborough succeeded Edm. Scambler [5] bach. (afterwards doct.) of div. a native of Gressingham in Lancashire, and chaplain to Matthew archb. of Canterbury, to which being consecrated 16 Jan. 1560, held in commendam with it the prebendship of Wistow in the church of York, and the first canonry in the sixth stall in the church of Westminster for the space of two or more years. He was a learned man, a zealous enemy against the Papists, yet an impairer of the honour, privileges, [6] and revenues of the bishoprick of Peterborough. After his translation to Norwich succeeded in Peterborough Dr. Rich. Howland master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, who dying in 1600, was succeeded in the said see by Tho. Dove, D. D.[7] and dean of Norwich, sometimes of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, and one of the first scholars of Jesus coll. in Oxon, to which see Q. Elizab. (to whom he was chapl. in ordinary) preferr'd him for his excellency in preaching, and reverend aspect and deportment. He died 30 Aug. 1630, aged 75 years, and was buried in the North isle of the cath. ch. of Peterborough: over whose grave was a comely monument erected, with a large inscription thereon, but level'd with the ground by the rebels, in 1643. He left behind him a son named Thomas, who occurs archdeacon of Northampton 1618, having succeeded in that dignity, if I mistake not, Dr. Joh. Buckridge. In the see of Peterborough succeeded Dr. Aug. Lindsell rector of Houghton in the Spring in the county pal. of Durham, who, after he was elected to it, had restitution [8] made of the temporalities belonging thereunto on the 20 of Feb. 1632. But being translated thence to Hereford (in Dec.) 1633, succeeded Franc. Dee D. D. who, being elected to the said see of Peterborough, had the temporalities thereof [9] given to

[8] [See Burnett's *Hist. of the Reform.* an. 1555, p. 326.]

[9] [According to Willis he was collated to this archdeaconry April 2, 1536, on the resignation of Richard Strete. *Cathedrals*, 424.]

[1] Ibid. in Godwin, int. ep. Peterb. p. 594.

[2] Pat. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar. p. 1.

[3] Lanc. Andrews in *Torturu Torti*, &c. p. 146.

[4] [His will was dated May 17, and proved July 6, 1568. See Willis, *Cathedrals*, 505.]

[5] [Edmundus Scambler patria Lancastriensis, ex acad. Cantab. S. T. D. presbiter, in ep'um consecratus anno ætatis 42, die 16 Jan. 1560. *Antiq. Britan.* p. 37.

"1594, the 7th daye of Maye died the right reverend father Edmunde Scamler, bishop of Norwich, and was enterred the 3d daye of June after. He had issue then lyvynge, James, Edward, Thomas, and Adam. His excequtors Mr. James and Edward Scamler, his overseers Mr. Dr. Redman and Mr. John Petus. The fore said funerall was solempnized in the cathedral churche of Norwyche. *Note in the Herald's Office.* KENNET.

Edm. Skamler A. B. Cant. An. 1541 2. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* He was both of Peter House and Queen's college. See account of queen Eliz. being at Cambridge, an. 1564, and likewise said there, to have been of Jesus college. BAKER.]

[6] Sim. Gunton in his *History of the Church of Peterborough*, printed at Lond. in fol. 1686, p. 73.

[7] [1586, 26 Oct. Tho. Dove A. M. admiss. ad ecclesiam de Haydon dioc. Lond. per resign. Will'i Sheppard, ad pres. reginæ; quam resign. ante 13 July 1588. *Reg. Aylmer et Grindall.*

Idem pres. a d'na regina vic. de Walden 1580, tunc A. M. quam tenuit in commenda usque ad 1607; quo anno resignavit.

The right reverend father in God Thomas Dove, lord bishop of Peterboroughe departed this mortal life at his palace at Peterborough in the county of Northampton on the 30th day of August 1630, and was buried about the middle of the north isle in the cathedral church of Peterborough aforesaid. He married Margaret daughter of Olyver Warner of Eversden in the county of Cambr. by whom he had issue 2 sonnes and 3 daughters: viz. sir William Dove of Upton in the county of Northampton, knight, sonne and heir. Thomas Dove, 2d son; Elizabeth, Mary and Margaret. The executor of his last will and testament was sir Will. Dove son and heir to the defunct, above mentioned. *MS. Note in the Herald's Office.*

1627, Tho. Dove A. M. coll. ad eccl'iam de Pattesurk, com. Essex. *Reg. London.*

Tho. Dove scholaris aulæ Pembrochianæ Cantab. et tanquam socius. *Ric'i Parker MS.* KENNET.]

[8] Pat. 8 Car. 1. p. 13.

[9] Pat. 10 Car. 1. p. 10.

him 7 June 1634. See more of him in the FASTI under the year 1603.

[David Pool L. D. ab ar'epo factus decanus curiæ de Arcubus 17 Mar. 1556, et die 27 ejusd. mensis, officialis curiæ de Arcubus, judex curiæ Audientiæ et ar'epi vicarius generalis. *Reg. Cant. Lib. Pole*, pars i. fol. 15. KENNET.

He seems to have been of the family of the Poles in Derbyshire, where he was archdeacon: of which family, yet or lately, in being, see Dr. Thoreton's *Antiq. of Nottinghamshire*, p. 112. BAKER.

In 1555, Pole was made vicar gen. of the diocese of Canterbury by the cardinal. See my *MS. Coll.* Vol. 32, p. 49. COLE.]

WILLIAM BARLOW, a canon regular, was first made bishop of S. Asaph, afterwards of B. and Wells; and at length of Chichester. He
1568. died in fifteen hundred sixty and eight, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 364.] In the see of Chichester succeeded Rich. Curteis or Coortesse [1] a Lincolnshire man born, and doctor of divinity (sometimes fellow of S. John's coll. in, and proctor of
[698] the university of, Cambridge, and afterwards chaplain to Matthew archb. of Canterbury) who was consecrated at Canterbury gratis, or without reward or fees, on the feast of the holy Trinity, an. 1570, he being then 48 years of age. The said Dr. Coortesse hath written, (1) *An Exposition of certain Words of S. Paul to the Rom. entit. by an old Writer Hugo, A Treatise of the Work of three Days.* Lond. 1577. oct. (2) *Two Sermons, one at Paul's Cross, and another at Westminster, an.* 1576: the first on Apocal. 12. the first nine verses, and the other on Acts 20. 28, 29, 30, 31. Both printed at Lond. 1584. oct. (3) *Serm. at Greenwich*, 1573: on Ecclesiasticus 12. the first seven verses. Lond. 1586. oct. (4) *Serm. at Richmond* 1575: on Judges 1. the first 13 verses. Lond. in oct. and other things, as 'tis probable. Quære. In the see of Chichester succeeded him Tho. Bickley, whom I shall mention at large among these bishops under the year 1596.

HUGH CURWYN, or COREN, was descended from an antient family of his name in Westmorland, but whether born in that county I cannot tell, became a student in this university in one of the inns or hostles frequented by civilians and canonists, or in Brasen-nose coll. (or both successively,) about 1521, took one degree in arts, holy orders, and some years after was made one of the chaplains to K. Hen. 8. In 1532 he proceeded in the civil law, and about that time was a great promoter of the king's marriage with Anna Bulleyn. In 1533, when frier Peto (afterwards a cardinal) had inveighed much against it in his sermon, or sermons, before the king at Greenwich, Dr. Curwyn the next Sunday following hapned to preach there, at which time he spake as much for the marriage, as Peto had against it, uttering there several things against him, and wondred why a subject should behave himself so audacious as he did before the king's face, &c. After this he was preferr'd to the deanery of Hereford, where he continued all K. Edward's time. At length when Q. Mary succeeded (to whom he was chaplain) she nominated him archbishop of Dublin: Whereupon being consecrated thereunto in S. Paul's cathedral at London 8 Sept. 1555, he was in few days after designed [2] by the said queen (then at Greenwich) chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland. In 1567 he supplicated Q. Elizabeth to have the bishoprick of Oxford conferr'd upon him, being desirous to spend the remainder of his days in peace. So that soon after being elected thereunto by the dean and chapter of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, the queen [3] consented to the election the eighth of Octob. and gave [4] him the temporalities belonging to that see 3 of Dec. following, the same year. About that time he setled at Swinbroke near to Burford in Oxfordshire, (having then no house or palace belonging to his see,) where dying in the latter end of October, was buried in the parish church of that place on the first of Nov. in fifteen hundred sixty and 1568.
eight. He had a kinsman named Rich. Coren a Lancashire man born, who was admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in 1519, and afterwards taking the degrees in arts and one in divinity, was made canon of the first foundation of the college of K. Hen. 8. at Oxon, and when doctor of his faculty, archdeacon of the diocese of Oxon, 1534, and about that time canon of the king's chappel of S. Stephen within the palace of Westminster. This I thought fit to let the reader know, that each person might have his right, that is, that the archdeaconry of Oxon might be entitled on Dr. Rich. Coren, and not on Dr. Hugh, which most authors that occasionally mention him do tell you.

[Mag'r Hugo Coren pres. per mag'rum Oliv. Coren preb. de Buckeden, ad vicar. ejusd. 20 Nov. 1514. *Reg. Atwater.*

Hugo Coren LL. D. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Mongeham-magna 1 Sept. 1538. *Reg. Warham.*

Hugh Curryn was prebendary of the college of Bridgenorth com. Salop. and at the dissolution of it had a pension allotted of 10*l.* per ann. MS.

Hugh Coren Dr. of canon laws and prebendary

[1] [*An Exposition of certaine Wordes of S. Paule to the Romaynes entitled by an old Writer Hugo, a Treatise of the Workes of thre Dayes. Also another Worke of the Truthe of Christes naturall Bodye. By Richard Coortesse Doctor of Divinitie and Bishop of Chichester. Imprinted by N. Jackson for William Brome*, 1577. Pref. to the reader giving account and high commendations of the author. KENNET.]

[2] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* edit. 1665, p. 120.

[3] Pat. 9 Elizab. p. 2.

[4] Pat. 10 Elizab. p. 10.

of Hereford, in the vacancie of that see by the death of Bp. Fox 1538, had the custody of the spiritualities committed to him by the archbishop, and held a visitation, and prescribed injunctions to the clergy of the said diocese.[5] KENNET.

He had the prebend of Hunderton in the ch. of Hereford, Jan. 29, 1537, and of Bartonsham, in the same cathedral, April 3, 1551.[6]]

EDMUND BONNER, sometimes a student in Broadgate's hall, became bishop of Hereford towards the latter end of the year 1538, but before he was consecrated thereunto, he was translated to London: to which see he was consecrated in the beginning of Apr. 1540. He paid his last [699] debt to nature in fifteen hundred sixty and nine; 1569. under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 368.] In Hereford succeeded him Jo. Skypp, and in London Nich. Ridley in the reign of Ed. 6. at which Bonner was deprived, and Edm. Grindall in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth, when the said Bonner was depriv'd a second time.

GILBERT BOURN, son of Philip Bourn of Worcestershire, [and brother to sir John Bourn principal secretary of state][7] became a student in this university in 1524, fellow of All-souls coll. in 1531, and in the year after he proceeded in arts, being then esteemed a good orator and disputant. In 33 Hen. 8. Dom. 1541, he was made one of the first prebendaries of Worcester, after the said king had converted the prior and monks of that place into a dean and prebendaries; and two years after was admitted to the reading of the sentences, that is, to the degree of bach. of div. which was the highest degree (as it appears in the register of that time) that he took in this university. About that time he became chaplain to bishop Bonner, and a preacher against the heretics of the times. In 1549 he closed so much with the reformation then on foot, that he became archdeacon of Bedford [July 7,] on the death of Dr. Joh. Chamber, being also then, or about that time, archdeacon of Essex and Middlesex,[8] and canon of S. Paul's cath. church, but whether he kept the said dignities altogether, I cannot tell. In the beginning of Q. Mary he turn'd about, and became so zealous for the Rom. Catholic cause, that preaching at Paul's-Cross in behalf of the said Bonner then present, against his late unjust sufferings, and against the unhappy times of king Edw. 6. as he called them, had a dagger thrown at him by one of the auditors: whereupon Bourn withdrawing himself to prevent farther danger, the work was carried on by another, and search being made after the assassinate, certain persons were imprison'd for it.[9] In the year 1554, sir Joh. Bourn of Batenhall in Worcestershire, uncle [1] to the said Gilb. Bourn, being then principal secretary of state to Q. Mary, the said Gilb. was elected March 28 to the see of Bath and Wells, upon the free resignation, as 'tis [2] said, of D. Will. Barlow: whereupon he "was conse- "crated at St. Saviour's church in Southwark "Apr. 1. and" had the temporalities thereof given to him 20th of April the same year, at which time Barlow fled into Germany upon account of religion. Soon after Gilb. Bourn was made president of Wales, and was in great favour during the reign of Q. Mary, but when Q. Elizab. succeeded, he was deprived of his bishoprick for denying her supremacy, notwithstanding he had done many good offices for his cath. church, and had been a benefactor thereunto. Afterwards, being committed to free custody with the dean of Exeter, he gave himself up wholly to reading and devotion. At length dying at Silverton in Devonshire 10 Sept.[3] in fifteen hundred sixty and 1569. nine, was buried in the parish there on the south side of the altar, bequeathing then what he had to his brother Rich. Bourn of Wyvelscomb in Somersetshire, father of Gilb. Bourn of the city of Wells. In the see of Wells did not succeed Will. Barlow, who returned from his exile in the beginning of Q. Elizabeth, as 'twas expected, but Gilb. Berkley[4] Dr. of div. a Lincolnshire man born, and a descendant from the noble family of the Berkleys.

[1545,] 2 Sept. Gilb. Burne-A. M. coll. ad preb. de Holborn per mortem Will'i Buckmaster S. T. P. *Reg. Bonner, ep'i Lond.*

Mr. Gilb. Bourn procurator cleri dioc. Lond. 5 Nov. 1547.

[5] [Strype, *Memorials of Cranmer*, page 70.]

[6] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, 558, 577.]

[7] [WOOD, *MS in Ashmole*, from Heylin's *Hist. of Reform.* an. 1554.]

[8] [Gilb. Bourn was neither archdeacon of Essex nor Middlesex, but of Bedford, to which he was installed 7 Jul. 1549. KENNET.]

[9] [Dr. Gilb. Bourne preached at St. Paul's Cross 13 Aug. 1553 (being then, as Dr. Heylin saith, archdeacon of London,) and there inveighed in favour of bishop Bonner, who was present at it, against some proceedings in the time of the late K. Edward, which so incensed the people, that suddenlye great tumult arose upon it, some pelting with stones, others crying aloud—'pull him downe! pull him downe!' and one (who never could be knowne,) flinging a dagger at his head, which after was found sticking in a part of the pulpit. And greater had the mischief been on this occasion, if Mr. .... Bradford, and Mr. .... Rogers two eminent preachers in the time of K. Edw. 6, and of great credit and esteem with the common people, had not endeavoured to appease the enraged multitude, and with great difficulty secured the preacher in the school adjoyning. This also is mentioned in M. Gilb. Burnet's *Hist. of Reformation*, vol. ii, lib. 2. p. 245. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[1] "[Dr. Heylin saith that this Gilbert was brother to sir "John Bourn the secretary, but Qu?"

[2] In p. 1 Mar. p. 1.

[3] Ibid. in Godwin ut supr. int. ep. B. & Wells, p. 4.

[4] [Mar. 22, 1562-3, Conceditur rev. in Christo patri et domino d'no Gylberto Barkley ep'o Bath. et Well, ut studium 24 annorum in theologia post gradum bac. in eadem. susceptum Oxoniis, sufficiat ei ad incipiendum in eadem: sic ut ejus admissio stet pro completis gradu et forma. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

1548, 7 Nov. Gilb. Bourn S. T. B. admiss. ad preb. de Browndeswode per mort. mag'ri Tho. Whitehedde, ad pres. Edw. Mowle cl'ici, virtute concess. ep'i Lond. *Ibid.*

1549, 6 Mar. Gilb. Bourn S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Alta Ongr, per mort. ultimi incumbentis. *Ib.*

1554 25 Apr. Tho. Wodde S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Alta Ongr per consecr. Gilberti Bourn S. T. B. ad ep'atum Bath: et Well. *Ib.* KENNET.]

WILLIAM ALLEY, sometimes a student in this university, of which he was afterwards bach. and doct. of divinity, was consecrated bishop of Exeter in July 1560, where sitting about 10 years, died in the beginning of fifteen hundred and seventy. See more of him among the writers under that year [Vol. i, col. 376.] In the said bishoprick succeeded Will. Bradbridge, as I shall hereafter tell you.

JOHN BEST a Yorkshire man born, was originally of this university, and afterwards was dignified in the church of Wells and elsewhere, but leaving all in the beginning of Q. Mary for religion sake, lived obscurely, and as occasion serv'd. At length after Q. Elizab. came to the crown, he being then bach. of divinity, was consecrated bishop of Carlisle (in the place of Owen Ogelthorp depriv'd) on the second of March, in fifteen hundred and sixty, aged 48 years: the temporalities whereof were given [5] to him by the queen on the 18th of Apr. following, and in 1566 he was actually created doct. of divinity. He ended his days on the 22d of May [6] in fifteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Carlisle. In 1533 one Joh. Best was admitted to inform in grammar, as I shall further tell you in the FASTI under that year; and in 1558, one Joh. Best was elected into a founder's fellowship of University coll. from that of Lincoln. What relation this last had to the bishop I know not, nor do I know yet to the contrary, but that Jo. Best the grammarian, was the same who was afterwards bishop.

[One John Best was rector of Dimchurch (dioc. Cant.) 1557. *MS. Batley.* TANNER.]

THOMAS STANLEY was a cadet of the noble family of the Stanleys earls of Derby, and after he had spent some time in this, and another university beyond the seas, return'd to his native country of Lancashire, became rector of Winwick and Wygan therein, as also of Badsworth in the diocese of York, and dignified in the church. [7] At length upon the vacancy of the see of the isle of Man, he was made bishop thereof, but when I cannot justly say, because he seems to have been bishop in the beginning of K. Ed. 6. and was really bishop of that place after the death of Dr. Man, whom I have before-mention'd under the year 1556. This Thom. Stanley paid his last debt to nature in the latter end of fifteen hundred and seventy, having had the character, when young, of a tolerable poet of his time, and was succeeded in the see of Man by one John Salisbury, whom I shall mention anon.

JOHN JEWELL sometimes portionist or postmaster of Merton coll. afterwards scholar and fellow of that of Corp. Christi, was nominated bishop of Salisbury by Q. Elizabeth. To which see being elected by the dean and chapter of that place, she gave her consent [8] to it 27 Dec. 1559. He departed this mortal life in fifteen hundred seventy and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers [Vol. i. col. 389.] [9]. In the see of Salisbury succeeded Edm. Gheast [1] son of Tho. Gheast of the family of the Gheasts of Rough-Heath in Worcestershire; which Edmund was born, as a certain [2] writer saith, at Afferton in Yorkshire; and dying 28 of Feb. in 1576, was buried in the cath. ch. of Salisbury.

JOHN SALISBURY seems to have been descended from the ancient family of his name living in Denbighshire, but the town or county which gave him his first breath I cannot yet learn. This person "who was a monk of the "order of St. Bennet," after he had studied some years in this university, but more in another, entred into the sacred function, and being "prior "of Horsham St. Faith in Norfolk, [3] and otherwise" beneficed and dignified in the church, was made suffragan bishop of Thetford in Norfolk, 27 Hen. 8. and in 1540 dean of Norwich in the place of Will. Castleton, who, having been the last prior of the Black Monks there, was made the first dean of the cath. ch. in 1539. But Salisbury being outed of his deanery, [4] for what cause I know not, in the first year of qu. Mary, Dr. John Christopherson was installed in that dignity 18 of Apr. 1554, and soon after became bishop of Chichester. On the 4th of Dec. following he the said Salisbury was installed chancellor of the church of Lincoln, in the place of Joh. Pope who had then lately obtained the archdeaconry of Bedford. In 1560 he was restored

[5] Pat. 3 Elizab. p. 9.

[6] Fr. Godwin ut sup. inter episc. Carleol. p. 153.

[7] [Preb. of Thorngate in the ch. of Lincoln, May 1528.]

[8] Pat. 2 Elizab. p. 11.

[9] [I omitted in the first volume col. 396, to mention a very excellent small portrait of Jewell, which is to be found Lupton's *Moderne Protestant Divines*, Lond. 1637, 8vo. a book of great rarity.]

[1] [Edm. Gheest S. T. B. An. 1551, tunc vice-præpositus coll. Regal. *Reg. Acad.* A. M. 1554. BAKER.]

[2] Thom. Hatcher in his MS. *Catalogue of the Provosts, Fell. and Schol. of King's Coll. in Cambridge*, under the year 1536.

[3] [See Strype's *Memorials of Cranmer*, lib. 1. cap. 9. p. 39.]

[4] [He was likewise archdeacon of Anglesey; Geo. Griffith succeeded him there, vacant by the deprivation of Joh. Salisbury clerici conjugati, Jun. 15, 1554. MS. Vol. xxxiii. p. 249. BAKER.]

to his deanery upon the deprivation of Dr. Joh. Harpesfield, and in the beginning of the year [701] 1571 being made bishop of the isle of Man, was confirmed in that see on the 7th of Apr. the same year; at which time he had liberty given him to keep the deanery of Norwich in commendam with it. He concluded his last day about the latter end of Septemb. in fifteen hundred seventy and three, 1573. and was, as I suppose, buried in the cath. ch. of Norwich. In the said deanery succeeded George Gardiner, D. D. installed therein 24 of Dec. 1573, and in the see of Man one Joh. Merick, as I suppose, of whom I shall make farther mention under the year 1599.

[In the paper register of John Capon Bp. of Bangor, the said bisliop collates the archdeaconry of Anglesey 'dilecto confratri suo Joanni Thetford episcopo,' on the 20th of December 1537.

And I find in the parchment register of Bangor, that on the 15th of June A. D. 1554, William Roberts, bac. of lawes, custos spiritualitatis, sede vacante, by the death of Bp. Bulkeley, did collate the archdeaconry of Anglesey on Geo. Griffith, vacant by the deprivation of Jo. Salisbury clerici conjugati. This was in the first of queen Mary. He was restored again, when qu. Eliz. came into the government. For in Bp. Rowland Meirick's time, I find in an old book of precedents, an inhibition of John suffragan of Thetford archdeacon of Anglesey, from exercising his jurisdiction, during the metropolicall visitation of archbp. Matthew Parker. This is without date to it. In the same book I find also an appeal of this John Bp. of Thetford and archdeacon of Anglesey, to archbp. Matthew, from the unjust proceedings of Bp. Rowl. Meirick, by placing vicars against his will, upon the corps of his archdeaconry, for proceeding further against him, while he was attending the convocation at London, and finally for procuring a sentence of deprivation against him for not appearing, from all which he appeals. This is a very broken mutilated copy of his appeal, and hath no date, and so I know not the time of it: only this by Bp. Meirick's register, the vicars were placed on his archdeaconry, one upon Llan Gristiolis, and another on Amluich, both on the 14th of May 1558, in Bp. Glyn's time, and before Qu. Mary's death, and the 17th of May the same year, George Griffith was again made archdeacon. Notwithstanding which collation on Griffith, it is plain John Salisbury came in again with Qu. Eliz. But what was the issue of this appeal in her time, I cannot find. But I am sure he recovered his archdeaconry, and held it in commendam with his bishoprick of Man. For so I find in the visitation book of Bp. Robinson, John Bp. of Sodor commendatory archdeacon of Anglesey, named among the dignitarys of this church, at the chapter visitation, held Aug. 6. 1573, which would be long before his death if his successor was installed, as you say, Dec. 24, the same year. This John Salisbury was the suffragan of Thetford, mentioned in archbp. Parker's consecration, at which he assisted. HUMPHREYS.

Jo Salisbury prior mon. de Horsham, O. B. ep'us Thetford consecratur Lamethæ die 19 Mart. 1535. *Reg. Cranmer.*

D'ns suffraganeus Thetford, Norwic. decanus, interfuit convocationi cleri habitæ 5 Nov. 1547.

Dean Salisbury preaching a sermon in the cathedral church of Norwich, and inveighing too sharply against the vices of the gentry and clergy and seeming to prefer the popish to the present times on the first Sunday in Advent, he was sequestred. Shortly after, he preached a sermon explanatory of the former, and therein saith, that he is 67 years old; that he was a monk of Bury; that 40 years since he was imprisoned at Oxford 12 months, by the command of cardinal Wolsey, for the word of God, the present bishop of Norwich being then a student there, and then 5 years after little better then a prisoner in the abby of Bury till K. Henry 8 relieved me and gave me the priory of St. Faith's: then I was made bishop suffragan of Thetford and consecrated at Lambeth by archbps Cranmer and Latimer, and the then bishop of Rochester. In qu. Marie's time I left all my living for marriage. *Sermones,* MSS. in bibl. Lamb. vol. 113. KENNET.

Dean Salisbury was presented by Edw. E. of Derby to the Bpk of Man 27 Mart. 1569. *(MS. Macro, e Reg. Ebor.)* His commendam to hold with it the rectories of Thorp super Montem, dioc. Linc. & Dysse (dioc. Norv.) bears date . . . Oct. 12 Eliz. TANNER.]

HUGH JONES, a Welsh man born, but in what hall or college educated, unless in New inn, I know not, was admitted bach. of the civil law by the name of Hugo Jonys capellanus, in 1541. Afterwards he was beneficed and dignified in his own country, and in the reign of Q. Mary, an. 1556, became vicar of Banwell in the dioc. of Wells. In the year 1566 he was consecrated at Lambeth to the much impoverished see of Landaff, and on the sixth day of May the same year, the temporalities of that see were restored[5] to him. He was buried in the church of Mathern in Monmouthshire 15 of Nov. in fifteen hundred 1574. seventy and four, aged 66 years, leaving then behind him a wife named Anne Jones, alias Henson, and several daughters. In Landaff succeeded William Blethin another Welsh man, of whom I shall make large mention hereafter.

JOHN PARKHURST, sometimes fellow of Merton college, became bishop of Norwich in 1560, and died towards the latter end of fifteen- 1574. hundred seventy and four, under which year you

[5] Pat. 8 Eliz. p. 9.

may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i, col. 412.] In the said see succeeded Dr. Edm. Freke, elected by the dean and chapter of Norwich 13 of Jul. 1575, who being translated to Worcester, Edm. Scambler, D. D. and B. of Peterborough was elected thereunto 15 of Dec. 1584, and was translated in the latter end of that month. He died the 7th of May 1594, aged 85 years, and was buried on the 3d of June following in the cath. church of Norwich, between the two pillars, next above the tomb of bishop Parkhurst. Soon after was a monument of a yard and a half high, with his effigies in alabaster lying thereon, erected over his grave, and all inclosed with an high iron grate. In the time of that rebellion, which was began by the presbyterians, the grate was taken away, the effigies or statua broken, and the monument of free-stone, on which it laid, was pulled down as far as the brick-work: which being unsightly, was afterwards taken away, and the space between the pillars left void, as it now remains.[6] There was an inscription and four verses on it, the first of which did run thus,

Vivo tibi, moriorque tibi, tibi Christe resurgam.

After his death, Will. Redman[7] archdeacon of Canterb. and rector of Bishops-Bourn in Kent, (son of Joh. Redman of Shelford in Cambridgeshire,) was promoted to the said see, whereupon being elected thereunto 17 Dec. was consecrated 12 of Jan. and installed 24 Feb. 1594. He gave way to fate 25 Sept. 1602, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Norwich, leaving behind him a relict named Isabell, and several sons and daughters, as also monies for a public work to be done in Trin. coll. in Cambridge, of which he was sometimes fellow. To carry on the succession a little farther, tho' out of my road, I desire the reader to know that after Redman's death succeeded Dr. Joh. Jegon[8] in the said see of Norwich, born at Coggeshall in Essex 10 Dec. 1550, (being son of Rob. Jegon by Joan his wife, daughter of one —— White of the same county) educated in grammar learning there and elsewhere, became, after some years spent in logic and philosophy in Cambridge, fellow[9] of S. John's coll.[1] in that university, afterwards master of C. C. commonly called Bennet coll. (which office he held 12 years) four times vicechancellor of that university, installed dean of Norwich (in the place of Dr. Tho. Dove made bishop of Peterborough) 22 June 1601, and at length being elected bishop of Norwich 18 Jan. was consecrated thereunto (with Dr. Rob. Bennet to Hereford) on the 20 Feb. 1602. In the year 1617, March 13, he died, and was soon after buried in the church at Aylesham in Norfolk, and in 1619 his widow named Lilia was married to sir Charles Cornwallis. After him succeeded in Norwich Joh. Overhall bishop of Lichf. and Coventry, who being elected by the dean and chapter 21 May 1618, was confirmed 30 Sept. following. He died 12 May 1619, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Norwich.[2] About the time of the restauration of K. Charles II. Dr. Cosin bishop of Durham did, in honour to his memory, as having been one of the profoundest school divines of our nation, erect a monument on the next pillar to his grave. After him followed Dr. Sam. Harsnet, educated also in Cambridge, who was translated thereunto from Chichester 28 Aug. 1619, and him Dr. Franc. White B. of Carlisle and the king's almoner, who being elected by the D. and chapt. of Norwich (upon the translation [702]

[6] [Since this there has been a mural monument erected, with an inscription, which I now omit for the sake of brevity.]

[7] [Will'us Redman ep'us Norwic. S. T. B. coll. Trin. socius. MS.

Will. Redman A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Ovington. com. Essex, 5 Jul. 1571, quam resign. ante 4 Mar. 1572. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

[8] [John Jegon master of Bennet coll. a severe governor, yet of a facetious disposition. I will produce instance: While master of the college, he chanced to punish all the under graduates for some general offence, and the penalty was put upon their heads in the buttery. And because he disdained to convert the mony to any private use, it was expended in new whiting the college hall, whereon a scholar set up these verses on the screen:

Dr. Jegon, Bennet colledge master
Broke the scolars heads and gave the wall a plaister.

To these the doctor subscribed extempore:

Knew I the wagg that made
These verses in a bravery,
I would commend him for his wit,
But whip him for his knavery.

Histor. Ep'orum Norwic. per Will Gear, MS. KENNET.

[9] [Never fellow there, if scholar. Fellow and scholar of Queen's college, and M^r. of C. C. C. BAKER.]

[1] [Of Queen's coll. Vide my *MS. Collections*, Vol. vi, page 35. COLE.]

[2] [1592, 24 Febr. Joh. Overall S. T. B. admiss. ad vicariam de Epping dioc. Lond. *Reg. Ailmer, ep'i Lond.*

1601, 21 Maii, Joh. Overhall S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Tottenhale, per resign. Simonis Rogers. *Reg. Bancroft.* Et eod. die in decan. Paulin. electus; prolocutor 1603; in ep'um Cov. Lichf. consecratus 3 Apr. 1614.

Joh. Overall natus apud Hadley in com. Suffolc. et in scola ibidem publica literis imbutus, in coll. S. Joh'is Cantabr. alumnus, mox coll. Trinitatis socius, demum aulæ S. Catarinæ præfectus, S. theologiæ professor regius, gratia et favore Fulconis Grevil militis decanatu S. Pauli Lond. donatus, &c. *Histor. Ep'orum Norwic.* MS. per Will. Gear.

The right reverend father in God John Overall first consecrated bishop of Cov. and Lichf. after translated to the see of Norwyche, departed this life the 12th day of May 1619, and was buried in the cathedrall church there the next day followinge. He married Anne, daughter of Edward Orwell of..... in the county of Lancaster esq. and left no issue behind him. *Note in Herald's Office.* KENNET.

Dr. Overall was fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge. B. D. was presented to the vicarage of Trumpington 17 Feb. 1591. TANNER.

Of bishop Overall and the Convocation book of which so much has been said of late, Vid. Foulis's *History of Romish Treasons*, lib. 7. ch 1, p. 313. 314. BAKER.]

L^d keeper Egerton 21. Feb. 1602 presented Brian Vincent S. Th. B. to the rectory of Redmill (co. Linc. void by the promotion of D^r. Jegon to ye see of Norwich. D^r. Jegon was also prebendary of Segiston in Southwell. TANNER.]

of Harsnet to York, after D. G. Montaign's death) on the 22d January 1628, was soon after translated thereunto. To him succeeded Dr. Rich. Corbet, whom I have among the writers mentioned. [See col. 594.]

NICOLAS BULLYNGHAM was born in the city of Worcester, elected fellow of All-souls coll. in 1536, took one degree in the laws, and some years after, viz. in 1549, (3 Edw. 6.) Sept. 2.[4] was installed archdeacon of Lincoln on the death of George Heneage, being about that time vicar-general to the bishop of that place. After Q. Mary came to the crown he absconded, and studied the theological faculty, wherein he obtained a considerable knowledge; but when Q. Elizab. succeeded, he was made doctor of his faculty at Cambridge, was a judge of ecclesiastical matters in the archb. court of Canterbury, and at length was promoted to the episcopal see of Lincoln. To which being elected after the deprivation of Dr. Tho. Watson, was consecrated thereunto 21 Jan. 1559, and on the 18th of Apr. following the temporalities thereof were [5] restored to him. In 1566 he was incorporated doctor, as he had stood at Cambridge, and in Jan. 1750 was translated to Worcester on the death of Jam. Calfhill, (who was nominated by the queen to succeed Edwyn Sandys in the said see, but died before consecration,) where he continued much beloved to the time of his death. He departed this mortal life on the 18th of Apr. in fifteen hundred seventy
1576. and six, and was buried in a chappel on the north side of the choir belonging to the cath. ch. of Worcester. Over his grave was fastned a white marble table to the wall, with these rude and barbarous verses engraven thereon.

Nicolaus Episcopus Wigorn.
Here born, here bishop, buried here,
A Bullyngham by name and stock,
A man twice married in God's fear,
Chief paster late of Lincoln flock.
Whom Oxford trained up in youth,
Whom Cambridge doctor did create,
A painful preacher of the truth,
Who changed this life for happy fate.
18 Apr. 1576.

[Nicolaus Bullingham in ep'um Linc. consecratus annos natus 48. *Antiq. Britan.* p. 37, 21 Jan. 1559. Mag'r Nich'us Bullyngham procurator cleri dioc. Linc. interfuit synodo Londini habitæ 5 Novemb. 1547.

1548, 2 Sept. mag'r Nic. Bullingham clericus in leg. bacc. admiss. ad canonicatum ecclesiæ Linc. et preb. de Empyngham. *Collectan. Joh'is Featley*, MS. p. 284. KENNET.

Jun 16, 1559, conceditur Nich'o Bullyngham Oxoniis ante decennium juris civilis bac. ut possit hic incipere apud vos in eodem jure: Ita quod ejus admissio fiat ad placitum—et habeatur pro completis gradu et forma, &c. *Reg. Acad. Cantabr.* Bullingham wrote a Letter to Mr. Bull dated Dec. 5, 1564, of which see *The Petition to Queen Eliz.* p. 9. Class P. 343. Bibl. Coll. Jo. Cant. and Prynne's *Antipathy* &c. p. 444. BAKER.

He was installed prebendary of Welton Westhall in the ch. of Lincoln, Decemb. 17, 1547, and of Empingham in the same cath. Sept. 3, 1548, of which latter he was deprived on the accession of queen Mary.

Bishop Bullingham, as his epitaph hints, was twice married. He buried his first wife Margaret at Buckden in 1566, and soon after married again. He had children by both, born at Buckden.[6]]

WILLIAM WALSH, an eminent theologist of his time, was born in, or near to, Waterford in Ireland, bred a Cistercian monk, and for some time lived among those of that order in Oxon, purposely for the improving himself in the supreme faculty, of which he was afterwards doctor, but whether of this university it appears not. In Nov. 1554 he succeeded [7] Edw. Staple, in the episcopal see of Meath in Ireland; whence being ejected in the beginning of the reign of Q. Elizab. for denying her supremacy, was cast into prison for a time. Afterwards getting loose, he went into Spain, settled at Complutum, spent most of his time in religion, and dying on the day before the nones of January in fifteen hundred seventy [703]
and six, was buried in the church there belonging 1576-7.
to the Cistercians. In Meath succeeded one Hugh Brady, to which being consecrated in 1563, sate there 20 years.

WILLIAM DOWNHAM received his first breath in the county of Norfolk, was elected probationer of Magdalen coll. in July 1543, and in the year following he was made true and perpetual fellow of the said house, being then master of arts. Afterwards he became chaplain to the lady Elizabeth, who, when queen, did not only make him the first canon of the tenth stall in the collegiate church of S. Peter in the city of Westminster, an. 1560, but in the year after bishop of Chester; to which see being consecrated [8] on the 4th of May 1561, had the temporalities thereof given to him [9] on the ninth of the same month. In 1566 he was actually created doct. of div. and
dying in Nov. in fifteen hundred seventy and 1577.
seven, was buried in the cath. ch. at Chester, leaving then behind him two sons, viz. George Downham, afterwards bishop of London-Derry in Ireland, and John Downham bach. of divinity, both learned and painful writers. In the see of Chester

[4] [Sept. 22, according to Willis, *Cathedrals*, 103.]
[5] Pat. 2 Elizab. p. 11.
[6] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, 542.]
[7] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* p. 38.
[8] Fr. Godwin ut sup. int. ep. Cestr.
[9] Pat. 3 Eliz. p. 9.

succeeded Will. Chaderton,[1] D. D. master of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, sometimes Margaret, afterwards the king's, professor of div. in that university, and prebendary or canon of the fourth stall of the collegiate church of S. Peter in the city of Westminster. This learned doctor was born at Nuthurst [2] near Manchester in Lancashire, being the son of Edm. Chaderton (by Margery his wife, daughter of one Cliffe of Cheshire) and he the son of Jeffr. Chaderton, both of Nuthurst. He died bishop of Lincoln, leaving behind him one only daughter named Joan, begotten on the body of his wife named Katharine, daughter of Joh. Revell of London.

[The following inscription on Downham's gravestone has long since perished, and is therefore preserved in this work, from Willis's transcript:

Gulielmi Downham, qui ter sex claruit annos,
Præsul in hoc tumulo flebile corpus inest.
Bis triginta & bis sex vixit, vixisset & ultra
Multorum possint si valuere preces.
Insignis pietate pater, solamen amicis,
Pauperibus stricta non fuit ille manu.
MDLXXVII Decembris 31.]

PATRICK WALSH was born, as it seems, in or near Waterford in Ireland, and after he had been partly educated in grammaticals in that country, was sent to Oxon, but to what coll. or hall therein, unless to that of Brasen-nose, I know not. In the latter end of the year 1534 he proceeded master of arts; and about that time applying his mind to the theological faculty, supplicated at length the venerable congregation of regents that he might be admitted to the reading of the sentences in 1545, but whether he was admitted it appears not in the public register, which was much neglected by the then scribe. About that time he was dean of Waterford, and in so great repute for his learning and religion, that he was made bishop of that place and of Lismore: to which being consecrated in August 1551, had liberty then allowed him to keep his deanery in commendam for a time. He paid his last debt
1578. to nature [3] in fifteen hundred seventy and eight, and was, as I suppose, buried in his church at Waterford. He had a son named Nich. Walsh, who was then bishop of Ossory, and about that time had a hand in translating the NEW TESTAMENT into the Irish tongue. This Nich. Walsh seems to have been educated in the university of Cambridge.

WILLIAM BRADBRIDGE, or BRODEBRIDGE, was a Londoner born, but descended from those of his name in Somersetshire, was admitted fellow of Magdalen coll. in 1529, and afterwards proceeding in arts, was at length admitted to the reading of the sentences, an. 1539, being then arrived to some eminence in the theological faculty. About the middle of March, 1 and 2 of Phil. and Mary, Dom. 1554, he was made prebendary of Lime and Halstock in the church of Salisbury, vacant by the death of one Rob. Bone; and in the beginning of Q. Elizab. shewing himself conformable to the discipline then established, was made dean of the said church in June 1563, void by the death of Pet. Vannes an Italian. In 1565 he supplicated the ven. congreg. of regents that he might be admitted doctor of divinity, but whether he was really so, or diplomated, it ap- [704]
pears not in the public register; and on the 18th of March 1570, he was consecrated at Lambeth bishop of Exeter; which see he laudably governed for about 8 years. He ended his days suddenly at Newton-Ferrers in Devonshire on the 27th of June, saith [4] one, and another [5] the 29th of July, in fifteen hundred seventy and eight, and was bu- 1578.
ried on the north side of the choir of the cath. ch. of Exeter. To him succeeded in the said see Joh. Woolton, whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1593, and him Gervase Babington, D. D. (descended from the ancient family of the Babingtons in Nottinghamshire,) who, while he was chaplain to the earl of Pembroke, assisted his noble countess Mary Sidney in her translation of the *Psalms:* For it was more than a woman's skill to express the sense so right, as she hath done in her verse, and more than the English or Latin translation could give her.[6]

[Literæ Matth. Cant. ar'e'pi de liberatione spiritualitatis Exon. venerabili et egregio viro mag'ro Will'mo Bradbridge S. T. P. in ep'um Exon. electo, dat. Lambehith 20 Martii 1570. *Reg. Parker.* KENNET.]

THOMAS BENTHAM, a learned and pious man of his time, was born at Shirebourn (a market town I think) in Yorkshire, admitted perpetual fellow of Magd. coll. 16 Nov. 1546, proceeded in arts the year after, and about that time did solely addict his mind to the study of theology, and to the learning of the Hebrew tongue, in which last he was most excellent, as in those of Greek and Latin, which he had obtained before he was M. of A. After Q. Mary came to the crown, he was turn'd out of his fellowship (for his forward and malepart [7] zeal against the Cath. religion in the time of Edw. 6.) by the visitors appointed by her to regulate the university. Whereupon retiring first to Zurich, and afterwards to Basil in Germany, became preacher to the English exiles there, and

[1] [Will Chaderton B. D. fellow of Christ's coll. admitted Marg Prof. 1567, afterwards master of Queen's. V.-Catal. Profess. Cambr. KENNET.]
[2] Rog. Dodsworth in *Collect. suis* MS. in bib. Bod.
[3] Jac. War. ut supr. p. 199.
[4] Fr. Godwin ut sup. int. ep. Exon.
[5] Joh. Vowell alias Hooker in his *Cat. or Hist. of the Bishops of Exeter.*
[6] [So sir Jo. Harington, p. 129. LOVEDAY.]
[7] Vide Laur. Humfredum in *Vita & Morte Jo. Juelli.* edit. 1573. p. 72, 73. & in *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1, p. 275. b.

expounded to them the entire book of the *Acts of the Apostles*. Afterwards being recalled by some of the brethren, was made superintendent of them at London, and continued among them in a timorous condition for some time. "Dr. Heylin (*Hist. of the Reformation*, an. 1557) saith, that this "Mr. Bentham continued minister of the protestant congregation in London till Q. Mary died; "and that by the encouragement and constant "preaching of this pious man, the protestant "party did not only stand to their former princi-"ple, but were resolv'd to suffer whatsoever could "be laid on them, rather than forfeit a good con-"science, &c." At length when Q. Elizab. succeeded, he was nominated bishop of Litchfield and Coventry upon the deprivation of Dr. Ralph Bayne: To which see being elected, had the temporalities thereof restored to [8] him 20 Feb. 1559, being then about 46 years of age. On the 24th of March following he was consecrated, and about six years following he was actually created doct. of divinity, being then in great repute for his learning. He died on the 21st of
1578-9. February in fifteen hundred seventy and eight, leaving then behind him a widow named Matilda. He was succeeded in Lichf. and Cov. by Dr. Will. Overton, of whom I have made mention among the writers under the year 1609.[9]

[Bentham was probably the same that translated Ezechiel and Daniel under the letters T. C. L. in the BIBLE, 1568. BAKER.

According to Willis (*Cathedrals*, 392) he died not on the 21st, but on the 19th of Feb. 1578, and was buried in Eccleshall chancel, where is a tomb with the effigies of himself, wife, and four children, with this inscription on the verge;

Hac jacet in tumba Benthamus episcopus ille
Doctor divinus largus pascens pius almus.]

NICHOLAS HEATH, or HETH, [or HAYTH,] a most wise and learned man, of great policy, and of as great integrity, was descended from the Heaths of Aspley in the parish of Tamworth in Warwickshire, but whether born there,[1] (where his brother had certain lands) I cannot tell, was educated for a time in C. C. coll. in this university,[2] but before he took a degree there, he was transplanted first to Christ's coll. and afterwards to Clare hall in Cambridge, where proceeding in arts, took holy orders, was afterwards archdeacon of Stafford, and in 1535 did commence D. of divinity. In 1539, Apr. 4, he was consecrated B. of Rochester, being then chief almoner to the king, and on the 14th of the same month, the temporalities of that see were [3] delivered to him. On the 22d of Decemb. 1543, he was elected B. of Worcester upon the resignation of Dr. Bell, and in Feb. following, being translated thereunto, the temporalities also of that see were restored [4] to him on the 22d of March following; where continuing till the reign of K. Ed. 6 was, * "4 March 1549-50," committed prisoner to the fleet, as being no friend to that king or reformation, "and denying to "subscribe the book for making priests and dea-"cons; afterwards he was released from prison, "and confined only to the house of Dr. Ridley "bishop of London, where he lived as if it had "been his own."[5] Afterwards Q. Mary coming to the crown, he was restored to his bishoprick, which Jo. Hooper had for sometime occupied, and became so great in the favour of that queen, that he was not only made by her president of Wales, but also archbishop of York; to which see being elected, P. Paul the fourth by his bull dated xi. cal. Jul. 1555, did confirm it. Afterwards being translated, the temporalities of that see were given [6] to him 8 Jan. following, and on the 22d of that month was enthronized or installed in the person of Rob. bishop of Hull, Heath. being then lord chancellor of England. While he sate archbishop, Q. Mary gave to him Suffolk-house against S. George's church in Southwark, to be a habitation for him and his successors for ever in that see, when their occasions called them to London; done in recompence for York-house near Westminster, which her father had taken from card. Wolsey. But the said house being remote from the court, archb. Heath sold it to a merchant, and bought Norwich-house or Suffolk-place near to Charing-Cross for him and his successors for ever. When Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, which was in Nov. 1558, (cardinal Pole archb. of Canterbury, and primate of all England being then dead) he the said Heath not only refused (tho' it appertained to his office) to

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* *Was soon after committed, &c.* First edit.

[8] Pat. 2 Elizab. p. ii.
[9] [See col. 49.]
[1] [Londini natus. BAKER.]
[2] [Nichol. Hayth A. B. Cant. 1519. *Reg. Acad.* Nicholaus. Hethe A. M. 1522. *Ib.* Additur recentiori manu—Hic fuit tempore reginæ Mariæ archiepus Ebor. et cancellar. Angliæ.

An. 1524, Apr. 9, Mr. Heth in art. Mr. electus socius aulæ Clar. *Reg Aul. Clar.*

Being admitted A. B. 1519, he must have been admitted into this or the other university about 1515; by which account it is hardly possible for him to have been of Corp. Ch. coll. unless there before it was founded; and yet colleges are not usually opened till one or more years after they are founded. Heth numeratur inter socios coll. Christi, An. 1521, and so he is said to be in the account given in to queen Elizabeth at her being at Cambridge 1564. BAKER.]

[3] Pat. 31 Hen. 8. p. 7.
[4] Pat. 35 Hen. 8. p. 4.
[5] [Heath then bish. of Worcester, had been kept prisoner a yeare and a half in Ridlie's house, bish. of London, where he lived as if he had been at his owne, and Heath used alwaies to call him the best learned of all the partie; yet he so furr forgot gratitude and humanity, that tho' he went thro' Oxon, when he was prisoner there, he call'd not to see him. Thus Burnet, *Hist. of Reform.* an. 1555, p 320: but it was very dangerous so to do, for those that did, it seems, then were brought into danger. WOOD, MS. *Note in the Ashmole Copy.*]
[6] Pat. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mar. p. 1.

anoint and crown Q. Elizab. as all the bishops besides did, except one, but also, about the beginning of the year following, refused to take the oath of her supremacy over the church. Whereupon being deprived of his archbishoprick about Midsummer in the same year, as also of his chancellorship, was for a time committed to custody, (Jo. Fox saith [7] to the Tower, where he died) but being a person of great moderation, quiet behaviour, and modest disposition, was soon after set at liberty. So that retiring to his estate at Cobham in Surrey which he before had purchased, spent the remaining part of his days there in great security, retiredness, good studies, and devotion, being then in such great grace with Q. Elizabeth, that she several times visited him with marvellous kindness. At length arriving to a fair age, died
1579. in the beginning of fifteen hundred seventy and nine, as it should seem, for on the 5th of May that year, one Tho. Heath, next kinsman to the said archbishop, had a commission then granted [8] to him from the prerogative court of Canterbury to administer the goods, debts, chattels, &c. of him the said Nich. Heath, S. T. P. sometimes archb. of York, lately deceased. He was buried in the middle of the chanc. belonging to the church of Cobham before-mentioned, and over his grave was soon after a plain marble stone laid, with an inscription thereon; which stone was since broken and made shorter, and the inscription, engraven on a brass plate, taken away.[9] His brother Will. Heath, as he is at Cobham so called, was also buried in the said chancel, some years, as it seems, before the archbishop, where there was lately, if not still, some memory of him on a grave stone: But who are now the possessors of the archbishop's lands there, which he left to his relations, I cannot tell. The picture drawn to the life of the said archbishop, I have many times seen, which shews him to have been proper in person, black haired, pale faced, thin and macerated, somewhat like the picture of Fisher B. of Rochester, but his nose not so long. I say,
[706] this picture I have often beheld, among many other choice pictures, hanging in the large gallery belonging to Weston-house near Long-Compton in Warwickshire, now in the possession of my worthy acquaintance Ralph Sheldon, esq; whose ancestor of both his names of Beoly in Worcestershire, (who died 21 Dec. 1546) married Philippa daughter and coheir of Baldwin Heath, (by his wife Agnes the eldest daughter and coheir of Joh. Grove of Ford-Hall in Wotton in Warwickshire) son of Thomas Heath of Aspley in the parish of Tamworth before-mentioned; which Thomas is supposed by those of the Sheldonian family, (who quarter with their arms those of Grove and Heath,) to be great grandfather to the archbishop. This hath been several times told me by my never to be forgotten friend and generous acquaintance, Ralph Sheldon of Beoly and Weston, esq; (who deceased 1684) a person always very curious and industrious in genealogies.

[Heath was bred in St. Antonies school in London.

1531, 17 Febr. Mag'r Nich'us Hethe A. M. ad eccl. de Hever in dec. de Shoreham ex pres. prioris et conv. de Combwell. *Reg. Warham*, Cant.

Nich. Hethe S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Bishopsbourn 6 Sept. 1537. *Ibid.*

Nich. Hethe S. T. P. admiss. ad decanatum de Southmalling 23 Dec. 1537; ad Shoreham 23 Maii, 1538. *Ibid.*

Nich. Hethe elemosynarius regis, resignavit decanatum de Southmalling, reservata pensione ann. 15 *lb.* 16 Feb. 1539.

1552, 15 Junii, a letter to the bp. of London for the receiving of Dr. Heth, late bp. of Worcester, by the king's appointment, &c. *Register of Council, Ed. VI.* MS. KENNET.]

ROBERT PURSGLOVE received his first breath at a market town in Derbyshire called Tideswall, bred in puerile learning for some time there, afterwards in grammar learning in S. Paul's school in London by the care and charge of his uncle Will. Bradshaw; where continuing three years,[1] was afterwards placed in the Abery called S. Mary Overey's in Southwark. In which place being fitted for the university, he was sent to Corp. Ch. coll. in Oxford, and maintained there by his said uncle for the space of fourteen years, but whether he took a degree in all that time, it doth not appear in our registers, neither indeed of hundreds more, that have studied seven or more years in Oxon, and therefore for that reason, and because we have no matriculation books above the time of Q. Elizab. the memory of many eminent men in church and state is lost. After he had left the university, being then esteemed an eminent clerk, he was received into the monastery of Gisbourne alias Gisburgh in Yorkshire, where taking upon him the habit of a canon regular, was at length elected prior of that house. Afterwards upon a willing surrender of the said monastery into the king's hands, he had a considerable pension allowed to him, was made provost of Rotheram coll. in Yorkshire, and on the death of Rob. Sylvester about the beginning of Q. Mary's reign was made archdeacon of Nottingham,[2] and suffragan B. of Hull under the archbishop of York, and had other dignities and spiritualities conferr'd on him. After Q. Elizabeth

[7] In the *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. under the year 1558.

[8] Ut in lib. MS. administrationum in offic. prærog. Cant. incipiente 1 Jan. 1571. fol. 168. a.

[9] [When I was there an. 1723, I could see no sign of any grave-stone that was in memory of him, or any of his name; notwithstanding his relations flourished here till very lately. Willis, *Cathedrals*, (York) page 46.]

[1] [Full nine years. LOVEDAY.]

[2] [See col. 757.]

had been settled in the throne for some time, the oath of supremacy was offered to him, but he denying to take it, was deprived of his archdeaconry and other spiritualities. Whereupon the said archdeaconry being given to Will. Day, M. A. he was installed therein 24 Apr. 1560, as about the same time he was in the prebendship of Ampleford in the church of York, on the deprivation of Dr. Alb. Langdale of Cambridge. Pursglove being thus deprived, he retired to the place of his nativity, and with the wealth that he had heaped from the church, founded a grammar school there, and an hospital for twelve poor and impotent people; as also a grammar school at Gisbourne before-mentioned, the donation or patronage of which he gave to the archbishop of York and his successors for ever, an. 1575. This clerk of great renown, as he is to this day stiled by the men of Tideswall, gave way to fate on the
1579. second day of May in fifteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried in the church at Tideswall. Over his grave was a large monument erected, with twenty rude and barbarous verses in English engraven thereon; which being too many to set down in this place, I shall for brevity's sake pass them by.[3]

[3] [Under this stone as here doth ly, a corps sometime of fame,
In Tiddeswall bred and born truly, Robert Pursglove by name,
And there brought up by parents care at schoole and learning trad
Till afterwards by uncle dear to London he was had;
Who William Bradshaw hight by name, in Paul's which did him place,
And there at schoole did him maintain full thrice 3 whole years space.
And then into the Abberye was placed as I wis,
In Southwark call'd, where it doth ly, saint Mary Overis:
To Oxford then who did him send into that colledge right
And there 14 years did him find which Corpus Christi hight;
From thence at length away he went a clerke of learning great,
To Gisburn abbey streight was sent, and plac'd in priors seat;
Bishop of Hull he was also, archdeacon of Nottingham,
Provost of Rotheram colledge too, of York eak suffragan;
Two gramer-schools he did ordain with land for to endure,
One hospitall for to maintain twelve impotent and poor.
O Gisburn thou, with Tiddeswall town, lement and mourn you may,
For this said clerk of great renown lyeth here compact in clay:
Though cruell death hath now down brought this body which here doth ly
Yet trump of fame stay can he nought to sound his praise on high.

Qui legis hunc versum crebro reliquum memoreris
Vile cadaver sum, tuque cadaver eris.

Christ is to me as life on earth, and death to me is gaine,
Because I trust through him alone salvation to obtaine;
So brittle is the state of man, so soon it doth decay,
So all the glory of this world must pass and fade away.

This Robert Pursglove sometime bishop of Hull, deceased the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord God, 1579.]

THOMAS GOLDWELL was in all probability descended from a family of his name living long before his time at Goldwell in Kent, but whether born in that county, I cannot tell. About the year 1520, he became a student in this university, particularly, as it seems, in All-souls college, where one or more of his name and kindred had studied before his time. In 1531 he proceeded in arts, and two years after was admitted to the [707]
reading of the sentences, being then known to be more eminent in astronomy and mathematics, than in divinity. What were his preferments and employments 20 years after, I know not. Sure I am, that he being a most zealous person for the Rom. Catholic religion,* * *He was by* "was attainted with cardinal Pole *qu. Mary pro-* "A. D. 1538, and lived with him *moted, &c.* "beyond sea, temp. Hen. 8. & Ed. 6. First edit. "and was employ'd by the cardinal to carry his "letters to qu. Mary, by whom he was" promoted to the bishopric of S. Asaph; to which see being elected, he had restitution made[4] of the temporalities belonging thereunto 22 January 1555. Soon after he procured the pope to renew the indulgences granted to such that went in pilgrimage to S. Winefrid's well, commonly called Halywell in Flintshire. The original of which place, with an account of many miracles performed there, is largely set down by Robert, a monk of the order of S. Benedict, afterwards prior of the congregation of Cluniaks at Shrewsbury, in a book entitled, *Vita mirabilis S. Winefridæ Virginis, Martyris & Abbatissæ. Lib.* 2. written by him about the year 1140, (5 reg. Steph.) and dedicated to Guarinus prior of Worcester, the author being then prior of Shrewsbury beforementioned. So that how it comes to pass that Silv. Giraldus who lived afterwards in K. John's time, did not make any mention of the said well in his *Itinerarium Cambriæ*, which Cambden doth take[5] notice of, I know not. After Q. Elizabeth came to the crown bishop Goldwell convey'd himself away beyond the seas, was present at the council of Trent under P. Pius 4. an. 1562, and afterwards going to Rome[6] lived very pontificially among the Theatines, was appointed by the pope to baptize Jews there, and to confer orders on all such English men that fled their country for religion's sake, which he did there,[7] and in several places elsewhere in other countries, to the time of his death. He was esteemed among them a

[4] Pat. 2 & 3 Phil & Mar. p. 1.

[5] In *Britannia*, in Ordovico vulgo Flintshire.

[6] [He was at Rheims in his way to England, an. 1580; but returned to Rome. See Bombinus in *Vita Campiani*, p. 62, 64, 89. BAKER.]

[7] [In 1569, he was executor to sir Rob. Peckam, who died at Rome, V. my vol. 21. p. 48. COLE.]

most useful person, was had in great veneration for his learning, having as I have been informed, wrote one, or more books, and was living at Clar. Rheims in fifteen hundred and eighty, being then 1582. about 80 years of age. Afterwards going to Rome died there soon after, and was either buried among the Theatines, or else in the chappel belonging to the English college there. See more of him in Rob. Kynge among these bishops under the year 1557 [col. 774]; as also in a book entit. *Concertatio Ecclesiæ Catholicæ in Anglia*, &c. among the matters relating to the martyrdom of Ralph Sherwin. Joh. Fox in his book of *Acts and Monuments*, &c. doth tell us of one Thom. Goldwell a priest, living at Brussels, mentioned in a letter written to bishop Rich. Thornden, in June 1554, but whether he be the same with Tho. Goldwell before-mentioned, I cannot tell. "Dr. "Heylin saith, that bishop Goldwell was in qu. "Elizabeth's reign shut up in Wisbich castle, "where he died. But quære."

[Tho. Goldwell A. M. admiss. ad Cheriton 11 Mar. 1531. *Reg. Warham, Ar'e'pi Cant.*

Mag'r. Tho. Goldwell, A. M. in eccl. de Cheryton, Cant. dioc. per mortem mag'ri Will'i Skynner ex pres. Joh'is Foggs mil.

At Ravenna in Italy is a convent of Theatins; where among the pictures of several famous men of their order, there is one wth this inscription:

P. D. Thomas Gouldvellus ep'us As. Tridentino Concilio contra Hauticos et in Anglia contra Elizabet. Fidei confessor conspicuus. See Addison's *Remarks on Italy*, p. 124. KENNET.

John Nichols in his *Pilgrimage*, part 6th, says, that on a report of the death of queen Elizabeth at Rome, there was a great stir between bish. Goldwell and Shalley, prior of the order of the crosse, which should be archbishop of Canterbury.

He died at Rome according to the author of *The Image of both Churches*, p. 322. COLE.

Goldwell was designed by queen Mary to succeed bishop King in the see of Oxford, and obtained a patent for restitution of the temporalities November 9, 1558, as may be seen in Rymer's *Fœdera*, xv, 494; but the queen dying in that month, it never took effect.[s]]

RICHARD DAVYES, sometimes a student, as it seems, of New-Inn, was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph in the place of Goldwell before-mentioned 21 Jan. 1559, aged 50 years, was translated thence to S. David's, in which see he was con-1581. firm'd 21 May 1561, and died in fifteen hundred eighty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 462.] In the see of St. Asaph succeeded Thomas Davyes[t] doctor of divinity of Cambridge; who, being rich, left much money for pious uses, and setled a scholarship in Queen's coll. in the said university. He gave way to fate about the feast of S. Michael 1573, and was buried either in the church at Abergwilly, or in the church of Llanpeder y Kenuen. In the see of St. David's succeeded the said Rich. Davyes Dr. Marmaduke Middleton, as I shall tell you under the year 1592.

RICHARD COXE, sometimes of King's coll. in Cambridge, afterwards canon of card. Wolsey's coll. in Oxon, was consecrated bishop of Ely 1559, and died in fifteen hundred eighty and one; 1581. under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. i. col. 465.] In the said see succeeded Martin Heton of Oxon, whom [708] I shall mention among these bishops under the year 1609.

MATTHEW SHEYNE, an Irish man born, laid a foundation of literature here in Oxon, which afterwards he well improved. At length returning to his own country, was thro' several preferments made bishop of Cork and Cloyne; to which being[u] consecrated in 1572, sate there to the time of his death; which hapned according

[s] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, (Oxford,) 431.]

[t] [Tho. Davies was born at Llanbeder y Kenyn or Caerhun in com. Carnarvon, and diocese of Bangor, being the second son of David ap Robert of that place, paternally descended from the famous knight Sr Griffith Lloyd of Dinas Dinorwel, knighted by K. Edw. the first, for bringing him the first newes of the birth of his son Edw. Carnarvon, and after that beheaded in the year 1322, for a rebellion or rather revolt, into which the insufferable oppression of his country by the English officers, and particularly by Sr Roger Mortimer, lord of Chir. and chief justice of North Wales, had driven him and severall others; so true it is, that oppression makes a wise man mad. Our writers give him the character of Luc. Sertorius, vir magnæ, sed calamitosæ virtutis. The first thing I find in our registers concerning Tho. Davies is, his being intituled to the rectory of Llanbeder, and vicarage of Caerhun, both antiently (and still) united, Apr. 15th 1535, being then LL. B. He was instituted also to the adjacent rectory of Trifriw Aug. 14, 1558, being LL. D. Upon Bp. Glyn's death, he was by cardinal Pool appointed guardian of the spiritualities of Bangor, sede vacante. He had some other preferment in the diocese of Bangor, as namely, a canonry in the church, the comportionary rectory sine cura of Llandinam, the cure of Llanaelhairn, of severall of which he made scandalous leases, which by his interest he had confirmed by Bp. dean, and chapter, and so disposed of them by his will to his relations, leaving but a poore pittance to the succeeding incumbents, during his leases. He resigned Llanddinam (as he had done Trefriw and Llanelhairn some time before) to one Owen Davies (his brother, I suppose, for he had one of that name) a little before he dyed. But he kept Llanbeder and Caerhun, in commendam to his death, and indeed lived mostly at a house of his own in Llan Beder while he was Bp. of St. Asaph. His will is dated Apr. 19, 1570, by which he gives, beside a scholarship to Queen's college Cambridge, ten pounds to the school of Bangor, ten pounds towards the furniture of the bp. of Bangor's house, and ten pound to the church, where he should be buryed, which he desires, might be either Llan-peder or Aber Geley (not Abergwily as you say.) He appoints Margaret Davies his wife executrix, and his only daughter Catharin, wife of William Holland, of Abergeley, to be his heir. HUMPHREYS.]

[u] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* p. 213.

1582. to some, on the thirteenth day of June in fifteen hundred eighty and two. Whether this M. Sheyne or John Sheyne was the author of the book *De Republica*, I cannot tell. See in Rich. Shagens among the writers, under the year 1570, [Vol. i. col. 385.] and in the FASTI 1523.

JOHN WATSON was born at a market-town in Worcestershire called Evesham, admitted fellow of All-souls coll. in 1540, took the degree of master of arts two years after, and about that time applied his mind to the study of medicine; in which afterwards he had considerable practice.[3] At length, about the time Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, if not happily before, he entred into holy orders, was made prebendary of Winchester, archdeacon of Surrey, chancellor of S. Paul's, "and master of the hospital of S. Cross near "Winchester." In the 15th year of Q. Elizab. Dom. 1572, he was made dean of Winchester in the place of Dr. Frank. Newton deceas'd, and in 1575, he was admitted to the degree of doctor of physic. About which time, he being in great favour at court, was made bishop of Winchester, tho' somewhat against his will, in the year 1580, to which being consecrated on the 18th of Septemb. in the same year, sate there to the time of
1583-4. his death. He died on the 23d of January in fifteen hundred eighty and three, aged 63 years, and on the 17th of Febr. his funeral was solemnized in the cath. ch. of Winchester; at which time his corps was buried in the body thereof. By his last[4] will and test. dat. 23 Oct. 25 Eliz. and proved 22d July 1584, he gave 40 *l.* to Alls. college, 20 *l.* to the university of Oxon, 100 marks to certain poor scholars studying there, to five poor students of Oxon studying there also 4 *l.* apiece for five years after his decease, and to the poor of Evesham before-mentioned he was a liberal benefactor, for whose sake also he gave a stock of 40 *l.* to set them on work.

[Jo. Watson A. M. coll. ad cancellar. S. Paul. 7 Febr. 1557, per mort. Tho. Bughe.

1580, 1 Oct. Will. Whittacre S. T. B. admiss. ad cancellarium S. Pauli per promotionem Johr. Watson ad e'patum Winton. ad pres. principis Eliz. *Reg. Aylmer*, ep'i Lond.

Magister Joh. Watson custos domus seu hospitalis S. Crucis prope Winton. inter doctorem Reynolds et Robertum Bennet. *Catal. Custodum.*

Bp. Watson buried in his ch. of Winch. with a marble stone, and this inscription: D. D. Johannes Watson hujus ecclesiæ Winton. prebendarius, decanus, ac deinde, episcopus, prudentissimus pater, vir optimus, præcipue inter inopes misericors. Obiit in Domino Januar. 23, Anno ætatis suæ 63, episcopatus 4: 1583. KENNET.

Watson was prebendary of Langford Manor in the church of Lincoln, which he resigned before 1574.[5]]

THOMAS CHESTER, a Londoner born, was a student in this university in the time of K. Hen. 8. but in what house I cannot yet find, took one degree in arts, and was afterwards beneficed and dignify'd. In 1580 he was made bishop of Elphine in Ireland, where sitting about four years, gave way to fate[6] at Killiathar in that county in the month of June in fifteen hundred 1584.
eighty and four. In the said see succeeded one John Linch, whom I shall mention at large among these bishops under the year 1611.

RICHARD BARNES, son of John Barnes, by Fridesmonda his wife, daughter of Ralph Gifford of Cleydon in Buckinghamshire, was born at Bould near to Warington in Lancashire, admitted fellow of Brasen-nose college by the authority of the king's council, 6 Ed. 6. Dom. 1552, where making a quick progress in logic and philosophy, took the degree of master of arts 1557. About that time he took holy orders, and was made minister of Staingrave in Yorkshire. In 1561, Jul. 12, he was admitted chancellor of the cath. ch. of York in the place of Jeffry Downes D.D.[7] (who had succeeded in that dignity one Dr. Hen. Trafford, in Aug. 1537) and about the same time was made canon residentiary and preb. of Laughton in the said church, as also a public reader of divinity therein. About 1567 he was consecrated suffragan bishop of Nottingham, in the church of S. Peter at York, and in 1570, June 25, being elected to the see of Carlisle, in the place of Jo. Best deceased, was confirm'd therein on the 7 Aug. following. In 1557, Apr. 5, he was elected to the see of Durham, was confirmed the 9 May following, and was ever after a favourer [709]
of puritanism.[8] In Febr. 1579 he was actually created doctor of divinity at Oxon, having taken the degree of bachelor in that faculty at Cambridge, and dying in fifteen hundred eighty and 1587.
seven, was buried in the choir, sometimes called the presbytery, of the cath. ch. of Durham. Over his grave was a monument soon after put, with this inscription thereon: Reverendo in Christo patri ac domino, dom. Richardo Barnes Dunelmensis episcopo, præsuli pio, docto, liberali, & munifico; P. S. precariss. P. P. P. P. Obiit. xxiv. Aug. An. Dom. 1587. ætatis suæ 55.

Astra tenent animam, corpus hoc marmore clausum,

[3] [This Dr. Watson wrote an Epigram on the death of Martin Bucer, which forms part of the volume mentioned in vol. 1. col. 378 note 5.]

[4] In offic. prærog Cant. in *Reg. Watson* Qu. 1.

[5] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, 200.]

[6] Jac. War. ut supr. p. 260.

[7] [Ex isto inquam collegio Jesu, viros doctissimos novi et in primis Thomam Cranmerum—et Galfridum Downes, meum olim in re theologica dignissimum patrem, cum aliis multis. Baleus, cent. 8. cap. lvii. KENNET.]

[8] [Willis gives us a full account of the damage and loss he occasioned to the see of Durham, by alienating the property, and says that he attempted to do the same at Carlisle where he was laudably and effectually opposed.]

Fama polos penetrat, nomen nati atque nepotes
Conservant, vivit semper post funera virtus.

WILLIAM BLEYTHYN, a Welsh-man born, was educated in New-inn or Broadgate's-hall, or in both, where applying his studies to the civil law, took one degree in that faculty, in 1562, and afterwards became archdeacon of Brecknock and prebendary of Osbaldswyke in the church of
1590. York. In 1575 Apr. 17, he was [9] consecrated bishop of Landaff, and dying in Octob. in fifteen hundred and ninety, was buried in the chancel of the church at Matherne in Monmouthshire (where the B. of Landaff hath a seat) near to the body of Hugh Jones his predecessor. At which time he left behind him three sons, William, Timothy, and Philemon.

THOMAS GODWIN was born at a market-town in Berkshire [1] called Okingham, and bred in grammar learning in the school there, where being fitted for a gown, was sent to the university of Oxon, about the year 1538, was elected probationer of Magd. college in 1544, and the year after true and perpetual fellow, being then bach. of arts. In 1547 he proceeded in that faculty, and two years after, did, upon pretence of being disturb'd by certain papists in that house, (he himself being heretically inclin'd as they said,) leave his fellowship, and accepted from the said college the rectory of their school at Brackley in Northamptonshire. Afterwards he took to him a wife, and what time he had to spare he bestowed on the study of theology. But so it was, that when queen Mary came to the crown he was silenced, and in a manner put to his shifts; whereupon applying his study to physic to maintain him and his, he was admitted to the reading of any of the books of Hippocrates, or of the aphorisms of Hippocrates, that is, to the degree of bach. of physic, an. 1555.[2] When queen Elizabeth succeeded, and religion was thereupon altered, he took holy orders from Dr. Bullyngham bishop of Lincoln, who made him his chaplain,[3] and being a chief instrument of his preaching several times before the queen, she approved of him and his person so well, that she thereupon made him dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, in June 1565. So that taking the degrees in divinity the same year, and being esteemed much by all for his learning and piety, he was made dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Nich. Wotton deceased, an. 1566.[4] In 1584 he was nominated bishop of Bath and Wells, after that see had lain void three years; whereupon being consecrated thereunto [5] on the 17th Sept. (his son Fr. Godwin saith the 13th) the same year, sate there to the time of his death without any removal. He came to the place as well qualify'd (as one [6] saith) for a bishop as might be, unreproveable, without simony, given to good hospitality, quiet, kind, affable, a widower, and in the queen's good opinion.[7] If he had held on as clear as he had entred, he would have been extoll'd by all: But see his misfortunes that first lost him in the queen's favour, and after forced him to another mischief. For so it was that he being aged, diseased and lame of the gout, he married (as some thought for opinion of wealth) a widow of London, which was his second wife at least. A chief favourite of that time (sir Walt. Raleigh) had laboured to [710] get the manor of Banwell from his bishopric, and disdaining the repulse, did upon hearing of this intempestive marriage, take advantage thereof, and caused it to be told to the queen, (knowing how much she disliked such matches,) and instantly pursued the bishop with letters and mandates for the manor of Banwell for 100 years. The good bishop not expecting such a sudden tempest, was greatly perplexed, yet a while he held out, and endured many sharp messages from the queen, of which sir Joh. Harrington of Kelston near to Bath carried one, being delivered to him by Robert earl of Leicester, who seemed to favour the bishop, and mislike sir Walter for molesting him; but they were soon agreed like Pilate and Herod to condemn Christ. Never was harmless man so traduced to his sovereign, that he had married a girl of 20 years old, with a great portion, that he had convey'd half the bishopric to her, that (because he had the gout) he could not stand to his marriage, with such, and the like, scoffs to make him ridiculous to the vulgar and odious to the queen. The earl of Bedford happing to be present when these tales were told, and knowing the Londoner's widow the bishop had married, said merrily to the queen after this

[9] Fr. Godwin in *Com. de Præsul. Angliæ*, int. ep. Landav. p. 641.

[1] Idem int. ep. Bath and Wells, p. 444.

[2] [S. Th. Dr. — Medicinæ etiam (unde Marianis temporibus victitavit) baccalaureus. Teste filio suo Fr. Godwin. BAKER.]

[3] [He had the prebend of Milton Ecclesia in the church of Lincoln, 1565, which he exchanged for Leighton-Bosard about 1574. Willis, *Cathedrals*, 205.]

[4] [1518, 6 Sept. Nich'us Wotton cl'icus ad vic. de Sutton Valence, Cant. dioc. per mort. mag'ri Nich'i Hillyngton cl'ici, ex pres. prioris et conv. de Ledes. *Reg. Warham.* KENNET.

This Dr. Wotton was born at Bockton-Malherb in Kent. He was the first dean of the two metropolitan churches of Canterbury and York. He was privy-councellour to Hen. 8, Edward 6, Q. Mary and Q. Elizabeth. He was Dr of the civil law, and employed thirteen times in embassies to foreign princes, and in the first of queen Elizabeth, the archbishopric of Canterbury was proffered to and refused by him. He died 1566, æt. 70. and was buried at Canterbury. *Manuscript Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

[5] *Reg. Godwin* ep. Bath and Wells, an. 1584.

[6] Sir Joh. Harrington in his *Brief View of the State of the Church of England*, &c. Lond. 1653. p. 111. alias 113.

[7] [By an entry in the regr. of the dean and ch. of Canterbury 1584 it looks as if he deserved so much praise. V. my vol. A. C. M. p. 431. COLE.]

manner, Madam, I know not how much the widow is above 20, but I know a son of hers is but a little under forty, &c.[8] The conclusion of the premises was this, that to pacify his persecutors, and to save Banwell, he was fain to part with Wyvelscomb, commonly called Wilscomb, for 99 years, and so purchased his peace. To conclude, his reading had been much, his judgment and doctrine sound, his government mild and not violent, his mind charitable, and therefore not to be doubted, but when he lost this life, he won heaven. In his last days being taken with a quartan ague, he did, by advice of his physicians, remove to the place of his nativity, Okingham before-mention'd, with hopes of recovery, but not availing, he gave way to fate 19 Novemb. in fifteen
1590. hundred and ninety, aged 73 years. Whereupon being buried on the south-side of the chancel belonging to the parish church there, had a monument soon after set up in the wall over his grave by his son Franc. Godwin then subdean of Exeter. In the see of Bath and Wells succeeded John Still D. D.[9] master of Trin coll. in Cambridge, (son of Will. Still of Grantham in Lincolnshire,) who had been installed canon of the seventh stall in the church of Westminster, in the place of Tho. Aldridge deprived for nonconformity, an. 1573, and archdeacon of Sudbury 28 March 1576. He died 26 Feb. 1607, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Wells, leaving then behind him several children which he had by his two wives, especially the first.

[8] [In a MS visitation of Somersetsh. Dorsetsh. and Wilts. in 1623, is the pedigree of Boreman of Wells, in which it is said, that Margaret, the dau. of Will. Boreman of Wells was first married to Godwin bish. of Bath and Wells, and 2ndly to William Martin of Totnesse: by which it should seem as if she was neither a widow, nor aged, when the old bishop married her. See p. 133 of my 21st Vol. COLE.]

[9] [John Still B.D. fellow of Christs coll. Cant. admitted Marg. professor, 1570.

1573, 18 Jul. Joh. Styll clericus, coll. ad vicariam de Estmarkham Ebor. dioc. *Reg. Sandes*, ep'i Lond.

Joh. Still S. T. P. coll. ad eccl. de Hadleigh, 30 Jul. 1571. *Reg. Parker*, ar'epi Cant.

Commissio ab ar'epo Cant. concessa Tho. Watts S. T. P. et Joh'i Still S. T. B. conjunctim et divisim ad visitand. decanat. de Bocking, 4 Nov. 1572, sæpius repetita.

The reverend father in God John Styll bish. of Bath and Wells departed this transitorie lyfe the 26 of February 1607, at his pallace at Wells. The said John Still married to his first wife Anne, daughter to Thomas Alabaster of Hadley in the county of Suffolke by whom he had issue 2 sonnes and 4 daughters, viz. Nathaniel Still sonne and heire, John Still 2d son, Sara eldest daughter, married to Will. Morgan of Westminster by whom she hath issue &c:—Anne 2d daughter, married to Mr Robt. Eyre of Wells, by whome she hath issue 4 daughters—Elizabeth 3d daughter, married to Mr. Richard Edwards of London by whom she hath issue 2 sonnes and 2 daughters—Mary 4th daughter, married to Caston Jones by whom she hath issue 1 sonne. He after married to his 2d wife Jane daughter of John Horner of Clover in the county of Somerset Kt, by whom he hath issue 1 sonne Thomas Still about 12 years of age.

The funerals of the aforesaid reverend father in God were solempnized the 4th of April next following. *Note in the Herald's Office.* KENNET.]

MARMADUKE MIDDLETON, son of Tho. Middleton of Cardiganshire, (descended from the Middletons of Middleton in Westmorland,) by Lucia his wife, daughter of Rob. Nevill, had a part of his education here, but took not, as I can yet find, a degree. Afterwards he went into Ireland, where he became rector of Kildare in the diocese of Meath, and on the death of Patr. Walsh,[1] B. of Waterford and Lisemore, in 1579. In 1581 he was translated to S. David's, and about two years after was actually created doctor of divinity of this university. He was afterwards not only deprived of his bishopric, but[2] degraded from all holy orders for many notable misdemeanors: And the sentence for it was accordingly executed by, and before, the high commissioners at Lambeth house, not only by reading of it in *scriptis*, but by a formal degrading him of his episcopal robes and priestly vestments.[3] He departed this mortal life on the 30 Nov. in fifteen hundred ninety and two, leaving then a 1592.
son behind him named Richard, who was archdeacon of Cardigan. In the see of S. David's succeeded Anthony Rudd D D. of Cambridge, and a Yorkshire man born, whom I shall mention in the FASTI under the year 1577.

[Middleton was made bishop of St. Davids, and yet never graduate in schools. *MS. Puckering.*

He is charged by Martin Marprelate with having two wives; and Bp Cooper in his answer to Martin, having taken no notice of the charge, Martin takes the charge for granted, in his *Work for Cooper*. p. 2. No particular Bp. of St. D. is there mentioned, but by the coincidence of time, this Bp. M.M. must be meant.

In the dialogue of the *Tyrannical Dealings of L Bps.* &c. M. Middleton, is said to have had 2 wives there named, viz; Eliz. Gigge & Ales Prime, for the truth whereof, the author refers to the high commissioners where it is recorded; & plainly names the Bp of St. David's. BAKER.]

JOHN UNDERHILL is according to time to [711]
follow Tho. Godwin; but before I enter upon him, I must let the reader know that after the death of Dr. Hugh Curwyn bishop of Oxon, that see continued void about 21 years. At the term of which, a great person (sir Fran. Walsingham) out of pure devotion to the leases, that would yield good fines, recommended the said Underhill to it, persuading him to take it, as in a way to a better, but, as it should seem, it was out of his way very much, for e're the first fruits were paid, he[4] died in much discontent and poverty. Yet his preferrer to seem to do some favour to the university, for recompence of the spoil done to

[1] Jac. War. ut sup. p. 199.

[2] Pet. Heylin. in *Exam. Historic.* edit. Lond. 1659. p. 221.

[3] [With other ceremonies used at his bringing into the court and his thrusting out of it, as Dr. Heylin observes. COLE.]

[4] *Brief View*, &c. before mentioned, p. 149.

the bishopric of Oxon, erected a new lecture at his own charge, which Dr. Rainolds of C. C. coll. did for some time read, as I have[5] told you elsewhere. This John Underhill was born in an ancient tenement or receptacle for guests called the Cross-inn in St. Martin's parish, within the city of Oxon, where his name lived two or three generations, if not more, and continued there till the daughter and heir of Underhill was married to one Breys or Brice. After he had been trained up in grammar learning in Winchester-school, he was sent to New coll. of which he became true and perpetual fellow in 1563. After he had taken the degree of master of arts, it hapned that doctor Horne bishop of Winchester visited the said coll. but Underhill making opposition by questioning the bishop's right for what he did or should do, as to visitation, he was removed from his fellowship in 1576. Whereupon making his complaint to Robert earl of Leicester chancellor of the university of Oxon, he hearkned to, and encouraged him to go to law with the bishop for what he had done; the bishop forthwith let the cause fall to the ground, knowing very well that he should be loser by carrying on the cause, if that great count should stand by Underhill. In 1577 he was elected rector of Lincoln coll. and proceeded in divinity in 1581. About which time he was made chaplain to the queen, one of the vicars of Bampton, and rector of Witney, in Oxfordshire.[6] In 1589 he was nominated bishop of Oxon upon Walsingham's motion, as I have before told you; whereupon being elected by the dean and chapter of C. C. on the 8th day of December, was consecrated thereunto about the latter end of the same month in the same year. He paid his last debt to nature at
1592. London on the 12th of May, in fifteen hundred ninety and two, and soon after his body being conveyed to Oxon, was buried in the cath. ch. towards the upper end of the choir, just before the bishop's chair, leaving then this character of him, that he was 'vir clarus eloquio, & acutus ingenio.' From the time of his death to the consecration of Dr. Jo. Bridges his successor, an. 1603, the patrimony of the bishopric of Oxon was much dilapidated, and made a prey (for the most part) to Robert earl of Essex, to whom it proved as miserably fatal, as the gold of Tholouse did of old to the soldiers of Cæpio. The said John Bridges had been sometimes fellow of Pembroke hall in Cambridge,[7] was D. D. and made dean of Salisbury in the beginning of January 1577, upon the promotion of Dr. John Piers to the episcopal see there. He was a learned man in the time he lived, and wrote several books, as the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue* will tell you. See more of him in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 391. b.

JOHN WOOLTON, sometimes of Brasennose coll. was consecrated bishop of Exeter in Aug. 1574, died in the latter end of fifteen hun-
1593. dred ninety and three, and was buried on the south-side of the choir or presbytery of his cathedral. Over his grave was soon after put an epitaph, the beginning of which is this:

Hic jacet, haud jacet hic tumulo quem credis inesse,
Terra nequit tantum contumulare virum.

See more of him among the writers under the year 1593. [Vol. i. col. 600.]

THOMAS COOPER, sometimes fellow of [712]
S. Mary Magdalen's coll. was made bishop of Lincoln in 1570, translated thence to Winchester in 1584, and died in the beginning of the year fifteen hundred ninety and four, under which year
1594. you may see more of him among the writers. [Vol. 1. col. 608.] In the said see of Winchester succeeded Will. Wickham, son of John Wickham of Enfield in Middlesex, son of Tho. Wickham of Swaclive in Oxfordshire by Joice Sandbury his wife: Which Will. Wickham was born at Enfield before-mentioned, educated in Eaton-school near Windsor, became a member of the foundation of King's college in Cambridge, an. 1556, fellow of Eaton college, prebendary of the fourth stall in the collegiate ch. of S. Peter in Westminster, in the place of Rich. Morley, an. 1570, canon of Windsor 1571, dean of Lincoln 1577, and afterwards bishop thereof, preached at the burial of Mary Q. of Scots at Peterborough, 1 Aug. 1587, translated from Lincoln to Winchester about the latter end of March 1595, and died in Winchester-house in S. Mary Overy's parish in Southwark on the 12th of June following. You may see his epitaph in Jo. Stow's *Survey of London*, printed 1633, p. 452, and more of him in *Antimartinus, sive Monitio cujusdam Londinensis*, &c. Printed 1589, p. 52.

JOHN ELMER or AYLMER was born of, and descended from an antient and genteel family of his name living in Norfolk, spent some time in this university while young, but more in Cambridge, where, if I mistake not, he took the degrees in arts.[8] Afterwards he became chaplain to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk, and tutor to his daughter the lady Jane Gray, while she lived at

[5] Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 301. b. 302. a.

[6] [1586, 15 Mart. Joh. Underhill S. T. P. ad eccl. de Witney. *Reg. Whitgift, ar'epi Cant.* KENNET.]

[7] [Joannes Bridges, Londinensis, art. bac. admissus socius aulæ Pembr. An. 1556. Wren, *De Sociis Pembr.* BAKER. Bp. Bridges held the rectory of Cheriton near Winchester in commendam, and also the rectory of Broughton co. Hants. and a prebend in the church of Winchester. TANNER.]

[8] [Joh'es Elmer ep'us Lond. fuit coll. Reginensis apud Cantabr. socius. *Ric. Parkeri MS.* KENNET.
A. B. Cant. An. 1540-1. A. M. An. 1545. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

Bradgate in Leicestershire, who taught her so[9] gently, so pleasantly, and with such fair allurements to learning, that she thought all the time nothing, whilst she was with him. And when she was called from him, she would fall a weeping, because that whatsoever she did else, but learning, was to her full of grief, trouble, fear, and altogether misliking to her. And thus her book was so much her pleasure, and brought daily to her more pleasure and more, that in respect of it, all other pleasures were in truth but trifles and troubles to her. In 1553 he, by the name of Joh. Aylmer, was made archdeacon of Stow in the place of Christop. Massingberd, who died 8 March in that year; and soon after we find him one of the protestant disputants in the convocation house at S. Paul's, when certain theologists of each party met to solve such scruples and doubts, as any of them might pretend to have. He spake but little on the first day, but the next day he read certain authorities, out of a note-book, which he had gathered against the real presence. Afterwards shewing himself nonconformable, he was deprived of his archdeaconry; whereupon John Harrison being put in his place, an. 1554, he the said Elmer went as a voluntary exile into Germany, where he was miraculously preserved from several dangers. After Q. Elizabeth came to the crown, he was appointed one of the protestant disputers against the seven Rom. Cath. *divines** concerning matters of religion, when that queen was about to make a reformation, and in 1562 he by the name of Joh. Aylmer M. of A. was made archdeacon of Lincoln in the place of one Tho. Marshall, who had succeeded Nich. Bullingham in 1554. In the year 1573 he retired to this university again, and there, as a member of it, took the degrees in divinity, that of doctor being compleated in an act celebrated on the 12th of October the same year. On the 24th of March 1576 he was[1] consecrated bishop of London, being then accounted a learned and an honest man, and about 1588 he was made the queen's almoner, at which time he was a great enemy to the puritanical party, then numerous in the nation. He died at Fulham in Middlesex on the third of June in fifteen hundred ninety and four, and was buried in S. Paul's cathedral before the chapel of S. George. By his last will[2] and testament which I have seen, he desires to be buried in the cath. ch. of S. Paul on the north side, in some convenient place within the wall, with a tomb of his picture after the manner of dean Collet; which, as he saith, is on the south-side of the choir. He then left behind him several sons, the second of which, named Theophilus, succeeded Jo. Molyns in the archdeaconry of London 1591, being about that time well beneficed in Hertfordshire, and esteemed a learned and reverend divine. His father also, the bishop, was well learned in the languages, was a ready disputant and a deep divine, and wrote, as 'tis said, a book called[3] *The Harborough of Princes*, which I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you where, or in what vol. 'twas printed. He was a man but of mean stature, yet in his youth very valiant, which he forgot not in his age. When he first became a preacher, he followed the popular phrase, and fashion of the younger divines of those times, which was to inveigh against the superfluities of the church-men, and thereupon he is[4] remembered to have used these words in a sermon before a great auditory——'Wherefore away with your thousands, you bishops, and come down to your hundreds,' &c. But this was but a heat of his spirit, of which, not long after, by reading and conference, he was throughly cured; insomuch as being asked by one of his own rank, after he was bishop of London, what he meant, to preach of the brainsick fashion, he answer'd with the words of S. Paul, 'Cum essem parvulus, loquebar ut parvulus, sapiebam ut parvulus.' But certain it is, no bishop was more persecuted and taunted by the puritans of all sorts, than he was by libels, by scoffs, by open railing and privy backbiting. He used for recreation to bowl in a garden, and Martin Marprelate thence took this taunting scoff, that the bishop would cry *rub, rub, rub*, to his bowl, and when 'twas gone too far, say, *the devil go with it*, and then, quoth he, the bishop would follow. Thus he was rub'd, as he rub'd others, till they were all gall'd sometimes, and the bishop was so weary of the place, that he would gladly have removed to Ely, and made great suit, and was put in some hope, for it. He was diligent in preaching at his cure where he was first beneficed, and when his auditory grew dull and unattentive, he would with some pretty and unexpected conceit, move them to attention. Among the rest was this: He read a long text in Hebrew, whereupon all seemed to listen what would come after such strange words, as if they had taken it for some conjuration: then he shewed their folly, that when he spake English, whereby they might be instructed and edified, they neglected and hearkened not to it; and now to read Hebrew, which they understood no word of, they seem'd careful and attentive. When there was talk of dangers, rumours of wars and invasions, then he was commonly chosen to preach in the court, and he would do it in so cheerful a fashion, as not only shewed he had courage, but would put courage into others. 'Here is much talk, saith he of *malum ab aquilone*, and our cole-prophets

* *Bishops.* First Edit.

1594.

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[9] See in the book entit. *The School Master, or plain and pleasant Way of teaching Children*, &c. written by Rog. Ascham——Lond. 1589. qu. p. 11.

[1] Fr. Godwin ut sup. int. episc. London, p. 252.

[2] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Dixy* part 2. Qu. 81.

[3] Tho. Fuller in his *Church History*, &c. lib. 9. sect. 10.

[4] *Brief View*, &c. as before, p. 17, 18.

have prophesied that *in exaltatione lunæ leo jungetur leænæ*, and the astronomer tells us of a watry *Trigon*. But as long as *Virgo* is in that ascendent with us, we need not fear of any thing: *Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos:'* and for this the queen would much commend him, yet she would not remove him. In the see of London succeeded Dr. Rich. Fletcher sometimes of Ch. Ch. coll. in Cambridge, and him Rich. Bancroft an. 1597, who being removed to Canterbury 10 Dec. 1604, Rich. Vaughan bishop of Chester was translated[5] to London the 24th of the same month.

[It is only necessary to refer for every thing relative to this learned prelate to Strype's *Life*, printed in 8vo. Lond. 1701, where is a portrait of the bishop engraved by R. White.]

JOHN PIERS was born of plebeian and sufficient parents at South-Henxsey near to Abingdon in Berks, and within a short mile of Oxon,
[714] was educated in grammar learning in the free-school joining to Magd. college, in academicals in the said college, of which he was admitted perpetual fellow 25 July 1546, being then bach. of arts. Soon after, upon an invitation, he was elected into the number of the senior students of Christ Church; which place he being unwilling to take, had liberty granted to him, that if he did dislike it at the year's end, he might leave it. Whereupon being weary of it at the term of that year, he was elected probationer of Magd. college before-mention'd 26 July 1548, and the next year proceeded in arts. About that time he entred into holy orders, and being soon after made divinity reader of that house, obtained also the rectory of Quainton in Bucks; both which places he kept together for some time. But so it was, that he being a man of good parts, and accounted by his contemporaries an excellent disputant, yet by keeping rustical company at Quainton, or at some small cure that he had near to his native place, before he had obtained Quainton, (where 'twas usual with him to sit tipling in a blind ale-house with some of his neighbours) was in great hazard to have lost all those excellent gifts that came after to be well esteemed and rewarded in him. In 1558 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, being about that time prebendary of Chester; of which church being soon after made dean in the place of Rog.[6] Walker M.A. he proceeded in divinity. In the beginning of 1570 he was elected master of Baliol college, but before he was settled therein, he was made dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.[7] So that resigning his mastership in May 1571, was on the 15th of March following made dean of Salisbury upon the resignation of Dr. Edm. Freke made bishop of Rochester. Which deanery he kept with that of Christ church, till he was consecrated bishop of Rochester, the 15th of April 1576. About which time being made the queen's almoner, she gave him leave notwithstanding to keep a commendatory title to [the deanery of] Salisbury till 1577, and then in the beginning of that year she made him bishop of that place, on the death of Dr. Edm. Gheast, who died in Feb. 1576. In the said see he sate several years with great honour and repute, and was beloved of all. At length, upon the death of Dr. Edwin Sandys, being made archbishop of York, was translated to that place on the 19th of Feb. in 1588. He died at Bishops-Thorp in Yorkshire the 28th Sept. in fifteen hun- 1594.
dred ninety and four, aged 71 years, leaving then behind him the character of a great and modest theologist; whereupon his body was buried in the third chappel at the east-end of the cathedral church of York. Over his grave was soon after erected a fair monument on the east-wall; the inscription on which, wherein his character[8] is contained at large, you may see in *Historia & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 255. a. & b. He left his estate to John Piers registrary to the archbishop of York, (son of Thomas Piers of S. Henxsey before-mention'd, the archbishop's brother) who married Elizabeth daughter of Rich. Bennet, and sister of sir John Bennet knt. judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury.

[1567, 30 Jun. Joh. Pyres S.T.D. coll. ad eccl. de Layndon per mortem Nich. Karvyle. *Reg. Grindall ep'i Lond.*

1573, 12 Nov. Joh. Walker S.T.P. coll. ad eccl. de Layndon per resign. Joh. Peyrce S.T.P. *Reg. Sandes, ep'i Lond.* KENNET.]

WILLIAM ALLYN, ALLEN, or ALAN, sometimes fellow of Oriel coll. was created cardinal under the title of S. Martin in Montibus, an. 1587, and in 1589 he was made archbishop of Mechlin, the metropolis of Brabant. He paid his last debt to nature in fifteen hundred ninety 1594.
and four, as I have told you elsewhere. See more among the writers under that year. In the see of Mechlin succeeded Levinus Torrentius a native of Ghent, and bishop of Antwerp, founder of the coll. of Jesuits at Lovain, who dying 6 of the cal. of May 1595, aged 70 and more, was buried in the cath. church.

[For the life of the celebrated cardinal Allen, see vol. i. col. 615. Since that account was printed, the portrait, in the possession of Mr. Mostyn, has been engraved by Scriven, in a very superior manner, for Lodge's *Portraits of Illustrious Persons.*]

[5] Cambden in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. MS. sub. an. 1604.

[6] [*Richd.* Walker dean of Chester. Vid. B. Willis. *Hist. of Cath.* vol. i. p. 338. COLE.]

[7] [Dispensation to hold the deanery of Chester and the deanery of Christ Church Oxon. rectory of Langdon (dioc. Lond.) and of Philingsham, (dioc. Linc.) Feb. 25, 1570. TANNER.]

[8] See more of him in *Illustrium aliquot Anglorum Encomia.* Written by Tho. Newton, p. 115.

LEWES OWEN, or OWEN LEWES, by both which names he is written, was born in the village of Maltrayth in Bodean[9] in the isle of Anglesea, was educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester,[1] made perpetual and true fellow of New coll. in 1553, took the degree of bach. of the civil law in Feb. 1558, and made a farther progress in that faculty, with intentions to proceed therein. But his opinion as to religion not suffering him so to do, he left the university about 1561, (tho' his fellowship was not pronounced void till 1563,) and went to Doway, where he was for his great merits made the regius professor of his faculty. "Concerning this Dr. "Owen Lewes, a pamphlet entitled, *The State of "the English Fugitives under the King of Spain "and his Ministers*, &c. London 1596, qu. has "this remarkable passage, p. 50. Great quarrels "and broyls in the English college at Rome.— "Dr. William Allen favoured one party, and Dr. "Owen Lewes another, a man very wise and "learned, and by reason of his age, gravity, and "long continuance in those parts, of great autho- "rity in the court of Rome, and since, in the lat- "ter end of pope Gregory, created bishop of Cas- "sano in Naples, but always a very bitter enemy "to the Jesuits: p. 51. Shortly after pope Sextus "determining to make a cardinal of our nation, "there grew for the same great competency be- "tween Dr. Owen Lewes, and Dr. William Allen, "each one for the obtaining thereof applying his "best friends to the uttermost, but in the end "through the instant pursuit of the Jesuits, who "spared no travel or expence, they procured unto "Dr. Allen such mighty friends that the lot and "preheminence of that dignity fell upon him, of "whom and of the Jesuits, and of their factions "were for ever mortally hated by all those that "had been any ways favourers or well-wishers to "Dr. Lewes. But chiefly and among the rest "one Thomas Morgan a man not inferior to any "of them all in drifts of policy, who had been "sometimes secretary to the Scottish queen, and "indeed had instantly laboured in the behalf of "Dr. Lewes. The Jesuits since have had many a "pluck at him, but Morgan being wise, strength- "ened himself always with such friends, that they "could never do him any hurt, but rather ever "now and then he gave them a secret blow, &c." This Dr. Lewes was nominated bishop of Cassano in the kingdom of Naples by Philip 2, king of Spain, and continued by P. Sextus 5. (whose referendary he was of each signature) was consecrated thereunto at Rome on the third of Febr. 1588, according to the accompt there followed. In which see sitting about seven years, died full of commendations and praise on the fourteenth of Octob. according to the same accompt, in fifteen hundred ninety and four. Whereupon his body was buried in the chappel belonging to the college of the English students at Rome, dedicated to S. Thomas archb. of Canterbury. Soon after was a marble stone laid over his grave, with this inscription thereon, which gives a farther account of the man. D. O. M. Audoëno Ludovico Cambro-Britanno, I. V. D. ac professori Oxonii in Anglia, ac regio Duaci in Flandria, archidiacono Hannoviæ, & canonico in metropolitana Cameracensi, atque officiali generali, utriusque signaturæ referendario, Caroli cardinalis Borromæi archiepiscopi Mediolanensis vicario generali, Gregorii xiii. & Sexto v. in congregatione de consultationibus episcoporum & regularium à secretis, episcopo Cassanensi, Gregorii xiv ad Helvetios nuncio, Clementis viii Apostolicæ visitationis in alma urbe adjutori, Anglos in Italia, Gallia & Belgio omni ope semper juvit, ac ejus imprimis opera hujus collegii ac Duacensis & Rhemensis fundamenta jecit. Vixit annos lxi. menses ix. dies xiix. Exul à patria xxxvi. Obiit xiv Octob. mdxciv. Ludovicus de Torres archiepiscopus Montis Regalis amico posuit. The said Dr. Lew. Owen had a nephew called Hugh Griffyth who was provost of Cambray.

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1594.

JOHN GARVEY was born, as it seems, in the county of Kilkenny in Ireland, took one or more degrees in the reign of K. Edw. 6, he being then a student in Oxon, but by the negligence of the scribe his name is omitted in the public register of that time. Afterwards he retired to his country, became archdeacon of Meath, and in 1565 dean of the church of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ-Church in Dublin. Afterwards being made a member of the queen's privy-council there, was[2] promoted to the bishoprick of Kilmore in Apr. 1585, with liberty then allowed him to keep his deanery in commendam. In 1589 he was made archbishop of Armagh in the place of Dr. Joh. Long deceased: Whereupon being translated thereunto on the tenth of May the same year, had liberty given him to

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[9] [Malle trayth is one of the six hundreds or comotts, into which all Anglesey is divided, and not a village. Bodeon is a hamlet or villa (belonging to the bp. of Bangor's manor of Cantred) and lyes in Mall trayth, and in the parish of Llanfeirian, a chappelry belonging to Llangadwallader (alias Eglwysael) the principall house in the hamlett of Bodeon, and eminently called by that name, is the seat of the antient family of the Owens, now belonging to sir Hugh Owen of Orielton com. Pembrock, the chief of that name. This bishop of Cassano was not of that family, but the son of an ordinary freeholder, in that neighbourhood, in the parish of Llanveirian aforesaid. HUMPHREYS.]

[1] [Dr. Tho. Stapleton dedicated the first part of his *Promptuarium Catholicum*, Parisiis 1595, 'reverendissimo in Christo patri ac domino Audoeno Ludivico episcopo Cassanensi.' Dat. Lovanii calend. Januarii 1594, wherein he gives a large account of his employments and preferments and of their being bred together in the school and in the college of Wickham, &c. KENNET.]

[2] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* edit. 1665, p. 252.

keep his deanery then also. He departed this mortal life on the second day of March in fifteen
1594. hundred ninety and four, and was buried in the church of the Holy Trinity before-mentioned, leaving then behind him a little thing of his writing entit. *The Conversion of Philip Corwine a Franciscan Frier, to the Reformation of the Protestant Religion, An.* 1589.—Published in 1681,[3] when the phanatical party were big with hopes of satisfying their insatiable ends, under pretence of aggravating and carrying on the pretended horridness of the popish plot. He was succeeded in Kilmore by one Rob. Draper rector of Trimm in Ireland, and in the see of Armagh by Henry Usher, whom I shall mention at large under the year 1613.

WILLIAM LALY, or LAWLY, alias MULLALY, received his first being in this world in the county of Galloway in Ireland, was educated in New inn, took the degree of bach. of decrees as a member of that house, in 1555, (1 and 2 of Ph. and Mary,) and returning soon after into his own country, was made dean of Tuam, and at length consecrated [4] archbishop of that place, in Apr. 1573. He ended his days in fifteen hundred
1595. ninety and five, and was buried, as I presume, in the cath. ch. at Tuam. In the see of Tuam succeeded one Nehemias Donellan an Irish man, educated in the university of Cambridge, as my author here quoted saith. Yet the reader must know, that one or more, of his sirname, and time, studied in Oxon, but his or their Christian names being not registred, I cannot say that either of them was Nehemias.

THOMAS BICKLEY was born at Stow in Bucks, educated in grammaticals in the free-school joyning to Magd. coll. while he continued in the quality of a chorister of that house: afterwards upon examination of his proficiency, he was elected one of the demies or semi-commoners, and in July 1540 was admitted probationer, and on the 26 of the said month, in the year following, was made perpetual fellow of the said house. In the beginning of K. Edw. 6, he became the king's chaplain or preacher at Windsor, to which he was elected according to custom by the members of the university of Oxon, and about that time shewing himself a very forward [5] person for reformation, and therefore looked upon as an impudent and pragmatical man by the R. Cath. party, nay and by some also of his own, he was forced to leave the coll. in the beginning of Q. Mary's reign, being then bach. of divinity. Whereupon going into France, he spent most of his time at Paris and Orleance during her reign, where he improved himself much in learning, and in the language of that country. After Q. Elizab. came to the crown, he returned and became chaplain to Dr. Parker archb. of Canterbury, archdeacon of Stafford, and residentiary of the church of Lichfield;[6] which dignities were given to him by Dr. Bentham bishop of that place, sometimes his friend and contemporary in Magd. coll. [and afterwards his fellow exile.] In the beginning of the year 1569 he was one of the three persons that was elected warden of Merton coll. by the fellows thereof; whereupon the archb. before-mentioned conferr'd that place on him, and in the next year he proceeded doctor of div. as a member of the said house. In 1585 he had the bishoprick of Chichester conferr'd upon him on the death of Rich. Coortess; to which see being consecrated 30 of January, was installed or enthronized the 3 March the same year, where he sate to the [717]
time of his death much beloved of all in his diocese. He gave up the ghost on the 30 of Apr. in fifteen hundred ninety and six, and was buried 1596.
in the north isle joyning to the choir of his cath. on the 26 May following. Soon after was a monument set over his grave, with his figure kneeling thereon, (which shews him to have been a comely and handsome man,[7] with this inscription engraven near it. 'Thomas Bickley sacræ theologiæ doctor, Magdalenensis collegii Oxon. alumnus, archidiaconus Stafford: collegii de Merton custos & hujus ecclesiæ episcopus, quam annos decem, & tres menses, sobrietate & sinceritate, summâ justitiâ & prudentiâ singulari & piè & religiosè administravit. Obiit pridie calendas Maii Aldingborniæ, anno salutis nostræ millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo sexto, & ætatis suæ septuagesimo octavo, &c. I find by his last will and test. that he gave to Magd. coll. his good nurse, forty pounds to be bestowed on the grammar school joyning to the said college, for the cieling and paving it.[8] To Merton coll. also he gave an hundred pounds to buy land, that the revenue thereof be bestowed in exhibition on one of the fellows thereof that professeth divinity, to preach one public sermon, &c. This exhibition was afterwards ordered to be given to that fellow that

[3] [*The Conversion of Philip Corwine a Franciscan Frier to the Reformation of the Protestant Religion Anno* 1589. *Formerly written by John Garvey sometime Primate of all Ireland. Being a Copy of the Original remaining amongst James Usher, late Primate of the same, his Papers, and now entred amongst Sir James Ware's Manuscripts. Published for the Good of the Protestant Church of England by R. W. Gent.* (R. Ware) *Dublin, Printed by Jos. Ray at Colledge Green.* 1681, 4to. penes me. W. K. KENNET.]

[4] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* edit. 1665. p. 252.

[5] Vide *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 211. a.

[6] [He was collated chancellor of Lichfield, July 11, 1560, which he retained till his promotion. Willis, *Cathedrals*, p. 408.]

[7] [See my vol. xviii, page 28, for an account of his picture. COLE.]

[8] [In the wainscot over the usher's desk remains to this time (1770) bish. Bickley's paternal coat carved and painted; a mitre over it. LOVEDAY.]

should preach a sermon to the university on May-day in the chappel or church belonging to Merton coll. which yet continues. In the see of Chichester succeeded Anth. Watson D. D. of Cambridge,[9] son of Edward Watson of Thorp-Thules in the county pal. of Durham, and he the son of Will. Watson of the same place. Which Anthony was first chancellor of the church of Wells, in the place of Dr. Rog. Good; afterwards dean of Bristol on the death of Joh. Sprint in 1590, and in 1596 being consecrated bishop of Chichester before-mentioned, was succeeded in his chancellorship by one Joh. Rogers, (to whom succeeded also Will. Barker D. D. 1602) and in his deanrey by Simon Robson, not in 1596 but in 91, which shews that Watson kept the said deanrey for some time in commendam with Chichester. This Dr. Watson, who spent his life in celibacy, as his predecessor did, gave way to fate at his house in Cheam or Cheyham in Surrey, being then almoner to K. Jam. I. whereupon his body was buried in the church there, on the third day of Oct. 1605. By his last will [1] and testam. he gave an hundred pounds to Christ's coll. in Cambridge, where he had been educated before he became fellow of Bennet college, and divers other legacies for pious uses.

[ix die Martij 1562, Matth. ar'ep'us Cant. contulit Thomæ Bicklye cl'ico capellano suo, ecclesiam de Byddinden Cant. dioc. per mort. Mauritij Hughes clerici. *Reg. Parker.*

Doctor Byckley bishope of Chichester was buried the xxvith daye of Maye in the yeare of our Lord God 1596, whose bodie was accompanyed to the earthe with dyverse woorshipfull persons. *Note in the Herald's Office.* KENNET.

Mr. Tho. Beckley S. Th. B. rector de Bidenden, (dioc. Cant.) ex patronatu d^ni archiepi 1569. *MS. Batley.* TANNER.

Bickley was instituted to the rectory of Sutton Walton in Dorsetshire, 1578. See Hutchins, *Hist. of Dorset*, ii, 328.]

RICHARD MEREDYTH, a Welshman born, became a student in this university about 1568, but in what house, unless in S. John's coll. it appears not. In 1575 he proceeded M. of arts as a member of Jesus coll. which was the highest degree he took in this university. Afterwards being chaplain to sir Joh. Perot L. lieutenant of Ireland, he was by him made dean of S. Patrick's church near Dublin, and at length B. of Leighlin: To which see being consecrated in the month of Apr. 1589, sate there till the time of his death; which hapning [2] on the third of August in fifteen hundred ninety and seven, was buried on the north side of S. Patrick's church before-mentioned. In the said see of Leighlin succeeded one Rob. Grave dean of Cork, but whether he was ever a student in Oxford, I cannot yet tell. 1597.

[This Richard Meredith, was the son of Robert Meredyth ap Gronw, descended from Ithel velyn of Tal, and of Margaret, daughter of William John ap Gronw, descended from Llowarch Holbwarch his wife. He should by his pedigree, be a Denbighshire man. This I find is registred in the herald's visitation of Carnarvon and Anglesey. He was of the same family, and nearly related to Richard Davies, Bp. of St. David's. HUMPHREYS.]

JOHN BULLYNGHAM, received his first breath in the county of Glocester, was elected probationer of Magd. coll. in July 1550, being then bach. of arts, and intimate with Julius Palmer the Protestant martyr, (whose story [3] he hath written in a large letter dated from Bridgnorth [*Bridge-water* rather] about 1562, for the satisfaction of Joh. Fox when he was writing his English book of *Acts and Monuments*) &c. but before he took the degree of master, he left the university, (Q. Mary being then in the throne,) and retired, as it seems, beyond the seas, where continuing mostly all her reign, returned when Q. Elizabeth succeeded, became well beneficed, and in 1567 was made archdeacon of Huntingdon, but in whose room, unless in that of Anth. Draycot, I know not.[4] In 1568 he compleated the degree of D. of div. in an act celebrated on the twelfth of July, and two years after was made prebendary of Worcester in the place of Libbeus Byard deceased. In 1581, Sept. 3, he was consecrated [5] bishop of Glocester; about which time he had the see of Bristol given to him in commendam. But that being taken away from him in 1589, the rectory of Kilmington alias Culmington in the diocese of Wells was conferr'd on [718]

[9] [Anton. Watson S. T. B. socius coll. Xti Cantab. *Ric. Parker MS.*

Anton. Watson A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Watford com. Hartford. 20 Maii 1587, per mort. Henr. Edmunds.

Cornelius Burges A. M. ad cand. 21 Dec. 1618, per deprivat. Watson. *Reg. Grindall.*

1605, 20 Jun. Anth. Watson S. T. B. ad ecclesiam S. Trinit. in Trinity lane, per resign. Geo. Drywood S. T. B. ad pres. decan et capituli Cant. *Reg. Bancroft.*

The right rev. father in God Anthony Watson bishop of Chichester and almoner to the king's majestie, departed this transitorie life at Cheame in the county of Surrey whose funerals were honourably solemnized the 3^d of Octob. 1605, at Cheame aforesaid. *Note in Herald's Office.* KENNET.

Bishop Watson held the rectory of Cheam in commendam till his death. TANNER.]

[1] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Hayes.* Qu. 62.

[2] Jac. Waræus ut sup. p. 158.

[3] [In this story reflections being made on one Thackham (who was Palmer's successor in the school at Reading) for his treacherous actings towards Palmer, he in 1572 publish'd a vindication of himself against Mr. Fox, to which a reply was made in Mr. Fox's defence. See an account of both in Strype's *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, iii, ch. 46. WATTS.]

[4] [He was installed December 27, on the death of Robert Beaumont, master of Trinity college, Cambridge, who had been promoted to the archdeaconry on the deprivation of Draycot, who was a zealous Catholic, in 1560. Willis, *Cathedrals*, 108.]

[5] Fr. Godwin ut sup. int. ep. Glouc. p. 591.

him, in Jul. 1596. He paid his last debt to na-
1598. ture about the 20 of May in fifteen hundred ninety and eight, and was buried, as I suppose,[6] in the cath. ch. of Glocester. Whereupon his rectory was bestowed on Rich. Potter, father of Franc. Potter, author of the *Interpretation of the Number of* 666, &c. as I shall tell you when I come to him in another part of this work, and his bishoprick on Godfrey Goldsborough doct. of div. of Cambridge.

[Joh. Bullingham A. M. coll. ad preb. de Wenlokesborn 31 Aug. 1565, per mort. Joh. Pullen, quam resign. ante 7 Jun. 1571. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.

John Bullingham is said by Martin Marprelate to be unlearned.

Dr. Jo. Bullingham S. T. P. Oxon. incorporat. Cant. Jul. 4, 1575. *Reg. Acad. Cantabr.* BAKER.

Bullingham was installed prebendary of Louth in the church of Lincoln, Sept. 10, 1568.]

JOHN MERICK was born in the isle of Anglesea, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1557, took the degrees in arts, became one of the proctors of the university in 1565, vicar of Hornchurch in Essex, in 1570, and three years after bishop of the isle of Man on the death of John Salisbury.[7] He yielded up his last breath in Yorkshire (as it seems) in Sept. or Octob. in fif-
1599. teen hundred ninety and nine, and was succeeded in the said see by Dr. George Lloyd [8] of Cambridge, (son of Meredyth Lloyd, son of Joh. Lloyd of Caernarvonshire) who was translated thence to Chester in 1604. This Joh. Merick left behind him a brother named Will. Merick, LL. D. and another called Maurice Merick, then M. of arts, and certain letters concerning ecclesiastical and other affairs, which I have seen in the Cottonian library under the picture of Julius, F. 10.

[Dr. John Merick Bp. of Man was the naturall son of Owen ap Hugh ap Meyrick, of Bodeon, esq; in Anglesey, by Gueullian Verch Evan of Penrhyn Dandraeth, and half brother (by the father) to the first Sr Hugh Owen of Orielton in com. Pembr. Kt. All the legitimate children of Owen ap Hugh the Bp's father took the name of Owen, which the posterity also retained, except William and Maurice, who being both educated at Winchester school, under the inspection of their half brother the bishop, took the name of Meyrick, as he had done. William Meyric, LL. D. was instituted to Llanvechell in Anglesey Febr. 8. 1581, and installed chantor of Bangor May 26, 1582. He was commissary of Bangor, under Dr. John Lloyd chancellor of Bangor, and after that chancellor himself. He died in summer 1605. Maurice his brother was the father of Sr William, that was judge of the prerogative, before Sr Leoline Jenkins. The wife of Owen ap Hugh, and mother of Dr. William Merick and Maurice, was Sybill the daughter of Sr. William Griffith of Penryn Kt. com. Carnarvon, chamberlain of North Wales, by his second wife Jane Puleston.

Bp. Meyrick had one brother by the full blood, called Edmund, and likewise a sister, called Jane, who were both marryed in the countrey. But whether they had issue or who comes from them I know not. I have heard, they got nothing from their brother, but it is said, Dr. William and Maurice had his whole estate, but how true, I know not. HUMPHREYS.]

WILLIAM HUGHES son of Hugh ap Kynrick of Caernarvonshire by Gwenllian his wife, daughter of John Vychan ap John, ap Gruff, ap Owen Pygott, was born in the said county, and for a while educated in this university. Afterwards retiring to Christ's coll. in Cambridge, he took there the degrees in arts [9] and holy orders; and being soon after made chaplain to Thom. Haward or Howard duke of Norfolk, attended him to Oxon in the beginning of the year 1568, where, on the same day that the said duke was created master of arts, this his chaplain was incorporated bach. of div. as he had stood in Cambridge. The year after, the said duke writing letters to Dr. Laur. Humphrey in his behalf, he was, by the said Humphrey's endeavours made to the vicechancellor and convocation, permitted to proceed in his faculty. Whereupon being licensed the same year, stood in an act celebrated 10 Jul. 1570, to compleat that degree. In 1573 he was promoted to the episcopal see of S. Asaph, to which being consecrated in Lambeth chappel on the thirteenth [1] of Sept. the same year, sate there to the time of his death without any removal. He concluded his last day in Octob. in sixteen hundred, and was, as I suppose, according to his 1600. will, buried in the choir of the cath. ch. of S. Asaph; leaving then behind him a son named William, and a daughter named Anne (the then wife of Tho. Mostyn gent.) begotten on the body of his wife Lucia daughter of Rob. Knowesley of Denbighshire. By his last will [2] and test. dated

[6] [Le Neve says, that he died at Kensington, near London, whence he was carried to Gloucester, and there buried without any memorial.]

[7] [Regina Edmundo Ebor. archiepiscopo—Cum Henricus comes Derby—per mort. Joh'es Salesbury ult. ep'i—Johannem Mericke in art magistrum, ad episcopatum de Man præsentaverit—regium assensum adhibuimus—mandantes confirmare &c. Teste regina apud Westm. 5 Nov. reg. 17. 1575. KENNET. From Rymer, *Fœdera* xv, 49-50.]

[8] [Dr. Geo. Lloyd had leave to retain in com. his rectory of Heswell in Wirrall com. Cestr. wth his Bpk xi Feb. 1599. Geo. Lloyd S Th. B. was presented to the rectory of Llanrost, 1596. by L^d ch. Egerton. TANNER.]

[9] [Gul. Hewes electus socius coll. Christi an. 1557.—An. 1556-7, Will. Hughes A. B.—An. 1560, Mr. Hughes A. M. —An. 1565, W. Hues S. T. B. Cant. *Regr. Acad. Cant.* Will. Hewes coll. Reg. admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Nov. 12. 1554.——Jul. 2, 1575, Dñs Will'us ep'us Asaph. admissus ad eundem gradum apud nos Cant. quo stetit Oxon. *Reg'r Acad.* BAKER.]

[1] Ibid. in Godwin, int. ep. Asaph. p. 664.

[2] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Wallop*, p. 2. Q. 69.

16 Oct. 1597, and proved 9 Nov. 1600, he left lands and revenues for the founding a free school in the cath. ch. of S. Asaph. He the said Dr. Hughes was succeeded in S. Asaph by Dr. Will. Morgan [3] author of the first translation of all the BIBLE (since printing was used) into the antient
[719] and unmixed language of the Britains. The translation he dedicated, with a Latin epistle prefixed, to Q. Elizabeth, and was printed in 1588.[4] For which work he was rewarded with the bishoprick of Landaff first, and afterwards with that of S. Asaph.

[As to Bp. Hughes himself (of whome his successors have complained heavily) his bequest towards a free-school came to nothing, for it was only conditionall. He left his whole estate to his daughter Mostyn and her heirs, she having then 2 or 3 children living (which are now in their issue above 30 or 40,) and it was only in default of such issue, he gave an estate, to found a school at S[t] Asaph, 20. *lib.* to the schoolmaster, and 40 *sh.* each to 12 poore boys. He also left 20 *lib.* to build a library, and his own study to begin a library for public use. I cannot find, this came to any thing. HUMPHREYS.]

JOHN CHARDON, or CHARLDON, sometimes fellow of Exeter coll. was consecrated B. of Downe and Connor in Ireland, an. 1596, and
1601. died in sixteen hundred and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [See vol. 1. col. 715.] In the said see of Downe and Connor succeeded one Rob. Humpston master of arts, but whether of this university I cannot tell.[5]

HERBERT WESTPHALING, sometimes a student of Ch. Ch. was consecrated B. of Hereford in 1585, and departed this mortal life in the latter end of sixteen hundred and one; under 1601-2.
which year you may see more of him among the writers. [See vol. i. col. 719.[6]] In the said see succeeded Dr. Rob. Bennet [7] sometimes of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, son of Leonard Bennet of Baldock in Hertfordshire, who was consecrated thereunto 20 Feb. 1602-3. By his last [8] will dated 3 Mar. 14 Jac. 1, he bequeathed his body to be buried in the cath. ch. of Hereford, and moneys for the erection of a tomb of white alabaster, with the picture of a man lying in a white sheet upon an altar of other stone, to be compassed about with strong iron bars, after the example of other tombs in the church. Which monument was to be erected (as he saith) in the church of the choir, behind the seat of his wife, and to be of the value of 100 marks, with this inscription thereon——Robertus Bennet S. theol. professor, fidelis Christi minister, qui obiit . . . die . . . . . an. 16 . . . . He also gave 20 *l.* to the library of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and 20 *l.* towards the building of the new schools in Oxon. See more of him in the FASTI following under the year 1572.

STEPHEN KEROVAN was born at Galloway in Ireland, studied several years in this university, but whether he took a degree I know not. Afterwards advancing his studies in the university of Paris, returned to his native country, and became archdeacon of Enaghdune in the county of Galloway, and at length bishop (by Q. Eliz. command) of Kilmacogh, in 1573. Where sitting some years, was translated thence to Clonfort 1582, and after a successful enjoyment of that see for about twenty years, gave way to fate about sixteen [9] hundred and two. In both the said sees 1602.
succeeded Rowland Linch archd. of Clonfort, whose sirname occurring often in our writings, I have just reason to suppose that he had received some academical education among us.

DANIEL NEYLAN, or NEYLAND, an Irish man born, spent also some time here among his countrymen, but whether he took a degree it ap-

[3] [William Morgan, that incomparable man for piety and industry, zeal for religion and his country, and a conscientious care of his church and succession, was born at a place called Gwibernant in the parish of Penmachno, diocese of Bangor, and com. Carnarvon, and was the son of John Morgan of that place (paternally descended from Hedd Molwynoc, one of the 15 tribes of North Wales) and of his wife Lowry daughter of William ap John ap Madoc ap Evan Tegin of Bettws, paternally from Marcheudd another of the 15 tribes. He was educated at St. John's colledge in Cambridge, and for his preferment, I find, he was first vicar of Welsh Poole in com. Montgomery, being instituted Aug. 8. 1575. From thence he removed to the vicarage of Llanrhaiadrin in Mochnant, and diocese of St. Asaph, Octobr. the first, 1578, where he finished that excellent work of translating the BIBLE into Welsh. After this he was instituted to the rectory sine curâ of Pennant Melangell July 10. 1588, and the sine curâ of Denbigh 1594. He was made Bp of Landaf 1595, and translated to St. Asaph Sept. the 17th 1601. HUMPHREYS.]

[4] [In which he was assisted by bishop Parry. Of the defects of this translation complaints were made, with a motion for a new translation, by Dr. Griffyth, in the convocation 1640. See Fuller's *Church History*, 170, and Collier, ii, p. 793. WATTS.]

[5] [*A Sermon preached at Reyfham in the Countie of Norfolke the 22 of Nov.* 1588, *and eftsoons at request published by R. Humston, Minister of God's Word. London, Printed by John Wolfe*, 1589. 8vo. Ep. ded. to Edmund bish. of Norwich. KENNET.

Humpston was rector of Barrow, com. Cest. TANNER.]

[6] [Herbert Westfalinge, translated *A Discourse of Quintus Cicero to his brother Marcus concerning Suete for the Consulshipp.* MS. in the Bodleian. I was not acquainted with this transl. when Westphaling's life was printed in the first vol. of these ATHENÆ.]

[7] [Robertus Bennet S. T. D. custos domus sive hospitalis S. Crucis prope Winton. 1583. *Cartular. dicti Hosp.*

Robert Bennet deane of Wyndesor among the commissioners for ecclesiastical causes. Teste regina 10 Octob. 1597. Rymer, *Fœdera* xvi, 324.

Joannis Juelli Sarisbur. in Anglia nuper Episcopi adversus Thomam Hardingum Volumen alterum ex Anglico Sermone conversum in Latinum a Gulielmo Whitakero. Londini 1578. 4to. Robertus Benettus Cantabrigiensis ad lectorem. KENNET.]

[8] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Weldon.* qu. 122.

[9] Jac. War. ut sup. p. 267.

pears not. Afterwards retiring to his native country, he became rector of Iniscarty in the diocese of Killaloe, and much in esteem in those parts for his piety and learning. At length obtaining the bishoprick of Kildare, was consecrated thereunto by [1] Adam archb. of Dublin (and his assistants) in the month of Nov. 1583, where sitting more than 19 years, yielded to nature at
1603. Disert 18 May in sixteen hundred and three. In the said see succeeded William Pilsworth of Magdalen coll. of whom I shall make large mention among these bishops under the year 1635.

EUGENIUS O-CONNER, commonly called CONNER, another Irish man and contemporary with Neylan, became, after he had left Oxon, dean of Achonry in his own country, and at length by the favour of Q. Eliz. was promoted to the episcopal see of Killalæ, in 1591, where after he had sate about 16 years, surrendered up his last
[720] breath to him that first gave it, in sixteen hun-
1606. dred and six, or thereabouts. After his death one Miler Magragh, archb. of Cashills, did keep the see of Killalæ in [2] commendam with his archbishoprick.

WILLIAM OVERTON, sometimes fellow of Magdalen coll. was consecrated bishop of Lichfield and Coventry in the beginning of the year 1579,[3] (where he shewed himself sufficiently severe to suppress such, whom he suspected of non-
1609. conformity) and died in sixteen hundred and nine, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [See col. 49.] He was succeeded in the said see by George Abbot, of whom I have spoken at large among the said writers.[4]

[W. Overton, A. M. Oxon. An. 1553, incorporat. Cant. Jul. 9. 1562. *Registr.*

He is said by Martin Marprelate to have been unlearned. BAKER.]

MARTIN HETON, son of George Heton, esq; by Joan his wife, daughter of sir Martin Bowes, knight, was born in London, but descended from an antient family of his name living [at Heton-hall, in the township of Heton, in the parish of Dean[5]] in Lancashire. His father was master of the inn or house belonging to the English merchants at Antwerp; and being a person of great hospitality, caused his house there to be free and open for such that fled from England for religion sake in the time of Q. Mary. At his return into England, he became chamberlain of London, sent this his son to Westminster school, where profiting exceedingly in good letters, was thence sent to Oxon, and in 1571 was, with Rich. Eedes, made student of Ch. Ch. where in short time he became a most acute disputant. In 1578 he proceeded in arts, and in 1582 he was made one of the canons of his house. In 1588 he was nominated and installed vicechancellor of the university of Oxon, and in the latter end of 1589 he succeeded Dr. Humphrey in the deanery of Winchester, being then but 36 years of age. At length after the see of Ely had lain void 20 years, and a large portion of it taken thence by the queen, as it was generally spoken, he was in a sort compelled to take it. Whereupon being consecrated at Lambeth, on the third[6] of Feb. 1599, sate there ten years, and as Cambridge men (who had no great affection for him, because not bred among them) report, did impoverish[7] the said see by sealing many good deeds of it, and till they were cancelled, it would never be so good as it should be.[8] He was a noted preacher while he continued in the university, and a subtle disputant in theology in his elder, as he was in his younger years in philosophy: and while B. he was esteemed inferior to few of his rank for learning and other good parts belonging to a prelate. He took his last farewel of this world on the 14 of July in sixteen hundred and nine, aged 57 1609.
years, and was buried in the choir or presbytery of the cath. ch. of Ely. Soon after was a fair and large monument built over his grave, joyning to the south wall of the said presbytery, with his statua thereon lying on the back, with the hands erected in a praying posture. On the said monument was engraven an inscription[9] in prose, to shew his descent, preferments, and time of his death; also a copy of long and short verses, in number 12, composed by Dr. Will. Gager his chancellor, and another of 14 composed by his nephew George Heton, bach. of div. of Cambridge. All which being too long and large to be here inserted, I shall therefore for brevity's sake pass them by.

[1] Ibid. p. 130. [2] Ibid. p. 272.
[3] [It should be 1580. WATTS.] [4] [See col. 561.]
[5] [Strype, *Life of Whitgift*, p. 535.]

[6] Fr Godwin in *de Præsul. Angl.* int. episc. Eliens.
[7] See the *Brief View of the State of the Ch. of Engl.* &c. (quoted before, in Tho. Godwin) p. 80.
[8] [See his alienations from the see of Ely, in Cole's *MS. Collections*, in the British Museum, vol. xix, pages 107-109; vol. xlvi, pages 186-190:—and in Willis's *Cat..edrals*, under the see of Ely.]
[9] [MS. Martinus Heton ex antiqua Hetonorum familia in agro Lancastriensi oriundus: filius Georgii Heton armigeri et Johannæ ejus uxoris, filiæ Martini Bowes, equitis aurati. A qua parturiente et expirante Deo et ecclesiæ reformatæ dicatus est. Ab academia Oxoniensi, ad omnes scholasticos gradus et honores evectus. Ibique in Æde Christi unus octo canonicorum constitutus, a serenissima regina Elizabetha ad decanatum Wintoniæ, annum jam agens trigessimum sextum, promotus; hujus episcopatus ultimo locum ac sedem obtinuit. Consecratus Febr. 3. An. D. M,D,XCIX per decem annos plus minus tam pie, tam publice, tam munifice hic se gessit in cathedra, ut, qui communi voluntatum concensu, et amores et officia erga se excitasset; non sine dolore, non sine duplici damno abreptus esse videatur. Obiit Julii 14°. an. Dom. M,DCIX, ætatis LVII. See the poetical part of the epitaph in Willis's *Cathedrals* (Ely), p. 361, 362.]

THOMAS RAVIS received his first breath at Maldon alias Meandon in Surrey, his juvenile education in the quality of a king's scholar in the college school at Westminster, and his academical education in Ch. Ch. of which he was made a student in 1575. After he had taken the degrees in arts he entered into holy orders, and preached in and near Oxon for some time with great liking. In 1589 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, in 1592 he was made canon of the seventh stall in the ch. of Westm. in the room of [721] Dr. Joh. Still, promoted to the see of B. and Wells, an. 1592, and in 1594 he was made dean of his house. In the year following he took the degree of D. of div. and after he had compleated it by standing in the act, took the office of vice-chancellor on him for two years together. In 1604, he was appointed one of the Oxford men to translate part of the NEW TESTAMENT, and in the same year for his eminent learning, gravity, and approved prudence, preferred by K. Jam. I. to the see of Gloucester, and on the 19 of March the same year was [1] consecrated thereunto. The diocese of which place being then pretty well stock'd with such people that could scant brook the name of a bishop, yet, by his episcopal way of living among them, he obtained their love, and were content to give him a good report. In 1607, June 2, he was [2] translated to London, where sitting but for a short time, paid his last debt to nature (to the great reluctancy of all good men, especially such who knew the piety of the bishop, and how he had for many years with much vigilancy served his church, king, and country) on 1609. the fourteenth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred and nine. Whereupon his body was buried in the upper end of the north isle joyning to S. Paul's cath. ch. and soon after had put over it a monument, with an inscription thereon; a copy of which being already printed at least [3] twice, I shall now omit, and pass to the next. In his prebendship of Westminster succeeded Hugh Goodman, M. A. and student of Ch. Ch. installed therein 10 May 1607, in his deanery Dr. Joh. King, and in his bishoprick Dr. Geo. Abbot.

[1591, 27 Dec. Tho. Ravis, S.T.B. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum Barking per resign. Ricardi Woode, S.T.P. ad pres. reginæ. *Reg. Ailmer, ep'i Lond.*

1598, 7 Jul. Tho. Ravis, S.T.P. decan. Ædis Xti, Oxon. ad eccl. de Jslip, per resign. Hug. Lluide presbiteri, LL.D. ad pres. Gabrieli Goodman, S.T.P. decan. Westm. et capituli. *Reg. Whitgift, ar'epi Cant.*

Rob. Tyghe, S.T.B. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum Barking 22 Maii 1598, per resign. Tho. Ravis. *Reg. Grindal.*

19 Octob. 1598, Commissio ad admittend. Tho. Ravis presbiterum, S.T.P. ad eccl. de Wittenham Abbatis com. Bark. Sarum dioc. vac. per resign. Caroli Sonibanke ad pres. Edmundi Dunche armig. *Reg. Whitgift*, 3. KENNET.

Willis tells us,[4] that whilst Ravis sat bishop of Gloucester, he was a great benefactor to his episcopal palaces, and the Vineyard-house near Gloucester city, which his two married predecessors (Bullingham and Goldsborough) had very much neglected. Into his palace of Gloucester he made several conduits to bring in water, and paved it throughout, and built much of it anew, and spent a great deal there in hospitality, which occasioned his translation to London to be very much lamented.]

JOHN LINCH, son of James Linch, was born at Galloway in Ireland, and educated in New inn, as it seems, with Will. Laly his countryman, (afterwards archb. of Tuam) took the degree of bach. of decrees in Apr. 1555, and soon after going into his own country, had several benefices bestowed on him. At length by the favour of Q. Eliz. he was promoted to the bishoprick of Elphine, an. 1584; which place he keeping Clar. about 27 years, resigned [5] it 19 Aug. 1611, and 1611. dying soon after, was buried in the ch. of S. Nicholas in Galloway. In the said see succeeded one Edw. King, a Huntingdonshire man born, doct. of div. of the university of Dublin, who was consecrated thereunto in Dec. 1611. See another Joh. Linch in the FASTI, 1618, among the incorporations.

GILES TOMSON, a Londoner born, was entred an exhibitioner of University college in 1571, took the degrees in arts, and in 1580 was elected fellow of All Souls college. In 1586 he was one of the proctors of the university, and about that time divinity reader of Magdalen college. When he was a junior, he gave [6] a great hope and good presage of his future excellency, having a rare gift ex tempore in all his school exercises, and such a happy wit to make use of all occurrences to his purpose, as if he had not taken the occasions, as they fell out by accident, but rather bespoken such pretty accidents to fall out to give him the occasions.[7] Afterwards he was chaplain to the queen, [prebendary of Repington [8]] residentiary of Hereford, rector of Pembridge in Herefordshire, was installed dean of Windsor, 2 March 1602, being then doctor of divinity, scribe or registrary of the most noble order of the Garter,

[1] Ib. in Fr. Godwin int. ep. Gloc.
[2] Cambden in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. sub. an. 1607.
[3] In Jo. Stow's *Survey of London*, printed 1633. and in W. Dugdale's *History of S. Paul's Cath. Ch.*
[4] [*Cathedrals*, 723.]
[5] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* edit. 1665. p. 260.
[6] *Brief View of the State of the Church of England*, &c. p. 152.
[7] [All this belongs to the character of his immediate predecessor, bishop Parry. V. my copy of the *Brief View*. LOVEDAY.]
[8] [TANNER.]

and a most eminent preacher. At length being nominated and elected bishop of Glocester "was "consecrated 9 June, and" had restitution of the temporalities belonging to it made to him [9] on 27 June 1611, with liberty then allowed to him to keep his deanery in commendam for one year and no longer.[1] He departed this mortal life, to the great grief of all that knew the piety and learning of the man (after he had taken a great deal of pains, at the command of king James I. [722] in translating *The four Gospels, Acts of the Apostles and Apocalyps)* on the 14th of June in 1612. sixteen hundred and twelve: whereupon his body was buried in Bray's chappel on the South side of that of S. George at Windsor, and had soon after a monument put over him, with his bust to the middle, and this inscription under it. Individuæ Trinitati per omnia sæcula, sit gloria per quam fui, sum, ero. Hic situs est Ægidius Tomson hujus capellæ quondam decanus, cujus mens sincera, lingua docta, manus munda fuit. Londini natus, educatus Oxoniæ in collegio Omnium Animarum. Bonorum, indigentium, eruditorum amantissimus semper vixit, cujus corpus quamvis mortalitas terræ subjecit, illius tamen animam pietas cœlis inseruit. Hunc virum moribus, gravem, prudentia insignem, pietate summum, hæc regia capella per annos decem decanum habuit. Inde à serenissimo rege Jacobo in episcopatum Glouc. commendatum, mors intempestiva (anno decurso) præsulem rapuit. Obiit 14 Junii An. Dom. 1612. ætat. 59.

[Egidius Thompson electus fuit per decan. et capit. die Veneris XV° Martij, anno Domini 1610: consecratus fuit apud Lambeth IX° Junij, 1611: installatus fuit die Jovis.

Egid. Thompson ep'us Glouc. qui nunquam advenit Glouc. post electionem suam, ab hac luce migravit apud Windsor IX° Junij, 1612. *Liber Ordinationum et Institutionum in Diocesi Gloucest. ab Steph. Brice, Notario Publico.* MS. in bibl. Bodl. inter cod. Rawl. fol. 3 b, et 4.]

RICHARD DEANE, son of Gilb. Deane of Saltonstall in Yorkshire (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edm. Jennings of Syelsden in Craven) was born at Saltonstall, and after he had been educated in grammaticals in his own country, became a student in Merton college 1587, aged 17 years: where continuing about five years in the quality, as it seems, of a portionist, retired to S. Alban's hall, and, as a member of that house, took the degree of bachelor of arts, in October 1592, and that of master three years after; which was the highest degree he took in this university. Afterwards he taught school at Caermarthen in Wales, (as a note that came thence, which I have seen, reports, tho' I hardly believe it) was made dean of Kilkenny in Ireland, and at length bishop of Ossory there, about the latter end of the year 1609. He yielded up his last breath on the 20th of Feb. in [2] sixteen hundred and twelve, 1612. and was buried near to the bishop's chair in the church at Kilkenny. In the said see of Ossory succeeded Jonas Wheeler, another Oxford student, whom I shall at large mention among these bishops, under the year 1640.

HENRY USHER, a Dublin man born, was educated in the university of Cambridge till he was bachelor of arts, and some time after.[3] In the beginning of the year 1572 he went to Oxon, settled in University college, was incorporated in the same degree in the beginning of July the same year, and in few days after was licensed to proceed in arts. Which degree being compleated by standing in the act, he made some continuance here, studied the theological faculty, and laid a sure foundation therein by the helps of divers noted men, then in the university; among whom doctor Humphrey and doctor Holland were two. Afterwards he retired to his native country, became archdeacon of Dublin, and at length archbishop of Armagh, and so consequently primate of all Ireland. To which see being consecrated in August 1595, sate there till the time of his death in great honour and repute, among all Protestants in that country. He died at Termon-Fechan on the [4] second day of April in sixteen 1613. hundred and thirteen, and was buried in S. Peter's church at Drogheda, commonly called Tredagh. In the see of Armagh succeeded doctor Christopher Hampton, and him doctor James Usher, nephew to Henry before-mention'd, whom I shall mention in the FASTI under the year 1626.

HENRY COTTON, a younger son of sir Richard Cotton, knight, one of the privy-council to king Edward 6. was born in Hampshire, educated in the free school at Guildford, became a commoner of Magd. college in 1566 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1571, holy orders, and about that time a wife; by whom afterwards he had [5] [723] nineteen children. In 1586, he being then prebendary of Winchester, and well beneficed, supplicated to be admitted to the reading of the sentences, but whether he was really admitted, it appears not. On the 12th of Nov. 1598, he was [6] consecrated bishop of Salisbury, and in the year

[9] Pat. 9 Jac. 1. p. 21.

[1] [But he was to hold his rectory of Pembridge, prebend and residentiaryship as long as he continued bishop. TANNER.]

[2] Ibid. in War. p. 149.

[3] [Henr. Usher coll. Magd. admissus in matriculam acad. Cantabr. Maii 2, 1567. Hen. Usher coll. Magd. A. B. An. 1569-70. BAKER.]

[4] Ibid. in War. p. 28.

[5] Sir Joh. Harrington in his *Brief View of the State of the Church of England*, p. 96.

[6] Godwin, int. ep. Salisbury.

following was actually created doctor of divinity by certain doctors deputed for that purpose, who went to him, then (I think) at Salisbury. He was godson to queen Elizabeth while she was lady Elizabeth, who, as it is [7] reported, usually said that 'she had blessed many of her godsons, but now this godson should bless her:'—He gave way to fate
1615. on the seventh day of May in sixteen hundred and fifteen, and was buried in the cath. church of Salisbury, near to the body of his sometimes wife. In the said see succeeded Dr. Robert Abbot, whom I have mention'd before among the writers under the year 1617.[8]

THOMAS BILSON, sometimes fellow of New college, was consecrated bishop of Worcester in 1596, translated thence to Winchester in the year following, and concluded his last day in
1616. sixteen hundred and sixteen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 170.] In Worcester succeeded Gervase Babington of Cambridge, of whom I have made mention in Will. Bradbridge among these bishops, an. 1578, [Col. 816.] and in Winchester succeeded Dr. James Mountague, sixth son of sir Edw. Mountague of Boughton in Northamptonshire, knight, who was translated thereunto from Bath and Wells, 4 Octob. 1616. This worthy person died on the twentieth [9] day of July 1618, aged 50, and was buried 20 Aug. following on the north side of the body of the church dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul within the city of Bath. Over his grave was soon after a high altar-monument erected between two pillars of the said church, with the proportion of the defunct painted to the life lying thereon, by his brethren sir Edw. Mountague of Boughton, sir Hen. Montague lord chief justice of the King's Bench, sir Charles Montague his executor, and sir Sidney Montague master of the Requests, knights: all which were lineally descended from the earls of Salisbury. The said Dr. Jam. Mountague was educated in the university of Cambridge, was master of Sidney college and there noted for his piety, virtue and learning. Afterwards he was made dean of the royal chappel, then bishop of Bath, afterwards of Winchester, (as 'tis before told you) and for his faithfulness, dexterity and prudence in weighty affairs the king chose him to be one of his privy-council. By his last will and testament, he made choice of the said antient church for the place of his sepulture; which, among many other monuments of piety, he repaired to his great charge.[1] When king James came first to the crown he was made dean of his chappel, as before 'tis told you; which place he held not only when he was bishop of Bath and Wells, but of Winchester also: and being a great stickler in the quarrels at Cambridge, and a great master in the art of insinuation, had cunningly (as one [2] observes) fashioned king James unto certain Calvinian opinions; to which the king's education in the kirk of Scotland had before inclined him. So that it was no very hard matter for him (having an archbishop also of his own persuasion) to make use of the king's authority for recommending the nine articles to the church of Ireland, which he found would not be admitted in the church of England.

HENRY ROWLANDS was born in the parish of Mellteyrn in Lyn in Caernarvonshire, educated in the school at Penlech, was admitted a student in the university about 1569, took the degrees in arts as a member of New college, that [724]
of master being compleated in 1577, and soon after became rector of Launton near Bister alias Burchester in Oxfordshire.[3] In 1598, Nov. 12, he was consecrated [4] bishop of Bangor, being then bachelor of divinity, and in 1605 he was actually created doctor of that faculty. He bestowed on his cathedral church four bells, instead of those that were sold away by Arthur Bulkley his predecessor, and in 1609 he [5] gave lands to Jesus college for the maintenance of two scholars or fellows there. At length, after he had bestowed much money on pious uses, had spent all his time in celibacy, and had govern'd his church

[7] By sir Jo. Harr. ut sup. p. 93. alias 95.

[8] [See col. 224.]

[9] So it is on his monument in the church of S. Peter and S. Paul, at Bath.

[1] [Reverendissimus hic episcopus in hoc templo antiquissimo, quod inter alia multa egregia pietatis monumenta maximis impensis instauravit, corpus deponi jussit donec Christa redemptori videbitur. Eum cum justis ad interminatam vitam quam in terris semper anhelavit excitare Edvardus Montacutus de Boughton, Henricus Montacutus capitalis in Banco Regio justitiarius, Carolus Montacutus testamenti curator, et Sidneius Montacutus a supplicum libellis, equites aurati, fratri optime-merito cum lachrymis posuerunt.

MEMORIÆ SACRUM.

PIETATE VIRTUTE ET DOCTRINA INSIGNIS JACOBUS MONTACUTUS EDVARDI MONTACUTI DE BOUGHTON IN COMITATU NORTHAMPTONIÆ EQUITIS AURATI A SAR. COMITIBUS DEDUCTA PROPAGINE FILIUS QUINTO-GENITUS A SAPIENTISSIMO JACOBO REGE SACELLO REGIO DECANUS, PRÆPOSITUS AD EPISCOPATUM BATHONIENSEM PROMOTUS ET DEINDE AD WINTONIENSEM OB SPECTATAM IN MAXIMIS NEGOTIIS FIDEM DEXTERITATEM ET PRUDENTIAM IN SANCTIUS CONCILIUM ADSCITUS REGIQUE CUI CHARISSIMUS ERAT IN AULA ASSIDUUS IN MEDIO ACTUOSÆ VITÆ CURSU QUAM DEO ECCLESIÆ ET PATRIÆ DEVOVERAT AD ÆTERNAM VITAM EVOCATUS 20 JULII ANNO DOMINI 1618, ÆTATIS 50. Guidott's *Discourse of Bathe*, 8vo. 1676, page 90. Bodl. 8vo. B. 46. Med.]

[2] Pet. Heylin in his *Observations on the History of the Reign of King Charles*, published by Ham. L'Estrange—printed 1656. oct. p. 77.

[3] [1581, 28 Sept. Hen. Rowland, A. M. ad eccl. de Langton, dioc. Oxon. ad pres. Joh. e'pi London. *Reg. Grindall, a're'pi Cant.*

12 Novemb. 1600, Nathaniel Harrys p'b'r in legibus bacc. ad eccl. de Langton dioc. Oxon. per promot. Hen. Rowland ad e'patum Bangor. ad præs. reginæ. *Reg. Whitgift.* KENNET.]

[4] Ib. in Godwin int. ep. Bang.

[5] Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 316. b.

and diocese with great commendations, surrendered up his pious soul to God 30 June, in six-
1616. teen hundred and sixteen, and was buried in the choir of the cathedral church at Bangor, among the sepulchres of the bishops. By his last will[7] and testament, he bequeathed moneys for the erection of a school at Mellteyrn, or Bottunog, where he was born and christned. In the see of Bangor succeeded Lewis Bayly, whom I have mentioned at large among the writers under the year 1632.[8]

[Henry Rowlands who was the son of Rolant ap Robert, of Mellteyrn, esq; and of Elizabeth the daughter of Griffith ap Robert Vaughan, esq; was ordained deacon in the cathedral of Bangor, on Sunday the 14th of Sept. by bp. Robinson, and instituted to the rectory of Mellteyrn (the place of his birth) the next day 1572. He was a student in St. Mary hall in Oxon. in 1574, as appears by a testimoniall, produced by his father at the visitation, to excuse his absence, bearing date the 28th of May that year. He resigned up Mellteyrn, and another is instituted into it, Mar. 20th 1581. He is instituted to the rectory of Aberdaron Sept. 30th 1588, prebend of Penmynydd, Aug. 4, 1584. And lastly, he is instituted to the deanery Aug. 29, 1593. As to his consecration you are right, and he was installed bp. at Bangor Jan. 19th 1598.

But as to his living all his life in celibacy, you are in a great mistake. For he marryed while he lived in England, and lived in marriage all the time he was dean and bp. and he left behind him a relict called Frances. I conceive she was of Glocestershire, and her name Hutchins. For in his will he leaves 6 *lib.* per an. for 2 poor boys, to be educated in Bangor school, by the name of Hutchins' scholars, in memory of his wife's brother, one Mr. Hutchins a Glocestershire gentleman. He left by his will 40 *lib.* per an. for the maintenance of 6 old poor men in his hospital at Bangor. He left also land, then worth 30 *lib.* per an. for the maintenance of the school of Botwnoe and the salary of the master, and a mortgage he had upon some other lands in the parish of Llandega for the maintenance of an usher. But this last as to the usher miscarry'd, and came to nothing.

Since I wrote this, I am told, that bp. Rowland marry'd his wife at Lanton, and my author, who is the bp's nephew and one of his heirs, tells me, she was the widow of one Cotesford about Lanton, and that he thinks her own virgin name was Frances Pope; and that she was an Oxfordshire woman: but he in his will calls her brother Mr. Hutchins a Glocestershire gentleman. We have a story here, that when the bp. was making his will, and leaving great legacies to his relations and to publick charities, and nothing to her, but the share which the law gives, and that by the custome is half and the thirds of his lands, she asked him *when you give all thus away, what will you leave me?* He replyed, *lame I found the, and lame I leave the.* But for all that jest, her legat share came to a great estate. He was a most excellent good man, very charitable and conscientious, and much more carefull of his see and successors than any that ever sat here, for ought that appears.

He dyed at Bangor July 6th, 1616, and was buryed before the high altar, in the choir there. On his grave was afterwards a stone laid, and a piece of brass with this epitaph:

D. O. M.
Piæ memoriæ Viri vere Reverendi
Henrici Rowlands, nuper
episcopi Bangor, qui obiit
6° Julii A° Dom̄; 1616, et
Ætatis suæ 65°
S. Cl. P.

Artes Oxonium, Langana° cui dedit ortum,
Bangor præsulium, conditur hoc tumulo,
Abscissum deflent caput vxor, clerus, amici
O! ter flenda dies, O! capitale malum!

Bp. Humphr. Lloyd is buried in the same grave.

But besides this on his grave, there was a very fine monument erected by him in his life time (on the North wall, over against the place he was afterward buried) to him and his predecessor and kinsman bp. Vaughan, with both their effigies in playster of Paris, and a large inscription on black marble between both. The effigies were decollated, and mangled by the rebell soldiers in the year 1650. The trunks are still left, and the inscription very cleare and perfect which is thus:

Piæ Memoriæ duorum episcoporum, in hac ecclesia proxime succedentium, qui fuerunt contigue nati, coætanei, sibi invicem chari, condiscipuli et consanguinei, ex illustri familia Vachanorum de Talhenbout in Enionith. Prior filius Thomæ ap Robert Vachan gen. de niffrin in Llyn, qui sedem hanc per biennium tenuit deinde Cestrensem per septem annos, postea Londinensem per triennium, ubi vitam mensis Martii ultimo, anno Domini 1607, immatura morte commutavit. Cujus virtus post funera vivit. Posterior Henricus, filius Rolandi ap Robert, armigeri, de Mellteyrn in Llyn, ex Elizabetha, filia Griffini ap Robert Vachan, armigeri, de Talhenbout, qui annum consecrationis suæ jam agit decimum octavum, multosque agat feliciter ad honorem Dei et Evangelii propagationem. Mutuo amore alter utrisque hoc struxit monumentum, Mense Maii anno Domini 1616. Orimur vicissim morimur. Qui non præcesserunt, sequuntur.

HUMPHREYS.]

[6] Cambden in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. MS. sub an. 1616.
[7] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Cope*, part 2. Q 19.
[8] [Col. 525.]

HENRY ROBINSON was born within the city of Carlisle in Cumberland, became a poor serving child of Queen's college about the year 1568, afterwards tabarder, and at length fellow, being then esteemed an excellent disputant and preacher. In 1581, he was unanimously elected provost of his college; which office he enjoying about 18 years, restored it in that time, and made it flourish, after it had continued many years but in a mean condition, occasion'd by the negligence of former governors. In 1590 he proceeded in divinity, and in 98 being nominated and elected to the see of Carlisle, was consecrated thereunto by John bishop of London, Joh. bishop of Rochester, and Anthony bishop of Chichester, on the 23 of July in the same year. He was a person of great gravity and temperance, and very mild in his speech, yet, as one [9] observeth, not of so strong a constitution of body as his countenance did promise. He paid his last debt to
1616. nature on the 13th of the calends of July in sixteen hundred and sixteen, aged 63 years or more, and was buried on the north side of the high altar in the cathedral church of Carlisle. Soon after was a brass plate set upon the wall over his grave, by the care and charge of Bernard Robinson his brother and heir, with an inscription and verses thereon, running almost word for word, or at least in sense, with that inscription on a brass plate also, fastned to the South wall near to the altar in Queen's college chappel in Oxon, a copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 124. a. b. In which book p. 110. b. you may also see something of his benefaction to the said college. In the see of Carlisle succeeded one Dr. Rob. Snoden or Snowden of Cambridge, (prebendary of Southwell) third son of Ralph Snoden of Mansfield Woodhouse in Nottinghamshire; the temporalities of which see were given to [1] him 20 Dec. 1616. He died at London while the parliament was sitting in the latter end of May 1621, leaving behind him a son named Rutland Snoden of Horncastle in Lincolnshire, (who was afterwards a justice of the peace) begotten on the body of his wife Abigail, daughter of Rob. Orme of Elston in Nottinghamshire. After him followed in the said see of Carlisle Rich. Milbourne bishop of S. David's, descended from those of his name in Pembrokeshire, but born in London, (his mother being occasionally there at the delivery of him,) educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, and from thence was sent to Queen's college in Cambridge, where he continued several years. Afterwards he became minister of Sevenoke in Kent, chaplain to prince
[725] Hen. [2] chauntor of S. David's cath. church, and dean of Rochester, as I shall elsewhere tell you. At length he being made bishop of St. David's, was, after he had sate there about six years, translated to Carlisle, where he continued till 1624; in which year dying, he left monies, as 'tis said, for the endowing of a school; and monies for the building of an hospital. He hath a sermon in print *Concerning the Imposition of Hands*, preached, while he was minister of Sevenoke, at the archbishop's metropolitical visitation, the 7th of September 1607, on 1 Tim. 5. 22. printed in oct. To him succeeded in the said see of Carlisle, Richard Senhouse dean of Gloucester, who was first admitted a student in Trinity college in Cambridge, and afterwards was removed to that of St. John's, of which he was made fellow, and continuing there many years, took the degree of doctor of divinity, as a member thereof, about 1622. He was first chaplain, as 'tis said, in the earl of Bedford's family, afterwards chaplain to prince Charles, and at length to king James the first, who advanced him to a deanery, [3] and afterwards to the said see of Carlisle, for his transcendant parts and admirable gifts in preaching. He hath extant *Four Sermons preached at Court*, and left behind him at his death *Lectures on the first and second Psalms*; which are not, as I conceive, made yet public.

[There is a portrait of Robinson kneeling, with a candle in his right hand, and various emblematical figures, which has been engraved (I think at the expense of Mr. Rowe-Mores) from his monument in Queen's coll. chapel. See Granger, *Biog. Hist. of England*, i. 350.]

HENRY PARRY, or AP HARRY, sometimes fellow of Corpus Christi college, was consecrated bishop of Gloucester the 12th of July 1607, translated thence to Worcester in the latter end of September 1610, the temporalities of which see were [4] restored to him the 23d of October the same year. He yielded to nature in sixteen hun- 1616.
dred and sixteen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 192.] He was succeeded in Gloucester by doctor Giles Tomson, and in Worcester by doctor John Thornborough. Of the first I have made mention already among the bishops, and of the other I shall speak in another volume of this work, under the year 1641.

[9] Author of the *Brief View*, &c. before-mentioned, p. 208.

[1] Pat. 14 Jac. 1. p. 30.

[2] [Dr. Milbourne was one of the prince's favourite chaplains. He one day remarked that when the dean of Rochester, and others like him, at their first entry into the pulpit, looked him in the face, their countenance seemed to say to him; Sir, you must hear me diligently; you must have a care to observe what I say. Cornwallis's *Life of P. Henry*, 95.]

[3] [Ricardus Senhouse presb. admiss. ad vic. de Bamsted ad turrim com. Essex 25 Mar. 1606, per mort. Reginaldi Baynbrigg, ad pres. Jacobi 1. regis. *Reg. Bancroft, ep'i Lond.*

Filius Ricardi Senhouse de Alnborough hall, com. Cumberland. KENNET.]

[4] Pat. 8 Jac. 1. p. 52.

WILLIAM JAMES, sometimes a student of Ch. Ch. became bishop of Durham in 1606, and
1617. died in sixteen hundred and seventeen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 203.] After his death, Rich. Neile bishop of Lincoln was translated to Durham, and thence to Winchester, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

WILLIAM LYON, a Cheshire man born, was partly educated in this university, but whether in Oriel or St. John's college, where several of his sirname and time have studied, I cannot tell. Afterwards he went into Ireland, became vicar of Naas and chaplain to Arthur lord Grey of Wilton, lord lieutenant of that country, who promoting him to the episcopal see of Ross, he was consecrated thereunto [5] in the year 1582, and the year following was constituted commendatory of Cork and Cloyne by the favour of queen Elizabeth. He bestowed a thousand pounds in building the bishop's house at Cork, and other monies in repairing the bishop's house at Ross, which three years after was burnt by the rebel O-Donow. This William Lyon died in a good old age on the fourth of October in sixteen hun-
1617. dred and seventeen, and was buried in the cathedral church of Cork, leaving then behind him a son of both his names, who in the 17th year of his age, 1610, became a commoner, or else gentleman commoner of St. John's college in this university. In the said sees of Ross, Cork, and Cloyne, succeeded Dr. John Boyle, whom I shall anon mention.

ROBERT ABBOT, master of Baliol college, was consecrated bishop of Salisbury on the third of December 1615, to the great joy of all scholars, especially such who knew the learning and
[726] piety of the man. He concluded his last day in
1617-18. the latter end of sixteen hundred and seventeen; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 224.] In the said see of Salisbury succeeded Dr. Martin Fotherby son of Maurice Fotherby, of the ancient and genteel family of his name living at Grimsby in Lincolnshire; which Martin having been bred fellow of Trinity college in Cambridge, was, after he had been prebendary of Canterbury 22 years, consecrated at Lambeth on the 18th of April 1618. He surrendred up his last breath on the eleventh day of March, An. 1619, and was buried in Allsaints church in Lombard street within the city of London. [6] Soon after was a very fair monument erected over his grave, with a large inscription thereon, but destroyed by the great fire that happened in London in the beginning of September 1666. He hath extant at least four sermons, besides his *Atheomastix*, which being put into the press before his death, was not published till 1622. fol. After him succeeded in the said see, doctor Robert Tounson, or Tonson, dean of Westminster, sometimes fellow of Queen's college in Cambridge, [7] who was consecrated thereunto on the 9th of July 1620. See more in the FASTI, among the incorporations under the year 1599.

JOHN BOYLE, a Kentish man born, and brother to Rich. Boyle the first earl of Cork in Ireland, received some education with us, but whether D. of div. of this univ. as one [8] reports, it appears not in in the public registers. He was consecrated B. of Cork before-mentioned in 1618, at which time liberty was allowed him to keep the see of Ross in commendam. He died in sixteen hundred and twenty, and was buried at 1620.
Youghall, of which place his brother before-mentioned was baron. In the said see of Cork and Ross succeeded Rich. Boyle dean of Waterford, and archd. of Limerick, brother to Michael Boyle B. of Waterford and Lismore, which Richard kept the see also of Cloyne in commendam with the two former.

[1610, 24 Dec. Joh. Boyle S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. de Stanmer com. Middlesex ad pres. Joh'is Wolstenholm civ. London generosi. *Reg. Bancroft ep'i Lond.*

1618, 16 Nov. Hen. Rainsford S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. de Stanmore mag. per promotionem Joh. Boyle S. T. P. ad pres. regis. *Ib.*

Abraham Spencer A. M. admiss. ad rect. de

[5] Jac. War. ut supr. p. 224.

[6] [Martinus Fotherby S. T. B. Johannis Cant. ar'ep'i nepos, et ejusdem capellanus, anno 1595, ad canonicatum Cant. ab eodem admissus est, 1596, 30 Jul.—ad rectoriam de Churlham ab eodem collatus 1596, 10 Jan.—Idem rectoriam de Adisham simul tenuit, donec ad episcopatum Sarum. promotus fuit. *Whartoni Collect. MS.* F. 75.

Martin Fotherby S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. B. Mariæ-le-Bow, Lond. 20 Junii 1594, quam resign. ante 17 Jan. 1595. *Reg. Whitgift.*

Martinus Fotherbie D. D. nominated fellow of Chelsy college in the charter of foundation, May 8. 1610.

The right reverend father in God Martyne Fotherby doctor in divin. and bish. of Salisbury departed this mortall life the 11th daye of Marche 1619, and is buryed in the parishe churche of Alhallowes in Lumbard street. He married Margrett daughter of Joh. Winter one of the prebends of the cathedral churche of Christe in Canterbury, by whom he had issue 5 sonnes and 4 daughters. Martyne eldest sonne dyed young; John 2d son dyed younge; Charles 3d son and heir now lyving aged 17 years or thereabouts, at the tyme of his father's death; Thomas 4th sonne now lyvinge aged 11 yeares or thereabouts; Richard 5th sonne dyed younge: Cecilia eldest daughter unmarried aged 19 yeares or thereabouts; Mary 2d daughter, married to Mr. John Boys son and heir of Mr. Thomas Boyse of St. Gregories near Canterbury esq^e; Mary 3d daughter dyed younge; Elizabeth 4th daughter now lyvinge aged 6 yeares or thereabouts. *MS. Note in Herald's Office.* KENNET.]

[7] [Robertus Tounson Cantabrigiens. admissus sizator coll. Regin. Cant. Dec. 28, 1587. *Reg. Regin.* Rob. Tounson Cantabr. admissus socius coll. Regin. Sept. 2, 1597. *Reg. ibid.* BAKER.]

[8] Idem Jac. War. p. 213, 224.

Idlestree com. Hartf. 25 Nov. 1618, per promot. Johis Boyle ad ep'atum Corke. *Ib.* KENNET.

Boyle was prebendary of Bishops-hill in the church of Litchfield, Feb. 7, 1610.[8] to which he was presented when bac. of theol. by lord chancellor Egerton.']

[1] JOHN KING, sometimes a student of Ch. Ch. afterwards dean of that house, was consecrated bishop of London in 1611, and died in sixteen
1621. hundred twenty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 294.] To him succeeded Dr. George Mountaigne bishop almoner, sometimes dean of Westminster, who was translated from Lincoln to London 20 July 1621.

ROWLAND SEARCHFIELD, a Londoner born, was educated in grammar learning in Merchant-Taylor's school, admitted scholar of S. John's coll. in 1582, aged 17 years or thereabouts: Afterwards he was made fellow of that house, proctor of the university, doct. of div. and successively vicar of Emley in Northamptonshire,[2] rector of Bowthorp[3] in Gloucestershire, vicar of Cherlbury in, and justice of the peace of, Oxfordshire. He was consecrated B. of Bristol 9 May 1619, upon the translation of Dr. Nich. Felton to Ely; which was made 14 March 1618. The said Dr. Searchfield died on the eleventh of
1622. Oct. in sixteen hundred twenty and two, and was buried near to the communion table at the upper end of the choir of the cath. ch. of Bristol, leaving then one son or more behind him, begotten on the body of his wife, Mrs. Anne Huchenson of Rewley near Oxon. Over his grave was a stone soon after laid, with an epitaph thereon, but removed thence by Dr. Rich. Thompson dean of that church when he raised the communion table.[4] In the said see of Bristol succeeded Dr. Rob. Wright, tho' one Kevercher (as he is called) tug'd hard for it.

RICHARD PARRY, son and heir of Joh. Parry, was born at Ruthyn in Denbighshire, educated in Westminster school under Cambden for some time, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1579, aged 19 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became schoolmaster, as 'tis said, of
[727] Ruthyn before-mentioned. In 1598 he proceeded D. D. and whether he was before that time dean of Bangor, I cannot tell. Sure it is, that that dignity was enjoyed by one Rowland Thomas, who died in 1588. Afterwards when K. Jam. I. who had an especial respect for his learning, came to the English crown, he soon after promoted him to the see of S. Asaph. To which being consecrated[5] on 30 Dec. 1604, he received[6] the temporalities belonging thereunto on 5 Jan. following. He ended his days at Diesert, commonly called Dyssart in Flintshire,
1623. on the 26th of Sept. in sixteen hundred twenty and three, and was buried in the cath. ch. of S. Asaph. The year before he died he left a pension of 6*l.* per an. to Jesus coll. for the maintenance of a poor scholar born in the town of Ruthyn, or in the diocese of S. Asaph, to be paid by his son Richard and his heirs for ever. See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 317. a. He assisted Dr. Will. Morgan B. of Landaff in translating the BIBLE into Welsh, and after his death had a Lat. *Sermon ad Clerum*, on Rev. 3. ver. 4. printed under his name, 1628, in oct.

[Bp. Parry with the assistance rather of Dr. Davies, together reviewed and corrected, rather bp. Morgan's translation, according to the originals, and new publisht it, anno 1620, with an epistle dedicatory to K. James, wherein he tells him he had retained some of the former translation, and translated it anew in other places, *adeo ut difficile dictu sit, num vetus an nova Morgani an mea dicenda sit versio.* This is the translation now used in Wales, and is one of the best translations extant, and much better than the English.

All that I find of bp. Parry in our registers, is, that on the feast of St. Philip and Jacob 1584, he being then A. B. he was ordained deacon in Bangor cathedrall by bp. Robinson, and that on the 4th of May following he was instituted to the comportion of Llanelidan (which is the endowment of Ruthin school). That 1592, Dec. 24, he was installed chancellor of the cathedrall church of Bangor, being then B. D. which he resigned up again Jan. 6, 1594. And 1599, Apr. 11, being then D. D. he was installed dean. And in St. Asaph I only find, he was made vicar of Grefford, before he was bishop, Jan. 1, 1592. HUMPHREYS.]

WILLIAM BISHOP, sometimes a member of Gloucester hall,[7] as it seems, became bishop of Chalcedon (titular only) about 1622, and died
1624. in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred twenty and four; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 356.] In the said see he was succeeded by Dr. Rich.

[8] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, 427.]

[1] [TANNER.]

[2] [19 Jan. 1600, Rowland Searchfield presb. S. T. B. ad vicariam de Emley, per mort. Hen. Walden, ad pres. presid. et scolar. collegii S. Joh. Bapt. Oxon. *Reg. Whitgift.* KENNET.]

[3] [It should be Burthorp, which he held in commendam. TANNER.]

[4] [His memory, with that of other persons whose monuments were removed, is preserved by an inscription on the North wall of the cathedral: 'In remembrance of Rowland Searchfield, S. T. B. Bishop of this See, who departed this life, Oct. 11, A. D. 1622.']

[5] Fr. Godw. ut. sup. int. ep. S. Asaph.

[6] Pat. 2 Jac. 1. p. 31.

[7] [One William Bishop coll. Trin. A. B. Cant. An. 1585. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

Smith another Oxford man by education, but the year when I cannot tell. Of this Rich. Smith I shall make large mention elsewhere.

MILES SMITH, sometimes a member of Brazen-nose coll. afterwards a petty canon of Ch. Ch. was consecrated B. of Gloucester in 1612, and died in sixteen hundred twenty and four; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [col. 359.][8] In the said see of Gloucester succeeded Godfrey Goodman, born at Ruthen in Denbighshire in the first Gregorian year, an. Dom. $\frac{1582.\ \text{Feb. }28.}{1583.\ \text{Mar. }10.}$ between the hours of one and two in the morning, being the son of Godfr. Goodman, gent. (nephew to Dr. Gabr. Goodman) by Jane Cruxton his wife, made chorister, and after scholar, of Westminster under Camden, an. 1592, scholar of Trin. coll. in Cambridge in 1600, parson of Stapleford-Abbats in Essex 1607,[9] canon of Windsor, [Dec. 20.'] 1617, installed dean of Rochester in the place of Dr. Rob. Scot deceased, 6 Jan. 1620, and at length was made B. of Glouc. in 1625, with leave to hold his canonry of Windsor, and the rectory of West-Ildesley in Berks, in commendam: About which time maintaining several heterodox opinions in his sermons at court, he was check'd for so doing in 1626. In 1640 he dissented from the canons, for which, after three admonitions pronounced by archb. Laud in little more than half an hour, to subscribe, he was to his great honour (as 'twas esteemed by some) imprison'd, and thereupon accounted a Papist. In certain writings which sometimes belonged to archbishop Laud, I find these matters relating to Goodman.

1624.

'The synod was dissolved 29 May 1640, wherein were 17 canons subscribed by the bishops, deans, archdeacons, and doctors, to the number of 100 or 120.—The last business insisted on was of the deprivation of Dr. Goodman bishop of Gloucester, for refusing to subscribe to the said canons, which had been done by all the bishops except him of Glouc. and all the lower house of convocation.—With much perswasions he was drawn to subscribe, notwithstanding after his subscribing, for his obstinate refusal at first, and the scandal of it, he was by both houses with a general consent suspended *ab officio & beneficio*, till he had given the king and church satisfaction. The archbishop, upon his refusal to subscribe, told him, that he must be either a Papist, a Socinian, or Puritan; which he utterly denied, and said it was a matter of another nature,' &c.

Afterwards the archbishop made an exhortation to the clergy, wherein he exhorted them [728] to carry themselves well both in life and doctrine: And professed that all his sufferings were for supporting them; and this he spake with a great deal of passion. He protested before God that the king was far from popery, that there was no man in England more ready to be a martyr for religion than his majesty. Bishop Goodman who was first committed to a pursuevant, and afterwards to the gatehouse, wrote a letter to archb. Laud and told him he dissented from the canons, and entred an act in the 19th session to that purpose, &c. In 1643 he the said Goodman was plunder'd, spoil'd, rob'd, and utterly undone. His losses were so extraordinary and excessive great, that he was ashamed to confess them, lest they might seem incredible, and lest others might condemn him of folly and improvidence. About that time he lived obscurely in S. Margaret's parish within the city of Westminster, in the house of one Mrs. Sibilla Eglionby, making frequent use of the Cottonian library, and the company of certain R. priests; whose persuasion he having taken up for several years before, died at length in their belief (Fr. à S. Clara his old acquaintance being then with him) on the nineteenth day of Jan. 1655, whereupon his body was buried near to the font in S. Margaret's church; leaving then behind him the character of a harmless man, that he was hurtful to none but himself, that he was pitiful to the poor, and hospitable to his neighbour. In his last will and testament dated 17 Jan. and proved 16 Feb. 1655, I find these matters[3].——I do profess that as I have lived, so I die most constant in all the articles of our Christian faith, and in all the doctrine of God's holy Catholic and Apostolic church, whereof I do acknowledge the church of Rome to be the mother church. And I do verily believe that no other church hath any salvation in it, but only so far as it concurs with the faith of the church of Rome.—My body to be buried in S. Marg. ch. in Westminster near to the font, in the meanest manner according to the deserts of my sins.—Item, I give 20*s.* for the painting, or otherwise, of the said font.—I give my tene-

[8] [Milo ep'us Glouc. electus fuit in ep'um Glouc. per decan. et capitulum Glouc. xv° die Julij 1612. Steph. Brice, *Lib. Ordinat. et Institut. in Dioc. Glouc.* fol. 4. MS. in bibl. Bodl.

He was rector of Hartlebury and Upton on Severn, prebendary of the cath. of Hereford, and a prebendary of Exeter.

'He had leave,' says Tanner, (in a MS. note omitted by accident at col. 361), 'to hold in commendam with his bishoprick, his residentiaryship and prebend of Hinton in the church of Hereford, the rectories of Upton-on-Severn, and Hartlebury, dioc. Wigorn, and the first portion of Ledbury, called Overhall.'

According to Willis (*Cathedrals*, Gloucester 724) he died October 20, not in November as supposed by Wood, in his account of him as an Oxford writer.]

[9] [Godefridus Goodman A. B. admiss. ad rect. de Stapleford Abbot 20 Dec. 1606, ad pres. regis. *Reg. Bancroft.*

1620, 20 Jun. Cæsar Calendrinus clericus admiss. ad eccl. de Stapleford com. Essex per resign. Godfridi Goodman, S. T. P. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[1] [KENNET.]

[2] In offic. prærog. Cant. in *Reg. Berkley* part 2. Qu. 65.

[3] [Some person has transcribed the whole of this will in bish. Kennet's copy of the *Athenæ*, but as the principal features are already given, and it is of very great length, I have thought it excusable to omit it.]

ment in Yale, and the two tenements in Caernarvonshire, Cordmaur, and Tudne, to the town of Ruthyn in Denbighshire where I was born, &c. The rent of the tenement in Yale he bequeathed to several uses, and among the rest was 20 *l.* to be given to some gentleman who should desire to travel, and that he, together with good security, should undertake within the compass of two years to live two months in Germany, two months in Italy, two months in France, and two months in Spain, and that his own kindred be chosen before others for that purpose, &c. The books that he designed for Chelsey college, he gave to Trin. coll. in Cambridge; but with this condition, that if Chelsey coll. be ever restored, the books should be restored thereunto. He gave 16 *l.* to outed and sequestred ministers of the loyal party, and 100 *l.* to poor distressed churchmen (Rom. Catholics) according to the discretion of his executors Gabriel Goodman and Mrs. Sib. Eglionby. He desired also that his collection of notes be perused by some scholar, and if any thing should be found worthy of printing, that they be published, &c.[4] It must be now known that in hate and detestation of Socinianism, he did, in his younger years, examine all the mysteries in religion, and all the miracles in scripture, how far they agreed with natural reason, and wherein they transcended, and thereupon did publish a book entit. *The Fall of Man, or the Corruption of Nature, proved by natural Reason.* Lond. 1616, and 1624, qu. And then he undertook to proceed in the rest of the mysteries. Together with these he drew up an history from the beginning of the world to his time, and so he ended with the church of England, as settled by laws, little regarding the opinion of particular men, but sta-

[4] [Godfrey Goodman was instituted to the rectory sine curâ of Llandysit com. Mongomery Sept. 28. 1607. and to the sine cure of Llanarmon in Yale July 21. 1621. in which later he was succeeded by Peter du Moulin Jun. 8. 1626. His two tenements in Carnarvonshire are Coed Mawr and Ty du in Llanberis, not Cordmaur and Tudne. HUMPHREYS.

Godfrey Goodman coll. Trin. A. B. Cant. An. 1603-4. *Regist.* BAKER.

Bish. Goodman printed *A large Discourse concerning the Trinity and Incarnation*, Lond. 1653, 4to. in which he stileth himself Godfree Goodman bish. late of Glocester. He dedicates it to his excellence Oliver Cromwell lord general. In the epistle he saith that about 45 years since he had set out a book proving the fall of man from paradise by natural reason, and from thence proceeded to the other mysteries. Then to examin the doctrine of the church, to which purpose he had drawn up an ecclesiastical history, more particularly relating to our own nations, which from the year 1517 was very large and distinct, making a great volume. That he would forbear to print this during his life, fearing envy and hatred, but would have care taken it should be published after his death. This he did before the warrs began, when he had 5 houses in England, all which were plundred and his writings in them miscarried. That he thought the defence of the orthodox faith did now chiefly belong to him, having been these 10 years the antientest bishop in the province. He petitions for a hearing of his cause, and for justice to himself and the sequestred clergy. There follows a 2d dedication to the master, fellows and scholars of Trinity coll. Cantab. wherein he saith, that he was bred among them, wisheth they would change their study of scolastic, into a more practical, philosophy, to which purpose he had given to them all mathematical instruments, chymical rarities, herbals &c., had he not been plundered. He saith, it is now about 54 years since he was admitted into their college, that at that time no university in Xtendom was better governed. Neither can I conceive how it could be better govern'd, without religious vowes. . . I am at this time in want; I would desire of God no more to live upon, than what I have raised and improved in church-rents. . . The gentlemen who were employ'd for buying in impropriations (of which Mr. Pryn was a principal man) did tempt bishops with bribes with no other intent but to accuse them; and to me in particular they sent 20 angels in the business of Cirencester, but I had the grace to refuse it.—Many bishops assur'd me, that they laid not up one farthing on their bishopricks, and this may appear; for many of them died very poor: as Worcester, Hereford, Peterborough, Bristol.

It appears by page 105 that he had been prebendary of Windsor near forty years. Also prebendary of Westminster.

In a petition of Dr. Bastwick, Mr. Burton, and Mr. Prynne to the king's most excellent ma'ty they say, Godfrey Bp of Gloucester hath within 2 years last past at his proper costs reedified and repaired the high cross in ye town of Windsor in the county of Berks near your ma'ties royal castle there, and on one side thereof caused a statue or picture about an ell long of Christ hanging upon the cross to be erected in colours with this inscription over it in golden letters *Jesus Nazarenus, Rex Judæorum* and on the other side thereof the picture of Christ rising out of his sepulchre, wth one half of his body out, and the other in, and another inscription to this effect, this crosse was repaired at the proper costs and charges of him the said bishop being one of the prebends of the church of Windsor; since wch time the said Bp hath likewise erected an altar, and made, or caused to be made, new altar-clothes, pulpit-cloth, and cushions with crucifixes engraven on them for his cathedral church at Glocester, and solemnly dedicated the same after the popish manner. And since Christmas last past, the said bishop hath superseded one Mr. Ridler minister of Little Dean within the county and diocese of Glocester only for preaching, agt divers gross errors and idolatries of the Papists (of wch he hath divers in his said parish) and then concluding (according to the Homilies and learnedest writers of our church) that an obstinate Papist dying a Papist could not be saved, and that if we were saved, the Papists were not; and for refusing to make a formal recantation wch the said Bp prescribed him in writing, in which recantation the said bishop, (who the last parliament, presumed to broach no less than five gross points in one sermon before your majesty, wch your ma'ty appointed him to recant; tho' he did it not, but obstinately defended them) most unorthodoxly stiled the church of Rome, God's Catholic Church, and in direct terms affirmed, that in the eye of the law we are still one wth the said Catholic church, from wch we sever only for some political respects; and that it is impossible there should be any greater offence agt the church of England, than to say that Papists are damned, in regard of the affinity there is between the two churches; for we have both ye same holy orders, the same church service, the same ceremonies, the same fasts, and the same festivals, and we have generally the same canon law, and therefore thro' the sides of the church of Rome they do but give deadly and mortal wounds to the Church of England who affirm that Papists are damn'd. Than wch recantation of his making, nothing can be more Popish, it having the Jesuits I. H. S. in the front, and the Jesuit's doctrine in the bowels of it.

Ex Apogr. MS. penes me. W. K.

Godfrey Goodman Bp of Glocester died in Jan. 1655, and was buried in St. Margaret's Church Westm. 4 Feb. following, being registred by the plain name of Godfrey Goodman, without any distinction or degree. KENNET]

tutes, acts of state, proclamations, injunctions, &c. In which work he was much beholding to sir Tho. Cotton's library. But these with the rest of his goods were lost, and whether they were [729] ever recovered before his death I know not. He hath also written, *Arguments or Animadversions and Digressions on a Book entit. An Apology, or Declaration of the Power and Providence of God in the Government of the World, &c.* written by Dr. George Hakewill. Which arguments and digressions are with Hakewell's answers involved in the sixth book of the said *Apology*, printed at Oxon, the third time, 1635. fol. See more in G. Hakewill among the writers, an. 1649.

Bishop Goodman also wrote, *The Court of K. James by Sir A. W. reviewed.* 'Tis a MS. in a thin fol. in Bodl. library, and hath this beginning, 'I cannot say that I was an eye and ear-witness, but truly I have been an observer of the times, and what I shall relate of my own knowledge, God knows is most true. My conjecturals I conceive,' &c. The conclusion which is imperfect is this.——'Yet notwithstanding I have given him (sir A. W.) the name of a knight, because he hath pleased so to stile himself, and that I might not offend him.' This manuscript book was made in answer to a published book entit. *The Court and Character of King James.* Lond. 1650. oct. written and taken by sir A. W. Which book being accounted a most notorious libel, especially by the loyalists and court-party, was also answered * by "this bishop Goodman, "much of whose manuscript above-"mentioned is involved in an ano-"nymous book entituled" *Aulicus Coquinariæ; or a Vindication in Answer to a Pamphlet entitled, the Court and Character of K. James, &c.* Lond. 1650. The author of the said *Court and Character* was one sir Anth. Weldon of Kent, whose parent took rise from queen Elizabeth's kitchen, and left it a legacy for preferment of his issue.[5] Sir Anthony went the same way, and by grace of the court got up to the Greencloth; in which place attending K. James into Scotland, he practised there to libel that nation. Which, at his return home, was found wrapt up in a record of that boards; and by the hand being known to be his, he was deservedly removed from his place, as unworthy to eat his bread, whose birth-right he had so vilely defamed. Yet by favour of the king, with a piece of money in his purse, and a pension to boot, to preserve him loyal during his life, tho' as a bad creditor, he took [6] this course to repay him to the purpose. In his life-time he discovered part of this piece to his fellow-courtier, who earnestly dissuaded him not to publish so defective and false a scandal; which, as it seems, in conscience he so declined. I have also been credibly informed that sir A. Weldon did at the beginning of the long-parliament communicate the MS. of it to the lady Eliz. Sedley, (mother to sir Will. and sir Charles,) accounted a very sober and prudent woman; who, after perusal, did lay the vileness of it so much to sir Anthony's door, that he was resolved never to make it public: which perhaps is the reason why a certain author [7] should say, that with some regret of what he had maliciously written, did intend it for the fire and died repentant; tho' since stolen to the press out of a lady's closet: And if this be true, our exceptions may willingly fall upon the practice of the publisher of the said libel, who by his additions may abuse us with a false story, which he discovers to the reader in five remarkable [8] passages, and therefore in some manner gives us occasion to spare our censure on sir Anthony, who was dead some time before the said libel was published. The second edition of it printed at Lond. in oct. an. 1651, is dedicated to the said noble lady Eliz. Sedley, and hath added to it, (1.) *The Court of K. Charles continued, unto the Beginning of these unhappy Times, &c.* (2.) *Observations (instead of a Character) upon this King, from his Childhood.* (3.) *Certain Observations before Q. Elizabeth's Death.* But these are not animadverted upon by Aulicus Coq. or B. Goodman, because they came out after they had written their respective answers. The said bishop Goodman hath also written, *The two Mysteries of Christian Religion, the ineffable Trinity, and wonderful Incarnation explicated, &c.* Lond. 1653. oct. [730] Dedicated by one epist. to Oliver Cromwell L. general, and by another to the master, fellows, scholars and students of Trin. coll. in Cambridge. Also *An Account of his Sufferings:* which is only a little pamphlet, printed 1650. "The above-"mentioned sir Anthony Weldon sided with the "long parliament out of discontent, and when "the wars were ended was a committee man of

* *answered in print by anonymous in a book entitled* First Edit.

[5] [Sir Anthony Weldon (contrary to the insinuations of our author,) was of an ancient family, originally of Weltden, in Northumberland. Hugh Weltden, second son of Simon Weltden, of Weltden, temp. Hen. VI., was sewer to Henry VII. His second son Edward was master of the household to Henry VIII. and owned the manor of Swanscombe, in Kent, where he settled. His son Anthony was clerk of the spicery, and afterwards promoted to be clerk of the Green Cloth to queen Elizabeth, in which office he died. His eldest son, sir Ralph Weldon died in the same office to king James 1609, æt. 64; and sir Ralph's younger brother Anthony, who died 1613, was clerk of the kitchen to both queen Elizabeth and king James, which office he surrendered to his nephew sir Anthony (son of sir Ralph) our author, 2 James. See Thorpe's *Registrum Roffense*, page 1005, for his epitaph. Sir Anthony held the manor of Swanscombe, Kent, and by Elinor (who died 1622, æt. 36) daughter of George Wilmer esq. left Anthony Weldon of Swanscombe esq. whose son Walker Weldon esq. died in 1731, and his heirs sold that estate. So Brydges, in his *Memoirs of the Peers of England*, (from Hasted's *Kent*,) 8vo. 1802, page 106.]

[6] See the preface to *Aulicus Coquinariæ.*

[7] Will. Sanderson in his proem to the *Reign and Death of K. James* I. printed 1655. fol.

[8] So in the said pref. to *Aul. Coq.*

" Kent for the sequestration of royalists, and " mostly chairman of that committee."

BERNARD ADAMS was born in Middlesex in the diocese of London, admitted scholar of Trinity coll. in 1583, aged 17 years; fellow five years after, and when master of arts he went into Ireland, where by the favour of the lord lieutenant he was consecrated bishop of Limerick in April 1604. In the year 1606 he, by a dispensation, kept the see of Kilfenore with it to the year 1617, at which time he voluntarily resign'd it. He bestowed much money in repairing the church of Limerick, and in the adorning it with organs and several ornaments, as also in repairing the house belonging to his see, besides other moneys for pious uses. He died [9] on the 22d of
1625-6. March in sixteen hundred twenty and five, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Limerick, where was a monument soon after erected to his memory. In the said see succeeded Francis Gough, commonly called Goffe, whom I shall anon at large mention.

[Adams was elected a scholar of Trinity, at the instance of dame Elizabeth, formerly the wife of sir Thomas Pope, then married to sir Hugh Powlett. It appears from a Latin letter preserved in Trinity college, that he was recommended by sir Edward Hoby to the notice of the founder's widow, who at that time nominated to all places on the foundation at Trinity on their becoming vacant, as well as to the advowsons of their livings.[1]

In the year 1619-20 Adams visited Trinity coll. as appears from the bursar's books that year. '*Exp. quando collegium recepit rev. in Christo patr. episcop. Limbricens. iij l. i s. vij d.*' There is an original portrait of him, on pannel, at Trinity, a very good picture, which hangs in the hall of the president's lodgings.]

ARTHUR LAKE, sometimes fellow of New coll. was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells in the month of Dec. 1616, and concluded his
1626. last day in sixteen hundred twenty and six; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [col. 398.] In the said see succeeded Dr. Will. Laud, of whom I shall make mention at large among the writers in another part of this work.

TOBIE MATHEW, son of John Mathew, a native of Roos in Herefordshire, by his wife Eleanor Croston of Ludlow, was born in the city of Bristol, in that part of it which is in Somersetshire, educated in grammar learning in the city of Wells, became a student in this university in the beginning of the year 1559, aged 13 years, but in what house, unless in University college, (the ancient members of which have claim'd him as theirs) I know not. Sure it is, that being a student of Christ Church soon after his first coming, he did, as a member of that house, take the degree of bach. of arts in 1563, and three years after, that of master, and holy orders from doctor Jewell bishop of Salisbury; at which time he was much respected for his great learning, eloquence, sweet conversation, friendly disposition, and for the sharpness of his wit. In 1569 he was unanimously elected the public orator of the university, which office he executed with great applause, and with no little honour to the university.[2] In 1570 he was made canon of Christ Church, and on the 28th of November the same year he was admitted archdeacon of Bath. In 1572, May 15, he became prebendary of Teynton Regis with Yalmeton in the church of Salisbury, and in July the same year he was elected president of St. John's college. At which time being much famed for his admirable way of preaching, he was made one of the queen's chaplains in ordinary, and soon after [in 1574,] proceeding in divinity, was made dean of Christ Church 1576. So that then his name sounding high among scholars, he deservedly obtain'd the name of Theologus præstantissimus, for so he is stiled by the learned Camden, who adds [3] that in him 'doctrina cum pietate, & ars cum natura certant.' Edmund Campian the Jesuit in his book of *Ten Reasons*, (which the Roman Catholicks count an epitome of all their doctrine) labouring to prove that the fathers were all Papists, and to give the uttermost he could to his assertion, saith, that Toby Ma- [731]
thew confest to him so much——Parentavimus, saith he, &c. We did once in a familiar sort sound Toby Mathew's opinion, he that now domineers in your pulpits, whom for his good learning and seeds of vertue we esteemed, &c.[4] Which character coming from a Jesuit's pen, makes it the truer, because he was in some manner his adversary. In 1579 he did undergo the office of vice-chancellor of this university, and in 1583 he was not only made chantor of the church of Salisbury on the resignation of George Carew, in the month of June, but also dean of Durham, void by the decease of doctor Thomas Wilson: In which dignity being installed the 31st of August, he gave up his chantorship in February following, wherein he was succeeded by Dr. Will. Zouch, and in the beginning of the year following his deanery of Christ Church. In 1595 he was, to the great joy of many, especially those of the clergy, made bishop of Durham, upon the translation of Dr. Matthew Hutton to York; (which was made the 24th of March 1594) to

[9] Jac. War. in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* p. 189.
[1] [Warton, *Life of Pope*, 193.]
[2] [It will be remarked, that at this time he was only twenty three years of age.]
[3] In *Britannia* in Brigant.
[4] [Pertentavimus Tob. Matthæum, qui nunc in concionibus dominatur—possetne, qui Patres, assiduus lectitaret, istarum esse partium, quas ille suaserat, retulit, non posse—&c. Rat. 5. BAKER.]

which see being consecrated soon after, sate there till August, an. 1606, and then being translated on the 18th of the said month to York, and installed on the 11th of September following in the person of his proctor, sate there in great honour and repute till the time of his death. He gave way to fate in a good old age, on the 29th of
1628. March in sixteen hundred twenty and eight, and was buried in a chappel behind or beyond the East end of the choir of the cathedral church of York. Soon after was a noble monument of black and white marble set up under the great East window of that chappel, with his effigies in his archiepiscopal robes, and an inscription thereon; a copy of which, containing his just character, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 2. p. 255. b. 256. a. He hath extant a Latin sermon entit. *Concio Apologetica contra Edm. Campianum*; on Deuteronomy 32. 7. Oxon. 1638. oct. As also a *Letter to K. James I.* which is printed in the *Cabala*. I have been informed that he had several things lying by him worthy of the press, but what became of them after his death, I know not, nor any thing to the contrary, but that they came into the hands of his son sir Toby.[5] In the said see of York succeeded Dr. George Mountaigne of Queen's college[6] in Cambridge,[7] sometimes a lecturer in Gresham college, afterwards master of the Savoy, dean of Westminster in the place of Dr. Neile promoted to the see of Lichfield and Coventry, (in which dignity he was install'd in December 1610) bishop of Lincoln, (to which he was consecrated the 14th of December 1617) and then of London, being translated to that place the 20th of July 1621. In the latter end of 1627 he was translated to Durham; whence, after he had sate three months, he was traslated to York in the place of Mathew, (as I have before told you) to which see being elected the 16th of June, was inthronized therein the 24th of October 1628. But he expiring soon after [on the very day that he was inthronized, by commission, at York] in the year of his age fifty nine, six months, and two days, was buried in the chancel belonging to the church of Cawood in Yorkshire, (in which parish he was born) and had soon after a comely monument set up to his memory at the charge of Isaac his brother (curator of his last will and testament) in the north wall of the said chancel, containing his bust in his lawn sleeves, with a large inscription under it: All which, especially the verses, were made by Hugh Holland the poet.[8] After him succeeded in the said see Dr. Samuel Harsnet bishop of Norwich,[9] sometimes master of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, who being elected thereunto on the 26th of November 1628, was inthronized the 23d of April following. He died on the 12th of March 1630 (being then privy counsellor to his majesty) at Moreton in Marsh in Gloucestershire, in his return from Bath to his manor of Southwell in Nottinghamshire. Whereupon his body was carried to Chigwell in Essex, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church there. Over his grave was soon after a monument of black marble set up, with the effigies of the defunct engraven on a brass plate fastned thereunto. Among the several books that this [732]
doctor Harsnet hath published are, (1.) *A Discovery of the fraudulent Practices of John Darrel, Minister;* written in answer to a book entit. *A true Narrative of the strange and grievous Vexation by the Devil of Seven Persons in Lancashire,*

[5] ['Mr. Torr remarks, that he was unfortunate in his son, sir Toby Matthew, to whom he left in his will only a piece of plate of twenty marks; having in his life-time given him above 14000 *l.* And his extravagance might possibly determine his wife, who died the year after him, to leave her husband's, the archbishop's, books to the cathedral library.' Willis, *Cathedrals* (York) page 53.]

[6] [He was fellow. KENNET.]

[7] [25. Jan. 1602. Geo. Mountain S. th. B. presented by L[d] keeper Egerton to g[t] Cresingham Norf.

22 Nov. 1609. Geor. Mountaign S. th. pr. instituted to Cheam rectory in Surry upon the king's presentation. TANNER.]

[8] [Quatuor Antistes qui præfuit urbibus, arce
Hac satus est infans, hac situs arce senex
Nec mera provexit geminorum gratia regum,
Sed meritum, summis par ubicunque locis.
Sic juvenis sic pene puer septem imbibit artes
Granta ubi Castaliis prædominatur aquis.
Moribus haud tetricis, nec pectore turpis avaro,
Non etiam nimias pone reliquit opes.
Hugo Hollandus flevit.

Georgio Mountaigneo honestis hoc in opido penatibus oriundo, Cantab. per cunctos disciplinorum gradus provecto, & academ. procuratori; initia D. Jacobi hospitio quod Sabadiam vocant, et eccl. Westmonast. præfecto; ab eodem rege ad præsulatum Lincoln. ac inde post aliqua temporum spiramenta Londinensem promoto; a Carolo divi F. ad Dunelmensem honestiss. senii et valetudinis secessum translato, moxque H. E. infraspatium trimestre ad archiepat. Ebor. benigniter sublevato; Viro venerabili aspectu gravi, moribus non injucundis. ad beneficia non ingrato, injuriarum non ultori, unquam nec (quantum natura humana patitur) memori amborum principum Dom suoque eleemosynario. Isaacus Montaignus testamenti curator frater. B.M.M.P. vixit annos 59. M. 6. D. 2.]

[9] [1597. 14. Jan. Sam. Harsnet. A.M. admiss. ad vicariam de Chigwell per mortem Tho. Atterbye ad pres. Lanceloti Andrews, S. T. P. canon. resident. Lond. *Reg. Lond.*

1598. 5. Aug. Sam. Harsnet A.M. coll. ad preb. de Mapesbury per mortem Leonardi Chambers. *Ib.*

Sam. Harsnett A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Hutton com. Essex 16. Maii 1606. ad pres. dec. et cap. S. Pauli, Lond. successit Adam Harsnett A. M. 1609. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Roger Andrews p'b'r admiss. ad vic. Chigwell 20 Dec. 1605. per resign. Sam. Harsnet. *Reg. Grindall.*

Sam. Harsnett. A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Shenfield com. Essex 16 Apr. 1604 ad pres. Tho. Lucas. mil. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Sam. Harsnet was born (as is said in his will) in the parish of St. Botolph in Colchester.

Sam. Harsnett A. M. coll. ad archid. Essex 17 Jun. 1602 per resign. Willi. Jabor. quem resign. ante 8 Nov. 1609. ad rect. de Stisted com. Es. 28 Sept. 1609. In ep'um Cicestr. consecratus 5 Dec. 1609. ad Norwic. translatus 28 Aug. 1619.

His death is here said to have happened 12 Mar. 1630. but this must be a mistake, for the codicil annexed to his will bears date 18 May 1631. his will dated 13 Febr. foregoing. KENNET.]

and William Sommers of Nottingham; printed 1600. qu. Whereupon Darrell came out with a reply entit. *A Detection of that sinful, shameful, lying, and ridiculous Discourse, entit. 'A Discovery,'* &c. printed 1600. qu.[1] (2.) *A Declaration of egregious Popish Impostures, to withdraw the Hearts of her Majesty's Subjects from their Allegiance, &c. practised by Edmunds alias Weston a Jesuit,* &c. Lond. 1603. qu. besides one or more sermons, and four or more MSS. fit for the

[1] [Of these impostures the following is the best and most perfect account I have met with, and, although long, it may not be unacceptable in this place, as a similar deception has been lately attempted, and has in part succeeded with the vulgar and weak, at Sampford in Devonshire. In 1591 John Darrel, B.A. minister of Nottingham, after many year's exercise of his frauds in and about that county, Lancashire and Derbyshire, was brought before the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, and others of the ecclesiastical commission. Being about the age of three or four and twenty, (and then no minister) he took upon him to cast out first one devil, and afterwards, upon repossession, eight devils more, out of a maid in Derbyshire, about seventeen years old, whose name was Katherine Wright. Of which himself writ the history, and gave a copy of it to the lady Bowes. This was about the year 1586, from which year till the 28th of March 1596, Mr. Darrel, one now generally known was out of work; but in respect of what he had done grew very pert and proud, and in no small credit with the simpler sort. And now in this year (1596) he pretended to cast out a devil out of a boy in Burton, called Tho. Darling, then about the age of 14 years. Of which also a book was written by one Price, a sadler, in the same town, and contracted by one Mr. Denison, a minister; which was seen and allowed by Darrel and Mr. Heldersham, another minister. March the 17th following, Darrel is sent for into Lancashire by one Mr. Starky. And there in Starky's house dispossest seven persons at one clap, whereof six were women, and one of them was named Jane Ashton. Who since was fallen into the hands of certain seminary priests, and carried by them up and down the country, to certain recusant's houses; and by her cunning counterfeiting of certain fits, and staying of herself by secret directions of the said priests, she got considerable gain to herself, and they by such lewdnes won also great credit among their proselytes. Of the dispossessing of those seven spirits one Mr. Deacon, preacher at Leigh, wrot a book, which was justified from point to point by one More, another preacher, of his own allowance, but very childishly done. Which More had joyned himself with Darrel in that pretended dispossession. William Somers, a boy of Nottingham, was another pretended to be dispossessed by Darrel; by whom he got his greatest glory; for he stuck in his fingers for almost five months, whereas in the other nine he had dispatched his business in two or three days. He took Somers in hand, Nov. 5, 1597. Of his dealings with him divers treatises came abroad. But how strangely he was possessed, a book of his writing will shew, if you will believe him: asserting, that the things which that boy did, or rather suffered, were supernatural, and such as the arm of man was too short to reach unto. 1st. That there had been seen and felt to run up and down along his body, a lump or swelling between his flesh and skin, of the bigness of an egg in some part of his body, in some other greater or less, and removing immediately from one leg to another, and so into the belly, making it as big again as it naturally was: and thence into the throat, cheek, forehead, tongue, eyes, thrusting them out extraordinarily, and causing a great blackness in or upon the same. 2dly. When this lump or swelling was in the leg, the same member was heavy and inflexible like iron. 3dly. That he was so strong, that sometimes three, four, five, six men were scarcely able to rule him; he not pantiug, blowing, nor changing colour; but the parties that held him sweating and labouring with all their might. 4thly. He was heavy like iron, so that divers by reason of his weight could scarcely lift him. 5thly. He lay as dead once, by the space of an hour, cold as iron, his hands and face black, and no breath perceived to come from him. 6thly. He spake distinctly in a continued speech for the space of a quarter of an hour, his mouth being close shut. 7thly. He spake, his mouth being quite open, his tongue drawn into his throat, neither his lipps nor chapps moving. 8thly. Being oftentimes cast into the fire, and sometime so as his hand lay in the fire; sometime so as his face and head lay bare in the fire, yet had he not so much as one hair of his head singed thereby, or at any time hurt at all. The occasion of Darrel's first coming to Sommers (as he shewed in his book) was, that he was importuned by two letters, one from Mr. Aldridg, his pastor, and the other in the name of the town, or sundry inhabitants of the same; who signified to him, after what a strange and wonderful manner the young man was handled; which made them (as they wrot) suspect him to be possest of the devil. To which he said, after other enquiries, that he concluded him indeed possessed: and advised them without delay to use the means, which God in mercy had left to his church, for the recovery of such; that is, prayer and fasting. And for that end to desire the help and assistance of some godly learned in the ministry, next adjoining unto them. And in any wise to spare him; lest if he should be a leader in that action, and the party be dispossessed, the common people might be ready to attribute unto him some special and rare gift of casting out devils. Whereunto also they enclined in their letters to him: Mr. Aldridg, either before or after this, had written for two of the most learned ministers adjoining, namely, Preton and Broune. But one being absent from home, Darrel was sent unto by the advice of one Mr. Ireton, because of his experience herein that he had above others. And so upon a second request by the maior of Nottingham, to come and visit that sad distressed person whose grievous pains encreased upon him, he came, not running, as he said, of himself, nor seeking after it. And then seeing the manner of his handling, he gave forth that he was possessed with an unclean spirit. This was upon the fifth of November, 1597, aforesaid. And upon the seventh day next following, Mr. Aldridg and two other ministers, and himself, (as he related it) accompanied with divers other neighbour Christians, to the number of an hundred and fifty, or thereabouts, assembled in prayers and fasting, entreating the Lord in his behalf, that he would be pleased in mercy to cast out Satan, and deliver this poor man from the torments he was in, if it so seemed good in his eyes. The Lord was entreated of them, and they rejoyced and blessed God for the same. But the unclean spirit being gone out of him, according as was foretold in the Scriptures, returned, and sought to enter into him again. But at length he recovered him, as appeared by the signes of possession seen in him. And this was about two weeks after his first possession. Some few days after the maior of the town, with some of the aldermen, suspected Sommers to be a counterfeit. And for the finding out of his said dissimulation, took him from his parents and committed him to the custody of two men. These seeing him in his fits threatened him, the one to whip him, and the other to pinch him with a pair of pincers, if, leaving off his tricks, he would not confess his dissimulation. Hereupon (as Darrel continued his relation) the devil appeared visibly unto Sommers, and both by promises and threats (as himself after confessed) persuaded him to confess that he had dissembled all that he had done. And then withal withdrew himself from tormenting him in his body. By which the youth came to give out, both in word and writing, that he had dissembled, and counterfeited all that he did, and that he was never possessed. Upon this, Darrel and others procured a commission for the confirmation of the matter of fact. And about a month after Sommer's confession (wherein he still persisted) the commissioners met. Before whom, when they had sat almost two days, hearing and examining witnesses, he, having first affirmed that he dissembled; and

press, of which one is, *De Necessitate Baptismi*, &c. This learned and judicious prelate was born, as 'tis said, in the parish of St. Botolph in the ancient borough of Colchester in Essex, educated in Pembroke hall, where he was first scholar and afterwards fellow. When he was some years standing master, he was chosen proctor; which office he went through with great credit to himself. Afterwards he became vicar of Chigwell in Essex, archdeacon of Colchester, chaplain to archbishop Bancroft, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, master of Pembroke hall in, and twice vice-chancellor of, the university of Cambridge: from whence he had an easy progress to the see of Chichester, and afterwards to Norwich. After his death doctor Rich. Neile, bishop of Winchester, being elected to the see of York the 28th of February 1631, was translated thereunto, and on the 16th of February 1632 was inthronized in the person of Dr. Phineas Hodson, chancellor of the church of York.

[Tobias Matthew, A.M. ad sacros presbyteratus ordines admissus per Joh'em Sarum ep'um vice et auctoritate Math. Cant. ar'e'pi in capella Lambhith. Dominica institutus 10 Jun. 1571. *Reg. Parker.* KENNET.

Jun. 17, 1601, Samuel Mathew, the son of Toby, bishop of Durham, was buried. *Regist. Sanctæ Mariæ Minoris, Cantabr.* BAKER.

For Dr. Tobie Mathew, see the *Ducatus* and *Vicaria Leodiensis* passim, a life of his son sir Toby Mathew was published not long ago in a pamphlet, from the papers of a Catholic divine, I think Mr. Alban Butler. See some curious letters of the archbishop's in Lodge's *Illustrations of British History*, &c. In one of the unpublished Talbot letters, in the library of the College of Arms, we have his first introduction to the earl of

secondly, denied that he had done any of these things, (upon which seventeen persons had been deposed) forthwith was cast into a fit, and from that into divers others, in their presence. And so they ceased to proceed any further, as tho' themselves were now eye witnesses of the truth. And now the youth was committed to the custody of another. To whom it was free for any to repair and visit him, which before was denyed. Now the spirit, which before in subtility had lurked and lay hid, shewed himself in his kind. And during this time, for the space of ten days, he freely acknowledged that he never counterfeited any thing; but that it was the devil moved him to say so, threatening, being in the form of a black dog, to kill him if he would not, and promised to help him to do what tricks he would, and when, if he would affirm and stand to the same. Which promise he had ever since most surely kept. But that being maligned by some, means were used by them for committing him again to his former keepers; with whom no sooner was he, but he was at quiet, and as free from torment in his body by Satan, as other men, and returned to his former confessing of counterfeiting, wherein since that time he persisted, and of late added this, that Darrel was confederate with him therein, and for these four last years instructed and trained him up thereunto. After all this relation of this business made by Darrel, he in conclusion affirmed the contrary to what the boy had said: not only that he himself had been confederate with him; but also that Sommers was not, nor could possibly be any such counterfeit, but was for certainty possessed with a devil. And this evident by witnesses that saw him in his fits, and by other arguments shewed in his book. At length, (that I may bring this story to a conclusion, tho' it reached one or two years further) the queen's ecclesiastical commissioners took this matter in hand, and intermeddled in this supposed imposture. The occasion this, as another writer sets down the matter of fact. This boy being gotten out of Darrel's hand, confessed and avowed that all he had done, for about the space of three months, was but dissembling; and shewed to the maior and aldermen of Nottingham how he had acted all the former fits. The archdeacon of Derby wrote to the archbishop of Canterbury, touching this matter. It was thought good to provide some prevention; and for that end to procure a commission from the archbishop of York, for the examination of such witnesses, as should be produced in the behalf of Darrel, to prove that Sommers had not dissembled. The said commission obtained, exceptions were taken against it; because all the commissioners were addicted to Darrel. Thereupon it was renewed, and some made commissioners, that were known to dislike of Darrel's proceedings. When this second commission was executed, Sommers was brought before the commissioners: who, shortly after his coming, fell to acting some of his fits in their presence, upon a former compact and agreement. Sommers afterwards was brought before the L. chief justice: and then he confessed again the whole course of his dissimulation. By this time it came to pass that the people of Nottingham were violent one against another, and the whole town divided according as they stood affected. The pulpits rang of nothing but devils and witches. And men, women, and children were so affrighted that they durst not stir in the night; nor so much as a servant almost go into his master's cellar about his business, without company. Few happened to be sick or ill at ease, but straight they were damned to be possessed. Hereupon the archbishop, advised by the L. chief justice and others, thought it very necessary to call for Darrel, by vertue of her majesties commission for ecclesiasticall causes. Who accordingly appeared before him and others at Lambeth. And from thence was committed to prison, by reason of his absurd and untrue, but yet confident, assertions. And thereby giving just occasion to suspect he was a counterfeit: and at last after a full hearing before the archbishop, bishop of London, the L. chief justice of queen's bench, and the L. chief justice of the common pleas, Dr. Cæsar, master of requests, Dr. Byng, dean of the arches, and others, the said Darrel was, by full agreement of the court, condemned for a counterfeit: and, together with More his companion, both deposed from the ministry, and committed close prisoners. The justice of which proceeding, S. Harsnet, chaplain to bp. Bancroft, wrote a book, to vindicate, printed 1599, intitled, *The Discovery of the fraudulent Practices of J. Darrel.* But yet this weak, but honest man, (shall I call him?) did not think himself to be a counterfeit; but writ a book while prisoner in the Gatehouse, intitled, *An Apology or Defence of the Possession of William Sommers*, &c. *Wherin this Work of God is cleared from the evil Name of Counterfeiting. And thereupon also it is shewn, that in these Days Men may be possessed with Devils; and that being so, by Prayer and Fasting the unclean Spirit may be cast out.* In the end of which he made this protestation, 'Surely, if these things 'prove true, (namely, whereof he was accused) let me be 'registered to my perpetual infamy, not only for a most no-'torious deceiver, but such an hypocrite as never trod upon 'earth before. Yea, Lord, (for to thee I convert my speech, 'who best knowest all things) if I be guilty of these things 'laid to my charge, if I have confederated more or less with 'Sommers, Darling, or any of the rest (whom he had dispos-'sessed:) if ever I set eye upon them before they were pos-'sessed, &c. then let me not only be made a laughing stock 'and by-word unto all men, but raze my name also out of 'the book of life, and give me my portion with hypo-'crites.']

Shrewsbury's family, 3 May 1582. Ro. Lougher (of whom see FASTI under the year 1564,) writes to George earl of Shr:—and yet they were very like to have made him deane of Durham, but now hit is ov'ruled for the worthy and honest gentleman my old dere frend Dr. Matthew. Now he is placed in the north, I make bold to com'end the man to yo'. honors good liking w'ch. I know he shall obtayne when your L: shall know him.

He continued till his death the fast friend of this noble family. In 1616 he was the preacher at the funeral of Gilbert earl of Shrewsbury. MS. Harl. 1368. f. 35. HUNTER.

He was descended from the ancient family of the Williams of Flint, but the Williams marrying the heiress of Edmund Mathew, they assumed the name of Matthew. He was all his life an indefatigable preacher, preaching so much as three or four days together. He countenanced the *exercises* (as the lecture-sermons were called in the Northern parts) setting them up in some places, and restoring them in others.

Dr. Matthew kept an exact account of the sermons which he preached after he was preferred, by which it appears, that he preached when dean of Durham, 721; when bishop of that diocese 550; and when archbishop of York, 721; in all 1992 sermons.

The following is taken from the end of a MS. in the Bodleian. Rawl. B. 223. Tobias Matthæus theologiæ doctor, et decanus Ædis Christi apud Oxonienses; vir eloquentissimus, qui fuit academiæ ornamentum, academicorum solatium, iamq. ab academia discessurus, ad decanatum suum Dunelmensem, in concione sua elaboratissima in templo B. Mariæ suum ultimum valedixit academicis in comitiis Oxoniensibus 12 die Julii, Anno Domini 1584. Textus eius Lucæ cap. 24. versu 46. Lacrymæ eius perorantis ex nuditorum juvenum, doctorumq. seniorum oculis lacrymarum abundantiam excesserunt.

The best head of Mathew is by Renold Elstracke, in 4to, sold by Geo. Humble in Pope's-head-Alley.]

GEORGE CARLETON, sometimes fellow of Merton college, was consecrated bishop of Landaff on the 12th of July, an. 1618, translated thence to Chichester in September 1619, and departed this life in the month of May in sixteen
1628. hundred twenty and eight, under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 422.] In the see of Chichester succeeded doctor Richard Mountague,[2] who, after election and confirmation thereunto, was consecrated in the archbishop's chappel at Croyden in Surrey the 24th of August 1628. This learned person, who was son of Laurence Mountague, minister of Dorney in Bucks, and he the son of Robert Mountague of Boudney[3] in the parish of Burnham in the said county, was born at Dorney, educated in grammar learning in Eaton school, elected a member of King's college in Cambridge 1594, took the degrees in arts, became parson of Wotton-Courtney in Somersetshire, prebendary of Wells, rector of Stanford-Rivers in Essex, chaplain to king James the first, archdeacon and dean of Hereford; which last dignity he changed with Ol. Lloyd, LL. D. for a prebendship of Windsor, in 1617, and being about that time made fellow of Eaton college, which he kept with Windsor by a dispensation, did learnedly read for eight years together the theological lecture in the chappel at Windsor. Afterwards he was made rector of Petworth in Sussex, bestowed much money in the repairing of the parsonage house there, as he did afterwards on the bishop's house at Aldingbourne. At length his majesty being minded to translate him to Norwich, he was elected thereunto by the dean and chapter the 4th of May 1638, where sitting to the time of his death (which happened in April 1641, leaving then behind him a son named Richard) was buried in the choir of the cathedral church belonging to that place, where, to this day, is this only written on his grave, 'Depositum Montacutii Episcopi.' He came to Norwich with the evil effects of a quartan ague, which he had had about an year before, and which accompanied him to his grave, yet he studied and wrote very much, had an excellent library of books, and heaps of papers fairly written with his own hand concerning the ecclesiastical history. He was a person exceedingly well vers'd in all the learning of Greeks and Romans, and as well studied in the fathers, councils, and all other ancient monuments of the Christian world, as any [733] man besides in the whole nation. King James the first knew the man well, and was exceedingly pleased with his performance against the *History of Tithes*, wherein he had beaten the (then thought) matchless Selden at his own weapon, and shew'd himself the greatest philosopher of the two. Upon which ground his majesty looked upon him as the fittest person, and therefore commanded him to view and purge the church history, which was then taken and judged by many to be corrupted and depraved with various figments by certain writers of the Roman Catholic

[2] [1613. 14. Maii Ric. Mountague, S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. de Stanford Rivers per mortem Joh. Browne ad pres. regis. *Reg. King Ep'i Lond.*

Proceedings in parliament ag't him, anno 3 Car. 1. See Petyt, *Parl. Miscell.* p. 32.

Rog. Manwaring, S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Stanford Rivers, 26 Aug. 1628. per promot. Mountague ad ep'um Cicestr. *Reg. Laud.*

Ricus Mountague, S. T. P. decanatu Hereford cessit per viam permutationis cum Olivero Lloyd factus archidus Hereford et installatus canon. Windesor, 6 Sept. 1617. Frith, *Catal.* KENNET.]

[3] [Boveney. COLE.]

party, especially by Baronius; which he accordingly did with great industry and admirable judgment. What other things he wrote you may mostly see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue:* and what he suffered for his *New Gag for the old Gospel,* or his *Answer to the late Gagger of Protestants,* occasioned by the puritan, and also for his *Apello Cæsarum,* you may see at large in doctor Heylin's *History of the Life and Death of William Laud Archbishop of Canterbury,* under the years 1624, 1625, &c. He also set forth *Nazianzen's invective Orations against Julian,* in Greek, and was employed by sir Hen. Savile (who countenanced him much) in correcting most part of Chrysostom in Greek before it went to the press.

WILLIAM GIFFORD, the ornament of the English Catholics of his time, was sometimes a member of Lincoln college, but took no degree in this university. Afterwards retiring beyond the seas, he became, thro' various preferments, archbishop of Rheimes in 1622. He paid his last
1629. debt to nature in sixteen hundred twenty and nine, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, [Col. 453.] In the said archbishoprick succeeded Henry de Lorain, son of Charles duke of Guise, as I have before told you, at col. 455.

JOHN HANMER, a Shropshire man born, but descended from those of his name living at Hanmer in Flintshire,[4] was admitted fellow of All-souls college from that of Oriel in 1596, aged 20, and when five years standing master of arts, was unanimously elected one of the proctors of the university in 1605. Afterwards he became rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire, (in which church he was succeeded by doctor Math. Wren in May 1624,) and prebendary of Worcester in the place of doctor John Langworth sometimes of New college about the latter end of 1614, and shortly after was licensed to proceed in divinity, he being then chaplain in ordinary to king James the first. At length upon the death of doctor Richard Parry, he being nominated bishop of St. Asaph, was elected thereunto about the 20th of January in 1623, consecrated the 15th of February following, and on the 23d of the said month had the temporalities of that see given[5] to him, with liberty then allowed to keep his prebendship in commendam with it. He died at Pentrerpant or Pentrepant near to Oswestrey in Shropshire on the 23d of July in sixteen hundred twenty and
1629. nine, and was buried the next day in the church at Sillatin or Selattyn:[6] To the poor of which place, as also of Oswestrey and St. Asaph, he gave to each five pounds. In his prebendship succeeded Giles Thornborough,[a] M. of A. * "1608." nephew to doctor John Thornborough bishop of Worcester, who kept it to the time of his death 1663; and in the see of St. Asaph succeeded John Owen, D. D. of Cambridge, and archdeacon of St. Asaph, who was consecrated thereunto the 20th of September 1629. He died at Perthkinsey the 15th of October 1651, and was buried on the 21st of the said month in the cathedral church of St. Asaph under the bishop's throne. This doctor Owen, who was the minister's son[7] [734]
of Burton-Latimers in Northamptonshire, and born[8] there, as also bred fellow in Jesus college in Cambridge, hath written *Herod and Pilate reconciled: Or, the Concord of Papists, Anabaptists, and Sectaries, against Scripture, Fathers, Councils, and other Orthodox Writers, for the Coercion, Deposition, and Killing of Kings.*—Published 1663, and by the author dedicated to the loyal subjects of Great Britain. "Qu. Whether "this does not belong to David Owen?" What other things he hath written and published, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a great loyalist, a true son of the church of England, and had been much respected by Laud archbishop of Canterbury, who obtained for him from his most gracious king the said bishoprick of St. Asaph; which lying void after his death till the restoration of king Charles II. Dr. George Griffith was consecrated thereunto.

[a] *Afterwards D. of D.* First Edit.

[4] [The Hanmers of Pentrpant, of whom bp Hanmer and Dr. Meredith Hanmer were, are not the same family with the Hanmers of Flintshire, but are descended paternally from Madoc Heddwch, and so from Llewelyn aur Dorchog. But one of the bp's ancestor's having marry'd a daughter of one John Hanmer of the Flintshire family, the posterity tooke the sirname of Hanmer from that woman. HUMPHREYS.]

[5] Pat. 21 Jac. 1. p. 28.

[6] ['Inter paternos cineres sepultus jacet præstantissimus olim vir Johannes Assavensis episcopus, qui cum quinquennium in episcopatu summæ cum pietate, necnon incomparabili assiduitate præfuisset, pie et feliciter obiit 23 Junii, 1629, ætatis suæ 55.' Epitaph in Selatyn church.]

[7] [Dr. John Owen bp. of St. Asaph was the son of Owen Owens, rector of Burton Latimer in Northamptonshire, and archdeacon of Anglesey, (of whom I give you an account in the FASTI ad an. 1565,) by his second wife Jane the daughter of Robert Griffith, constable of Carnarvon. What steps he made, or preferment he had, before he was bp. I know not, only that he marry'd 3 wifes. The first was the daughter of one Hodilow of Cambridgeshire, by whome he had Robert Owen LL. B. and I think fellow of All-souls coll. Oxon. and made chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph after the king's restoration, and a daughter (marry'd to Dr. William Griffith, chancellor of Bangor and St. Asaph, of whome more in the FASTI.) The second was Elizabeth Gray, and the third Elin daughter of Robert Wyn of Conway. This bp. was very well descended, and as he himself sayd in parliament, related to all the gentlemen of any quality in his diocese, so he was universally esteemed and beloved in it. But as to his writing of any book, I believe, that it is not true. For that which you mention was writt by another, viz. by David Owen, whom you mention in your FASTI in the year 1608. HUMPHREYS.

23 Sept. 1629, ep'us instituit Rob. Sibthorpe S. T. P. ad rect. de Burton Latimer ad pres. Caroli regis. jure prærog. per promot. Joh'is Owen, S. T. P. ad ep'atum Asaphen., *Reg. Dove, Ep'i Petrib.* KENNET.]

[8] Th. Fuller in his *Worthies of England,* in Northamptonshire.

JOHN BUCKRIDGE, sometimes fellow, afterwards president of St. John's college, became bishop of Rochester in 1611, and from thence was translated to Ely in 1627. He was conducted to the habitation prepared for old age in sixteen
1631. hundred thirty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 506.] In the see of Rochester succeeded Dr. Walt. Curle, and in Ely Dr. Francis White, both Cambridge men by education.

JOHN HOWSON, sometimes student and canon of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Oxford in the month of May 1618, was translated thence to Durham in 1628, and departed this mortal life towards the latter end of sixteen
1631-2. hundred thirty and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 517.] In the said see of Durham succeeded doctor Thomas Morton bishop of Lichfield and Coventry;[9] the temporalities of which he[1] received from the king the 12th of July 1632, and dying in the house of sir Hen. Yelverton of Easton-Manduit in Northamptonshire, on the morrow after St. Matthew's day in 1659, aged 95 years, was succeeded in the year following by Dr. John Cosin of Cambridge.

LEWES BAYLY, sometimes a member of Exeter college, was consecrated bishop of Bangor in 1616,[2] and departed this mortal life in the
1632. beginning of the year sixteen hundred thirty and two; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 525.] In the said see of Bangor succeeded a native of Segroet near Denbigh, a certain learned doctor of divinity named David Dolben of St. John's college in Cambridge, a younger son of Robert Winn Dolben of Denbigh before-mentioned in Denbighshire: who dying in Bangor-house situated in Shoe-lane near St. Andrew's church in Holbourn in the suburb of London, on the 27th of November 1633, was buried in the church at Hackney, which he kept in commendam with his bishoprick.[3] He was succeeded in the see of Bangor by Edmund Griffith, of whom I shall speak by and by.

JOHN RIDER, sometimes a student in Jesus college, was consecrated bishop of Killaloe in Ireland on the twelfth of January 1612, and concluded his last in a good old age, in sixteen hun- 1632.
dred thirty and two; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 547.] In the said bishoprick succeeded one Lewes Jones a Welshman, sometimes a student in this university, whom I shall mention at large among the bishops in another part of this work.

FRANCIS GODWIN, sometimes a student of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Landaff in 1601, thence translated to Hereford in [735]
1617, and died in the beginning of the year six- 1633.
teen hundred thirty and three; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 555.] To the said see, (after Goodman of Gloucester had endeavoured to obtain it) was elected doctor William Juxon of Oxon, but before he was consecrated, he was translated to London; whereupon doctor Augustin Lindsell bishop of Peterborough was translated thereunto in December 1633. After him followed Matthew Wren, doctor of divinity of Cambridge; the temporalities of which see (Hereford) were given[4] to him the 24th of March, 10 Charles I. Dom. 1634-5. But he being soon after translated to Norwich, Theophilus Field of Pembroke-hall in Cambridge (born in the parish of S. Giles's Cripplegate, London) succeeded: The temporalities also of which were restored[5] to him, the 23d of January 1635. This Dr. Field dying soon after, George Cook sometimes of Pembroke-hall in Cambridge, brother to sir John Cook secretary of state, succeeded, and had the temporalities thereof given[6] to him the 7th of July 1636. He was the son of Richard Cook of Trusley in Derbyshire, by Mary his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Sacheverell of Kirby in Nottinghamshire, and he the son of William Cook of the same place, by his wife the daughter of Ralph Fitzherbert of Tyssington in the said county of Derby. Which George Cook dying in 1646, (the 22 Charles I.) the see of Hereford lay void till the restoration of king Charles II. and then 'twas supplied by Dr. Nich. Monk of Oxon, of whom I shall make large mention in his proper place.

GEORGE ABBOT, sometimes of Baliol college, afterwards chaplain to Thomas lord Buckhurst, and then to the earl of Dunbar, with whom he was solemnly sent into Scotland, for an effecting of an union in the hierarchy, was consecrated bishop of Lichfield and Coventry the 3d of December in 1609, translated to London about the latter end of January following, and in 1610 he was translated to Canterbury, on the death of

[9] [1597, 25 Nov. Tho. Morton A. M admiss. ad eccl. de Tey-parva alias Goodman com. Essex, per resign. Lionelli Forster. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[1] Pat. 8 Car. 1. p. 14.

[2] [Bp. Bayly was consecrated at Lambeth on Sunday the 18th of Dec. 1616, by Dr. Geo. Abbot archbp. of Cant. bp. Andrews of Ely, Dr. Neal bp. of Lincoln, Dr. Overall bp. of Litchfield, and Dr. Buckeridge bp. of Rochester assisting. He dyed on Wednesday the 26th of October 1631. HUMPHREYS.]

[3] [David Dolben A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Hackney, 18 Jan. 1618. *Reg. Bonner.*

1633, 2 Maii, Gilb. Sheldon S. T. B. admiss. ad vicariam de Hackney per promotionem David Dolben S. T. P. ad ep'atum Bangor ad pres. regis.—*Reg. Laud, ep'i Lond.*

It is therefore a mistake that bp. Dolben held it in commendam with his see. KENNET.]

[4] Pat. 10 Car. 1. p. 39.

[5] Pat. 11 Car. 1. p. 14.

[6] Pat. 12 Car. 1. p. 17.

Dr. Richard Bancroft. He departed this mortal
1633. life in sixteen hundred thirty and three; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 561.] In the see of Canterbury succeeded Dr. William Laud, as I shall tell you at large when I come to the next volume of this work.

JOHN PHILIPPS was a Welsh-man born, as it seems, and having received his academical education in Oxon, became afterwards parson of Thorp-Basset, and Slingesby in Yorkshire; which last he obtained in the latter end of March 1591. About that time he being chaplain to Henry earl of Derby, became archdeacon of Clievland (on the resignation of Richard Bird, bachelor of divinity) in April 1601, also archdeacon of the Isle of Man, and at length (about 1614) bishop of that place, but in whose room I cannot tell, for between the translation thence of Dr. George Lloyd to Chester 1604, some person, yet unknown to me, did succeed.[7] In the rectory of Slingesby succeeded Samuel Philipps master of arts, in Jan. 1618, and in Clievland Henry Thurcross master of arts, an. 1619, as I shall tell you in the FASTI an. 1610. So that I presume those two places were kept in commendam with the bishoprick, by the said John Philipps, whom I take to be the same with John Philipps who took the degree of master of arts as a member of S. Mary's-hall, in the month of May 1584. Which degree he compleated as a member of Broadgate's, in an act celebrated the 10th of July the same year. The said John Philipps bishop of Man translated the BIBLE into the Manks language, that is, the language commonly spoken in
[736] the Isle of Man, assisted in the said work by sir Hugh Cannal minister of Kirk St. Michael in the said isle. He concluded his last day about the
1633. year sixteen hundred thirty and three, and was succeeded in the said see of Man by William Forster[8] a divine of some note in his time, but whether he was ever of Brasen-nose college, as some think he was, (wherein several of his sirname and time have studied,) I cannot tell. One William Forster, a Warwickshire man born, was entred a student in S. John's college 1601, and another of that house was a writer, as I have before told you among the writers under the year 1633, [Col. 573.] One John Philipps wrote *A Summon to Repentance.* Lond. 1584. oct. but he is not to be taken to be the same with the former, and another John Philipps wrote *The Way to Heaven,* on Acts 2. 47.—Printed in qu. 1625. Which book I having not yet seen, cannot say to the contrary but that it may be published by John Philipps the bishop. Qu.

[Bp. Philips was presented some time after his consecration, by the earl of Darby to the rectory of Hawarden (co. Flint) wch he enjoyed till his death, wch was before April 1632, when the king presented to Hawardyn, void by the bp's death jure prerog. TANNER.

He got the *Common Prayer Book of the Church of England,* translated into the language of the natives of his diocese, the original of which (says Willis[9]) is yet extant, and was famous for his charity and hospitality.]

FRANCIS GOUGH, commonly called GOFFE, the fifth son of Hugh Gough rector of Allcannings in Wilts, by Jane his wife, daughter of one Clifford of Clifford-hall in Devonshire, was born in Wiltshire, entred a batler in S. Edmund's-hall in the latter end of 1611, aged 17 years, and afterwards was made one of the clerks of New college; where continuing some years, returned to the said hall, and as a member thereof took the degree of master of arts, in 1618. Soon after, he having a just opportunity of going into Ireland, became first chancellor, then bishop of Limerick; to which see being consecrated [1] at Cashills the 17th of September 1626, sate there till the time of his death; which hapning on the 29th of August in sixteen hundred thirty and 1634.
four, was buried in the cathedral church of Limerick, leaving then behind him his eldest brother named Hugh, who was chanter of Limerick and justice of peace. In the see of Limerick succeeded George Web, whom I shall mention under the year 1641.

WILLIAM PILSWORTH was born in Fleetstreet in the West suburb of London, elected and admitted demy of Magd. coll. 29 Sept. 1578, aged 18 years on the day of the nativity of our Saviour following, took one degree in arts as a member of Magd. hall in Dec. 1581, left the university without any other degree, went into Ireland, became prebendary of Monahannoc, and at length bishop of Kildare: To which being consecrated [2] at Balsoon in the county of Meath, the 11th of September 1604, sate there without any removal to the time of his death; which hapning at Naas on the 9th of May in sixteen 1635.
hundred thirty and five, was buried at Dunfert in the county of Kildare. In the said see succeeded Robert Usher doctor of divinity, son of Henry Usher sometimes archbishop of Armagh; who lived upon it till the rebellion broke out in Ireland, an. 1641, and then retired into England for protection.

[7] [This is a mistake; Philipps succeeded Lloyd. He was nominated to the see Jan. 29, 1604, and consecrated Feb. 10 following. Willis, *Cathedrals,* p. 368.]

[8] [Dr. Will. Forster held in com. the rectories of Barrow and Northern (co. Cestr.) and a prebend in the church of Chester. TANNER.]

[9] [*Cathedrals* (Diocese of Man) page 368.]

[1] Jac. War. ut supra, p. 189.

[2] Ibid. p. 130.

RICHARD CORBET, sometimes student, afterwards dean of, Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Oxford in 1629, (tho' in some respects unworthy of such an office[3]) and translated thence to Norwich in the beginning of
1635. 1632. He died in the latter end of July in sixteen hundred thirty and five; under which year you may see more of him among the writers. [Col. 594.] After his death a native of the parish of S. Peter Cheap in London named Dr. Matthew Wren[4] bishop of Hereford was translated to Norwich; the temporalities of which see were[5] restored to him the 24th of November 1635, being elected[6] thereunto on the tenth day of the same month. Afterwards upon the death of Dr. Fran-
[737] cis White bishop-almoner, he was translated to Ely; the temporalities of which were restored to him[7] on the 5th of May 1638, where he sate to the time of his death. He (by the way I must tell you) was the son of Francis Wren citizen of London, (a branch of the Wrens of Binchester in the bishoprick of Durham,) [born at London December 23, 1585, baptized Jan. 2,[8]] and being an eminent scholar in his youth, became first [admitted in 1601,[9]] a student in Pembroke-hall in Cambridge, then Greek scholar and fellow of that house, and soon after chaplain to Lancelot Andrews bishop of Winchester. Afterwards [July 26, 1625,[1]] he was made master of Peter-house, vice-chancellor of the said university, chaplain to king Charles I. when he was prince, (whom he attended after he had taken his journey to Spain) as also when he was king, prebendary of Winchester, [November 10, 1623,[2]] dean of Windsor, (in which honourable dignity he was installed the 24th of July 1628,) sworn registrary of the most noble order of the Garter, the 23d of September following, and in 1633 became clerk of the closet, in the place of Dr. William Juxon. In 1634 he became prebend of Westminster, in the room of Dr. John Wilson, and near upon that time[3] bishop of Hereford. But continuing there not long, he was translated to Norwich, as I have before told you: and being made dean of the chappel royal, upon Juxon's advance to the treasurer's staff, an. 1636, he was translated to Ely in the beginning[4] of 1638, as 'tis already said. In all which offices his deportment was with such gravity, exemplary piety, and government with no less prudence, that upon the beginning of the unparallel'd rebellion raised by the presbyterians commonly then called puritans, who had an implacable hatred for him, for his pride, insolence, and high hand used towards them, as they frequently reported, he was by them miserably persecuted, and grievously oppressed by plunder of his goods, seizure of his estate, and by a strait and tedious imprisonment in the Tower of London, which he endured with great patience and magnanimity near eighteen years. After his majesty's return he was set at liberty, was restored to his bishoprick of Ely, and notwithstanding his former losses, performed several acts of piety. Among which, was his building a new chappel in Pembroke-hall before-mentioned; which being beautified with splendid and decorous furniture, and amply endowed with an annual revenue, was upon the feast of S. Matthew, (the 21st of September) in 1665, solemnly consecrated and dedicated by himself in person, and by his episcopal authority, to the honour of almighty God. A noble and lasting monument

[3] [There can be little doubt but that Wood here alludes to the convivial disposition and delight in frolic that characterised the bishop, and which our author did not conceive to become the gravity of his office. Aubrey relates several anecdotes of his episcopal levity, from which take the following:—His chaplaine, Dr. Lushington, was a very learned and ingeniose man and they loved one another. The bp. sometimes would take the key of the wine-cellar, and he and his chaplaine would goe and lock themselves in and be merry. Then first he layes downe his episcopall hat, *There lyes the Dr.* Then he putts off his gowne, *There lyes the bishop.* Then 'twas, *Here's to thee, Corbet,* and *Here's to thee Lushington.* Aubrey's *Lives* affixed to *Letters from the Bodleian*, 1813, vol. ii. p. 294. Aubrey says, he had this anecdote from Mr. Josias Howe, B. D. of Trinity coll. Oxon.]

[4] [Matthew Wren, Greek scholar in Pembr. hall at Cambr. B. A. was chosen fellow Nov. 5, 1605, M. A. jun. tax. 1610, sen. treasurer 1611. When K. James I. made a progress to Cambridge, Wren kept the philosophy act wth very great applause. Bursar 1621; president of the college 1616; had a testimonial June 30, 1618; chaplain to bishop Andrews; chaplain to prince Charles in his voyage to Spain; D. D.; resigned his fellowship Nov. 8, 1624; vice-chancellour 1628; master of Peter house; dean of Windsor; bishop of Hereford; bishop of Norwich; dean of the king's chappel; bishop of Ely. He was severely handled by the long parliament, and imprisoned in the tower almost 20 years without ere being brought to triall for his pretended misdemeanours. In 1660 he was restor'd to his episcopal function. He was a very great benefactor to Pembroke hall in money and books, but especially in erecting at his own charge (it cost him near 400*lbs*) that goodly fabrick the new chappell, the altar of wh^ch^ he furnished with his own chappell plate, and indow'd it with the royalty of Hardwicke in this county. He died in the year 1667. *From a MS. Hist. of Pembr. Hall in Cambr.*

An. Dom. 1626, Octob. 5. Matthæus Wren SS. theol. doctor et magister hujus collegii S. Petri coram scholaribus ejusdem collegii renuntiavit omnibus remediis contra piam amotionem (si forte contingat) & de hujusmodi renuntiatione observanda juramentum præstitit corporale. Ita testamur.

Samuel Baron.	Georgius Bankes.
	Robertus Derham.
	Fredericus Gib.
Nicholaus Mawe.	Lucas Skippon.

Ex vet. Registro Coll. D. Petri.

See Heylin's account of Dr. Wren in *Life of Abp. Laud*, p. 263. KENNET.]

[5] Pat. 11 Car. 1. p. 25.

[6] [Electus Nov. 12, 1635. BAKER.]

[7] Pat. 14 Car. 1. p. 35.

[8] [BAKER.]

[9] [Ibid.]

[1] [Ibid.]

[2] [Ibid.]

[3] [He was consecrated March 8, 1634. BAKER.]

[4] [Elected bish. of Ely, April 4, 1638. BAKER.]

of the rare piety and munificence of that great and wise prelate, and in every point accorded to his character; which was then so well known, that the sole nomination of the founder was a sufficient account of the elegance and magnificence of the foundation. Before evening service, the exterior or outer chappel, and the cloyster leading to it, (a new fabric of sir Robert Hitcham's foundation) were by his lordship also consecrated, for places of sepulture to the use of the society, together with a cell or vault at the east-end of the chappel under the altar, for a dormitory for his lordship. He paid his last debt to nature in Ely-House in Holborn near London, on Wednesday the 24th of April in 1667, aged eighty one years and upwards. Whereupon his body being embalm'd, was convey'd to Cambridge, and deposited with great solemnity in a stone coffin in the vault before-mention'd. This worthy and learned bishop hath written (1) *Increpatio Bar-Jesu: sive Polemicæ Adsertiones Locorum aliquot S. Scripturæ ab Imposturis Perversionum in Catechesi Racoviana.* Lond 1660. qu. remitted into the ninth volume of the *Criticks*. (2) *The Abandoning of the Scotch Covenant.* Lond. 1661. qu. (3) *Epistolæ variæ ad Viros doctiss.* Among whom are to be numbred Ger. Jo. Vossius: As also two or more sermons, one of which is on Prov. 24. 21. printed in 1627; and another on Psal. 44. 18, printed in
[738] 1662, both in qu. &c. He left behind him several sons, who will be mention'd elsewhere.

MICHAEL BOYLE was a Londoner born, son, if I mistake not, of Michael Boyle of S. Mary Magdalen's parish in Milkstreet (who died in the latter end of 1596,) and nearly related to the Boyles of Kentish-Town in Middlesex; was educated in Merchant-Taylor's school, became scholar of S. John's college in 1593, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and was made vicar of Finden in Northamptonshire. In 1611 he proceeded in divinity, and three years after resigning his vicaridge, he went into Ireland, was made dean of Lismore, and at length in the latter end of the year 1619 was consecrated bishop of Waterford and Lismore, being then esteemed a person of good learning and prudence.[5] He yielded up his last breath at Waterford[6] on the 27th of December in sixteen
1685. hundred thirty and five, and was buried in the cathedral church of the holy Trinity there, leaving then behind him a brother named Rich. Boyle archbishop of Tuam, whom I shall mention in the FASTI, among the incorporations, an. 1601. There was another Michael Boyle, who was archbishop of Dublin in 1663, but he was nephew to the former Michael, by being son to Richard before-mention'd.

[5] [Worldly wisdom he should have said. BAKER.]
[6] Ib. in Jac. War. ut supra. p. 200.

[Michael Boyle S. T. B. ad vic. de Findon alias Thingdon ad pres. Ric'i Peacock armig. 15 Jun. 1610. (*Reg. Howland, Petrib.*) KENNET.

For some traits of this prelate's character, which was none of the best, see *Lord Strafforde's Letters*, published by Dr. William Knowler, Lond. 1739, in folio, vol. i, pages 82, 189, 212, 213. From the testimony of archbishop Laud, 'when he lived in the college, he would have done any thing, or sold any man for six pence profit.' The life of such a bishop is best buried in obscurity.]

EDMUND GRIFFITH a Caernarvonshire man born, was admitted in the quality of an exhibitioner[7] into Brasen-nose college on the 8th of April 1587, having before, as I conceive, been a student of that of Jesus, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1592. About which time being in full orders, had some employments agreeable to his profession in these parts. In 1599 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and afterwards being made dean of Bangor, in the place of Dr. John Williams deceas'd, in September or October 1613, was at length made bishop of that place, on the death of Dr. Dav. Dolben, an. 1633. To which see being consecrated, the temporalities thereof were restored to him[8] on the 26th of February the same year. He died in sixteen hundred thirty 1637.
and seven, and was, as I suppose, buried in the church of Bangor. In the said see succeeded Dr. William Roberts[9] subdean of Wells and archdeacon of Anglesy, sometimes fellow of Queen's college in Cambridge, and proctor of that university, who having the said bishoprick bestowed on him by the endeavours of Dr. Laud archbishop of Canterbury, for discovering church goods to the value of 1000 *l.* had the temporalities thereof given[1] to him the 24th of September, 13 Car. 1. Dom. 1637, with liberty then allowed to him, to keep his archdeaconry in commendam. In the time of rebellion he suffered much, and about 1649 he was sequestred of all, or most of his estate, whether spiritual or temporal. In the great year of the restoration of king Charles 2. he was restored to all he had lost, and dying in

[7] *Reg. Antiq. Coll. Æneas.* fol. 95. a.
[8] Pat. 9 Car. 1. p. 15.
[9] [Bp. Roberts was made archdeacon of Anglesey at the same time that he was made Bp. Owen Owens of Burton Latimer, father of Bp. John Owen of St. Asaph, was the last separate archdeacon. Since his death, which was in Bp. Bellot's time, the bishops all held it in commendam, till it was annexed to the bishoprick by act of parliament, 1685. HUMPHREYS.

Dr. Will. Roberts sometime fellow of Queen's coll. in Cambr. founded one exhibition for a Welch scholar in that house. KENNET.]
[1] Pat. 13 Car. 1. p. 15.

1665, one Dr. ——[2] Price was elected bishop, but he dying before consecration in the same year, Robert Morgan[3] doctor or bachelor of divinity, rector of Llanddyfnan in Anglesy and archdeacon of Merioneth being elected into his place, was consecrated at Lambeth on the first day of July 1666. He died in September 1673, leaving behind him a relict called Anne.

[Edmund Griffith was born at Kefenamwbch in Llyn in the year 1570, being a younger son of Griffyth John Griffith of that place, esq; by his wife Katherine, the daughter of S[r] Richard Bulkeley of Beumares, Kt. I find in the parchment register this Edm. Griffith, then A. M. instituted to Llandwrog Aug. 8. 1599, made canon of Bangor July 5. 1600, being then B. D. instituted to Llanpedrog Dec. 10. 1604, by the king's presentation propter lapsum temporis, but this did not take . . . . . He was installed dean of Bangor Sept. 9. 1613; consecrated and installed Bp. Apr. 14. 1634; and dyed on Fryday the 26th of May 1637. HUMPHREYS.

Dr Humphrey, Bp of Bangor in a letter to Mr Ant. Wood writes thus:

The inscription on bishop Griffith's grave is so worn that scarce any thing can be made of it, what could be read is this and in this form:

Edmundi Griffith viri omni quod sub cœlis bono ditati, animi sinceritate, corporis proceritate notabili, membrorum omnium symmetria gaudebat. Quæ fortunæ invidæ bona dicuntur defuere . . . . . Oxonii educatus Sacro Theologia Bacc. nomine et cohonestatus . . . . fuit . . pridem archidiac . . . . . decanus, tandem ep'us A. . . . . ubi altius quo in terris ascenderet non invenit, in cœlos lætus ascendit. 27 Maii 1637. Ætat. suæ 67. KENNET.[4]]

JONAS WHEELER, dean of the church of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ church in Dublin, and chaplain to king James I. was consecrated bishop of Ossory in S. Patrick's church near Dublin on the eighth day of May 1613, and died in the ninety seventh year of his age at Dunmore, on the 19th of April in sixteen hundred

[2] [Dr. Robert Price, bp of Fern in Ireland. HUMPHREYS.]

[3] [Since you have mentioned Bp. Morgan, I will add this short account of him. He was born 1608, at Bronfraith in the parish of Llandyssil in Montgomeryshire, and was the third son of Richard Morgan of Bronfraith (who sometimes served in parliament for the borough of Montgomery) and of Margeret, daughter of Thomas Lloyd of Gwern bu arth, gent. his wife. He was bred at school near that place, under one Mr. Lloyd, father of Simon Lloyd archdeacon of Merionith, and Edw. Lloyd mercer at the Bear inn in Oxon. He was first admitted of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, and continued till after he was A. M. And upon Bp Dolben's advancement to the bishoprick of Bangor, he became his chaplain, and was by him promoted first to the vicarage of Llanwnoe in Montgomeryshire Sept. 16. 1632, then to the rectory of Llangynhafal in Duffryn Clwyd. Upon Bp Dolben's death, he returned to Cambrige, and settled at S[t]. John's college with his great friend Dr. Beale, there he commenced B. D. Upon Bp. Robert's advancement, he returned again to Wales as his chaplain, and was by him made vicar of Llanfair Dyffryn Clewyd. He resigned Llangynhafal, and was instituted to Tref draeth in Anglesey Jul. 16. 1642, being then B. D. Then he resigned Llanfair, and was instituted to Llandyffnan Nov. 19. 1642. This Llandyffinan was then worth but 38 lib. per an. the tythes being leased before the statute of limitation for 99 years to the Bulkeleys of Baron hill. But Mr. Morgan bought out that term, which was about 15 or 16 years unexpired, and when he was outed of his other preferments, he kept this in the times of usurpation, by virtue of the assignment of that lease He never renewed the lease, but left it free to the church (tho' it cost him above 300 lib.) and is now worth 200 lib. per ann. and the best living in the diocese. After the king's restoration, he was restored to his preferments, and made archdeacon of Merionith, and likewise D. D. 1660, and then made comportioner of Llanddinam July 23. 1660. Upon Dr Robert Price's death, he was elected to the bishoprick, and was consecrated July 1. 1666. Upon archdeacon Mostyn's death, he took the archdeaconry of Bangor into his commendam, and took care to have it secured for his successor, who likewise enjoyed it, and had it annexed to the bishoprick by act of parliament. He dyed Sept 1. 1673, and was bury'd the sixth of the same month at Bangor, in the grave of Bp Robinson, on the south side of the alter, where on a brass there is this inscription:

ROBERTI MORGAN, S. T. P. EPISCOPI
BANGORIENSIS, QUOD MORTALE
FUIT HIC DEPOSITUM EST, IN
SPEM BEATÆ RESURRECTIONIS ET
IMMORTALITATIS MDCLXXIII, ANNO
CONSECRATIONIS EJUS VIII°.
ÆTATIS AUTEM LXV°.

He marry'd Anne, the daughter and heir of William Lloyd, rector Llane'ian, of the family of Henblas, brother to Rich. Lloyd, B. D. father of the present Bp of S[t]. Asaph, and had by her 4 sonns and 4 daughters, as (1) Richard his eldest, who dyed young. (2) Owen, who was first commoner, then scholar of Jesus college Oxon, and after that a member of Gray's Inn, where (after he had for some time also attended S[r] Leoline Jenkins at the treaty of Neiumegen) he dyed Apr. 11. 1679, greatly lamented, not only by his relations, but by all that knew him, as being a young gentleman of extraordinary hopes. (3) William, LL. B. of Jesus coll. Oxon. and at this time chancellor of the diocese of Bangor. (4) Robert now student of Christ's church. His eldest daughter was marry'd to Edward Wyn, cler. A. M. son and heir of John Wyn, of Bodewrid in Anglesey, esq; the second was marry'd to Thomas Lloyd of Kefn, register of St. Asaph. The third to Hum. Humphreys, of Kyssail gy farch cont. Carnarvon, D. D. and dean of Bangor. The 4th dyed unmarried.

Bp Morgan left behind him several things fit for the press, but because, as he sayd, they were ill transcribed, he forbid them to be published. He ordered the inside of the choir to be new done with good, wainscoat seats for the deans, prebends &c. and with the assistance of a legacy, left by Bp. Roberts, and the charity of several of the gentry, furnished the church with an excellent organ, and repaired the church, which then had not one farthing revenue to support it's fabrick. He was a man of great prudence in business, good learning and eloquence in preaching, both in the English and his native tongue, and he perfectly spent and wore himself away by his constant preaching. HUMPHREYS.]

[4] [This has not been printed by Hearne among bishop Humphreys's notes. It is here taken from bish. Kennet's transcript.]

[739] and forty: Whereupon his body was buried in the cathedral church of Kilkenny. He was born in Oxfordshire, as 'tis [5] said, particularly, as I suppose, within the city of Oxon, was educated in this university, but in what house, unless in that of Brasen-nose, where one or more of his name and kindred studied about his time, I know not, nor what degrees he took, because many have studied in the same university, five, seven, ten years, or more, and yet never took any degree.

JOHN ATHERTON, son of John Atherton, who became rector of Bawdripp in Somersetshire in 1584, was born in that county, (at Bawdripp as it seems), and at sixteen years of age in 1614, became either a batler or commoner of Gloucester-hall, where continuing till after he had taken one degree in arts, was transplanted to Lincoln college, took the degree of master as a member of it, holy orders, and soon after was made rector of Huish Comb-flower in his own country. At length being made known to Thomas earl of Strafford lord lieutenant of Ireland, for his great sufficiencies in the canon law, and ecclesiastical affairs, was by him made prebendary of Christ Church in Dublin, and afterwards bishop of Waterford and Lismore in the year 1636, (he being then doctor of divinity,) in which office he behaved himself for some time with great prudence, tho' forward enough, if not too much, against the Roman Catholicks in that country. At length being charged with a crime, not now to be named, was seized on and imprisoned: And being found guilty of it, was first degraded, and afterwards suffered death by hanging at Dublin, (being the first of his function that suffered that kind of death, as he said it openly to the people at the
1640. gallows,) on the fifth day of December in sixteen hundred and forty. Afterwards his body was buried, according to his desire, in the remotest or obscurest part of the yard (where rubbish used to be laid) belonging to S. John's church in Dublin. Nich. Bernard doctor of divinity, sometimes chaplain to the learned and religious Dr. Usher archbishop of Armagh, hath written and published a book of his penitent death, with a sermon at his burial, to which (being very worthy of perusal) I refer the reader for his farther satisfaction. In Waterford and Lismore succeeded Dr. Archibald Adair a Scot, and him Dr. George Baker, who died in October or thereabouts, an. 1668.

John Atherton A M. admiss ad rect. de Thorley com Hartford 28 Sept. 1562 ex coll. e'pi Lond. quam resign. ante 20 Apr. 1573. *Reg. Grindall.*

Idem A. M. coll. ad preb. consumpt. per mare, 28 Maii 1562 per deprivat Will; Massenger *Reg. Bonner.* Admiss ad rect. de Hatfield Reges. 22 Sept 1548. Quæ vacat ante 20 Mar. 1553. Admis, ad rect. de Roding plumbea Essex, 13 Jan. 1562 quam resign. ante 26 Nov. 1571.

[1592 John Atherton fuit prebendarius preb. consumpt. per mare in eccl'ia Paul. *Reg. Aylmer, Epi Lond.* KENNET.

On the subject of bishop Atherton's condemnation hear what Carte the historian says, and which justice as well as charity will incline us to subscribe to: But in order to put this in a proper light, we must give the whole passage:—

Richard Boyle, earl of Cork, was the richest subject in the kingdom, and allied to the greatest families in it: he had been lately in conjunction with his son-in-law the lord chancellor Loftus, for several years entrusted with the government of it under the stile of lords justices, and was still lord treasurer, great in power, and greater in reputation for his sagacity, prudence and experience. He had raised a vast estate by the improvements he had made on forty-two thousand acres of land in the county of Cork, which he purchased of sir Walter Raleigh, but among other additions which he had made to it, he had gotten into his hand too much of the patrimony of the church, which in those times lay exposed a common and easy prey to the depredations of great men. But no man's greatness could protect him from the inquisition of the lord deputy,[6] who in obedience to his master's orders, and out of his own zeal for the church, wrung from the earl about two thousand pounds a year in great tythes, which, for want of incumbents upon livings, and by the disorder and corruption of the times, he had got into his possession and turned into appropriations. Nor did he stop here, but as the earl was possessed of the manors of Lismore and Ardmore, and of other lands formerly, and of right, belonging to the see of Waterford and Lismore, and of seven hundred pounds a year belonging to the college of Youghall, the lord deputy meditated a prosecution for the recovery of these to the church. He had no private interest in the affair, and yet it was the first occasion of that mortal hatred which the earl ever afterwards bore him, and had too unhappy an opportunity of shewing at his trial. The earl of Cork compounded afterwards, on 27 June 1637, for the lands of the see of Waterford, by giving back Ardmore to the church; but bishop Atherton suing for the rest, and being well qualified by his talents and spirit to go through with the suit, fell (as there is too much reason to think) a sacrifice to that litigation, rather than to justice, when he suffered for a pretended crime of a secret nature made felony in this parliament, upon the testimony of a single witness that deserved no credit, and who in his information pretended, that the crime had some time before been committed upon himself. The bishop

[5] Jac. War. ut sup. in *Com. de Præsul. Hib.* p. 150.

[6] [Sir Thomas Wentworth, viscount Wentworth, afterwards earl of Strafford.]

during all the time of his most exemplary preparation for death, and at the moment of his execution absolutely denied the fact, and the fellow who swore against him, *when he came to be executed himself some time afterwards for his crimes, confessed at the gallows that he had falsly accused him.* The bishop however was executed presently after lord deputy Wandesford's death in December 1640, in a season when by the wicked policy of the times, every thing was encouraged that would throw a scandal upon that order of men, and render episcopacy odious.[7]]

JOHN BANCROFT, son of Christopher Bancroft (by Audrey Andrews his wife) eldest son of Joh. Bancroft of Farnworth in Lancashire, by Mary his wife, daughter of John Curwyn, brother to Hugh Curwyn, sometimes bishop of Oxford, was born in a little village called Astell or Estwell, lying between Witney and Burford in Oxfordshire, was [educated at Westminster school, and] admitted a student of Christ Church in 1592, aged eighteen years or more, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a preacher for some years in and near Oxon. In 1609, he being newly admitted to proceed in divinity, was by the endeavours of his uncle Dr. Richard Bancroft archbishop of Canterbury (a younger son of John Bancroft before-mention'd,) elected master of University college, where he continued above twenty years: In which time, he was at great pains and expence to recover and settle the antient lands belonging to that foundation. In 1632, he was, upon the translation of Dr. Corbet to Norwich, nominated bishop of Oxford; whereupon being elected by the dean and chapter in April the same year, had the temporalities of that see given[8] to him on the 6th of June following, being about that time consecrated. In 1640, when the long parliament began, and proceeded with great vigour against the bishops, he was possessed so much with fear (having always been an enemy to the puritan) that without little or no sickness, he surrendred up his last breath in his lodgings at Westminster.
[740] Afterwards his body was carried to Cudesden in the diocese of Oxon, and was buried near to and under the South wall of the chancel of the church there, on the twelfth day of February in
1640-1. sixteen hundred and forty, leaving then behind him the character[9], among the puritans or presbyterians then dominant, of a corrupt, unpreaching, popish prelate. The reader is now to know that before this man's time, the bishops of Oxford had no house left belonging to their episcopal see, either in city or country, but dwelt at their parsonage-houses which they held in commendam, tho' Dr. Jo. Bridges, who had no commendam in his diocese, lived for the most part in hired houses in the city.[1] For, as I have before told you in Dr. Robert Kynge, tho' at the foundation of the bishoprick of Oxford in the abbey of Osney, the king appointed Gloucester college for the bishop's palace, yet when that foundation was inspected into by king Edward 6. and a recital thereupon made of the foundation thereof done by his father, that place was left out of the charter, as being designed then for another use. So that from that time till this man (Dr. Bancroft) came to be bishop, there being no settled house or palace for him or his successors, he did resolve by the persuasion of Dr. Laud, archbishop of Canterbury, to build one. Wherefore in the first place the impropriate parsonage of Cudesden before-mentioned, five miles distant from Oxon, which belonged to the bishop in right of his see, he let the lease thereof run out without any more renewing, that in the end it might be made an improvement to the slender bishoprick. The vicaridge also of his own donation falling void in the mean time, he procured himself to be legally instituted and inducted thereunto. All which being done, he, through the power and favour of Dr. Laud before-mentioned, obtained an annexation of it to the see episcopal, (the design of bringing in the impropriation going forward still) and soon after began, with the help of a great deal of timber from the forest of Shotover, given to him by his majesty, to build a fair palace; which, with a chappel in it, being compleatly finished, an. 1634, was the next summer out of curiosity visited by the said Dr. Laud; which he remits into his *Diary* thus. 'September the 2d, an. 1635, I was in attendance with the king at Woodstock, and went thence to Cudsden, to see the house which Dr. John Bancroft then lord bishop of Oxford had there built to be a house for the bishops of that see for ever; he having built that house at my persuasion.' But this house or palace (which cost three thousand and five hundred pounds[2]) proved almost as short liv'd as the founder, being burn'd down by colonel William Legg during the short time that he was governor of the garrison of Oxford, in the latter end of 1644, for fear it might be made a garrison by the parliament forces, though with as much reason and more piety (as one[3] observes) he might have garrison'd it for the king, and preserved the house. Being thus ruined, it lay so till Dr. John

[7] [*Life of James first Duke of Ormonde*, 1736 fol. vol. i. page 68.]

[8] Pat. 8 Car. I. p. 13.

[9] See in *Canterburies Doom*, printed in fol. 1646. p. 353.

[1] [Bridges resided at March-Baldwin in his own diocese of Oxford, where he died, and of which parish Willis conjectures he was rector. He was buried in the chancel of that church, with the following epitaph:

'Here lyeth the body of the reverend father John Bridges, late bishop of Oxford, who departed this life the 25th of March 1618.' *Cathedrals*, (Oxon) page 432.]

[2] [The sum was two thousand five hundred pounds, as I learn from the best authority.]

[3] Dr. P. Heylin in his *History of the Life and Death of Dr. William Laud*, lib. 3. part 1.

Fell became bishop of Oxon, and then with moneys out of his own purse, and the help of timber, which one of his predecessors, named Dr. William Paul, had laid in in his life-time for that purpose, did rebuild it upon the old foundation, with a chappel in it, as before. The outside of which being finished in the year 1679, the inside followed soon after.

[1601, 11 Dec. Joh. Bancroft, A. M. coll. ad eccl'iam de Finchley per mortem Ricardi Lateware. *Reg. Bancroft Ep'i Lond.*

1609, 23 Oct. Joh. Bancroft, S. T. B. coll: ad preb. de Mapesbury per resign. Sam. Harsnett S. T. P. *Ibid.*

Eccl. de Finchley resign. 1608. KENNET.

He had a year of grace upon his taking the rect. of Finchley (dioc. Lond.) 13 Jan. 1601. *(Lib. Sub.)*

27 May, 1608. Jo. Bancroft S. th. pr. collatus p archiep'm Cant. ad rectoriam de Orsington, com. Kant. sine curâ.

After 1609 he was collated to the rectory of Biddenden in Kent wch he held in com. with his bp^k of Oxford. *(Sancroft.)* TANNER.

Willis had been told, that he received an hundred pounds a year to stop law proceedings about the recovery of Water-Eaton manor to the see of Oxford, which he was attempting. *Cathedrals,* vol. ult. page 553.]

METROPHANES CRITOPYLUS, a Grecian born, came into England to be instructed in the doctrine and discipline of the church, and in order thereunto to learn the Latin and English tongues. To these ends he addressed himself to Dr. Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury,[4] who sent him
[741] forthwith to Baliol college, where he had for his interpreter the noted Grecian Mr. Edward Sylvester, and continued there till the time of his departure from England, which was about 1622, at which time he was chancellor to the patriarch of Constantinople. After his return to his own country, he became patriarch of Alexandria in the place of Cyrill Lucaris translated to Constantinople, and wrote, as some[5] suppose, *The Confession of Faith,* which went under the name of Cyrill Patriarch of Constantinople, published in the Greek tongue in 1629. Which *Confession* was, with a censure upon it, printed at Rome in 1632, the title of which, rendered into English, is this, *The Condemnation of the Confession of the* [742]
Calvinists, as it was set forth in the Name of Cyrill, Patriarch of Constantinople. With this *Condemnation and Confession* is printed *An Answer to the Anathematisms of Cyrill Patriarch of Alexandria, Predecessor to Critopylus; wherein the said Anathematisms are acknowleged to be genuine, though they decry the said Confession as spurious.* There is also extant, *Cyrilli Lucaris Patriarchæ Constantinopolitani Confessio Christianæ Fidei, cui adjuncta est gemina ejusdem Confessionis Censura Synodalis; una à Cyrillo Berrhæensi, altera à Partheniο, Patriarchis itidem Constantinopolitanis pervulgata. Omnia Græce & Latine,* 1645. oct. This Critopylus was in great renown in his own country in sixteen hundred and forty, but Clar. 1640.
when he died I cannot yet find.

[Vide a further account of him in J. Amon's *Monumens authentiques de la Religion de Grecs,* p. 37-46. COLE.

There is a portrait of Crytopylus, in 8vo, engraved by Michael Vandergucht, inscribed ΚΥΡΙΛΛΟΣ, &c. prefixed to Smith's *Collectanea de Cyrillo Lucario,* Lond. 1707, and another in the continuation of Boissard. I should doubt the authenticity of either.]

[4] [V Letters of Cyril and Geo. Abbot, archbishop of Cant. printed by Colomesius, p. 344, 345, 363, &c. with Clement's Epistles, and his MS. Letters in the Harleyan library. BAKER.]

[5] See more in *Ballio-Fergus,* written by Henry Savage, printed at Oxon. 1668. p. 119.

INDEX

OF

LIVES CONTAINED IN THE SECOND VOLUME.

(Those lives that have an Asterisk prefixed, contain additions in the text, those enclosed in brackets, are perfectly new. It will be found that additional notes are given to most of the lives not distinguished by either of the above marks.)

LIVES OF WRITERS.

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
*Abbot George	1633	561
*Abbot Robert	1617-18	224
*Agilliams John	1621	297
*Aglionby John	1609-10	60
*Airay Henry	1616	177
Allen Thomas	1632	541
Allen Thomas	1636	603
Allibond Peter	1628-9	440
Amama Sixtus	*claruit* 1628	443
*Andrews John	*cl.* 1630	493
*Angelus or Angel Christopher	1638-9	633
*A Petruceioli Ludoviso	*cl.* 1620	293
*Audoenus Joh.	1622	320
Austin Samuel	*cl.* 1630-1	449
*Bagshaw Christopher	*cl.* 1625	389
Ball John	1640	670
*Baltimore, George Calvert, Lord	1632	522
Barlow John	*cl.* 1632	551
*Barlowe William	1625	375
*Barnes Barnabe	*cl.* 1608	47
Barnes John	*cl.* 1630-1	500
*Bastard Thomas	1618	227
*Bathe William	1614	146
*Bayly John	1633	499
*Bayly Lewis	1632	525
[Beaumont Francis	1615-16]	437
*Beaumont John	1628	434
Benfield Sebastian	1630	487
Bense Peter	*cl.* 1637	624
*Bilson Thomas	1616	169
Bishop William	1624	356
Bisse James	1607	26
*Blackwell George	1612	122
*Blagrave John	1611	96
*Bodley Thomas	1612	124
*Bolton Robert	1631	513
*Bond John	1612	115
Bowne Peter	*cl.* 1624	363
*Brackley, Thomas Egerton, Viscount	1616-17	197
Brerewood Edward	1613	139
Brett Richard	1637	611
*Briggs Henry	1630-1	491
Broad Thomas	1635	593
*Brooke, Fulke Grevil, Lord	1628	429
Browne Samuel	1632	531
*Browne William	*cl.* 1624	364
*Buckland Ralph	1611	105
*Buckridge John	1631	506
Budden John	1620	282
*Bunney Edmund	1617-18	219
Bunney Francis	1617	200
*Burton Robert	1639-40	652
*Burton William	*circa* 1616	1
*Byfield Nicholas	1622	323
*Calvert George, Lord Baltimore	1632	522
*Cambden William	1623	339
*Carew George, Earl of Totness	1629	446
*Carew Richard	1620	284
*Carew Thomas	*cl.* 1639	657
*Carleton Dudley, Viscount Dorchester	1631-2	519
*Carleton George	1628	422
Carpenter John	1620-1	287
Carpenter Nathaniel	1628	421
Carpenter Richard	1627	418
Cartwright John	*cl.* 1611	114
*Cary Henry, Viscount Falkland	1633	565
*Chaloner Edward	1625	377
*Chaloner Thomas	1615	157
Chamberlaine Robert	*cl.* 1640	675
*Chambers Sabin	1633	276
*Chapman George	1634	575
*Cheeke William	*cl.* 1613	143

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
Chetwynd Edward	1639	641
*Chibald William	1640	674
Chowney Thomas	*cl.* 1635	601
*Cluver Philip	1623	335
Cocus James	1611	95
*Cogan Thomas	1607	19
Colleton or Collington John	1635	596
Combach John	*cl.* 1639	329
Cook James	1611	95
*Cooke Alexander	1632	535
*Cooke Robert	1614-15	153
*Corbet Richard	1635	594
Corderoy Jeremy	*cl.* 1608	47
*Coryate Thomas	1617	208
*Coventrie Thomas	1639-40	650
*Crakanthorpe Richard	1624	361
Croft Herbert	1622	317
[Crosse William	*cl.* 1629]	481
*Daniel Samuel	1619	268
*David or Davis John	*circ.* 1609	61
*Davies John	*circ.* 1618	260
Davies John	1625	373
*Davies John	1626	400
*Davies John	1644	587
*Day John	1627	412
Deane Edmund	*cl.* 1635	600
*De Fluctibus Robert	1637	618
De Meara Dermitius	*cl.* 1619	275
*Denison John	1628-9	439
*Digges Dudley	1638-9	634
*Digges Leonard	1635	592
*Doderidge or Dodderidge John	1628	425
*Donne John	1631	502
*Dorchester, Dudley Carleton, Viscount	1631-2	519
*Dorset, Thomas Sackvile, Earl of	1608	30
*Dove John	1618	229
Driesschus John	1615-16	159
*Drusius John	1615-16	159
Dunster John	*cl.* 1613	142
Edmonds Clement	1622	322
*Egerton Thomas, Viscount Brackley	1616-17	197
*Elliot or Elyott John	1629	478
Evans Edward	*cl.* 1615	168
Evans or Evance John	*cl.* 1632	552
*Falkland, Henry Cary, Viscount	1633	565
Farrear Robert	*cl.* 1619	277
Favour John	1623-4	353
Fawkner Anthony	*cl.* 1637	610
Fenne John	*cl.* 1611	112
Ferne John	*circ.* 1610	85
*Ferrers Henry	1633	572
*Field Richard	1616	181
*Finch Henry	1625	387
*Fisher Jasper	1638-9	636
*Fitz-Geffry Charles	1636-7	607
*Fitz-Herbert Nicholas	1612	120
Fitz-Herbert Thomas	1640	661
Flavel John	1617	207
*Florio John	1625	386
*Fludd Robert	1637	618
*Forman Simon	1611	98 & 373
Forset Edward	*cl.* 1606	5
Foster William	*cl.* 1633	573
Fowns Richard	1625	388
*Freeman Thomas	*cl.* 1614	155
*Fuller Nicholas	1622-3	327
*Gager William	*cl.* 1610	87
[Gamage William	*cl.* 1623]	350
*Gee Edward	1618	258
*Gee John	1639	390
Gellibrand Henry	1637-8	622
*Gentilis Albericus	1611	90
*Gifford George	*cl.* 1620	291
*Gifford William	1629	453
*Gill Alexander	1635	597
*Godwin Francis	1633	555
*Goffe Thomas	1629	463
Goldesburgh John	1618	234
*Gomersall Robert	*cl.* 1634	590
*Gough Thomas	1629	463
Goulson Theodore	1632	531
*Grevil Fulke, Lord Brook	1628	429
*Guillim John	1621	297
Gulson or Goulston Theodore	1632	531
*Gunter Edmund	1626	405
*Gwinne Matthew	1627	415
*Gyffard George	*cl.* 1620	291
*Hacket Roger	1621-2	317
*Hakluyt Richard	1616	186

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
*Harcourt Robert	*cl.* 1613	143
Hariot Thomas	1621	299
*Harmar John	1613	138
*Harward Simon	*cl.* 1607	29
*Hastings Francis	1610	82
*Hayman Robert	1632	545
Heale William	*cl.* 1610	89
*Heath John	*cl.* 1619	168
Hegge Robert	1629	456
*Herbert William, Earl of Pembroke	1630	482
Hicks Francis	1630-1	490
Hicks Thomas	1634	584
Hill Nicholas	*circ.* 1610	86
Hinde William	1629	461
*Hoby Edward	1616-17	194
*Hodges John	*cl.* 1638	637
*Holland Henry	1625	385
*Holland Hugh	1633	559
*Holland Thomas	1611-12	111
Holling Edmund	*cl.* 1611	114
*Hopton Arthur	1614	151
*Hoskyns John	1631	510
*Hoskyns John	1638	624
*Hoveden Robert	1614	144
*Howson John	1631-2	517
*Hues Robert	1632	534
Hungerford Anthony	1627	410
*Hunt Nicholas	*cl.* 1634	589
*Husius Robert	1632	534
*Hutchins Edward	1629	452
*Hutten Leonard	1632	532
*Hutton Henry	*cl.* 1619	277
*Hutton Thomas	1639	646
Hyckes Francis	1630-1	490
Hyckes Thomas	1634	584
Jackson Abraham	*cl.* 1618	267
*Jackson Thomas	1640	664
Jacob Henry	*circ.* 1621	308
*James Richard	1638	629
*James Thomas	1629	464
*James William	1617	203
Ingmethorp Thomas	*cl.* 1634	592
*Johnson Benjamin	1637	612
*Johnson Robert	*cl.* 1634	585
Jones John	1636	603
*Jones William	1640	673
*Jorden Edward	1632-33	548
Keymis Lawrence	1618	230
[Kidley William	*cl.* 1624]	367
Kilby Richard	1617	206
*Kilbye Richard	1620	287
*King John	1621	294
King John	1638-9	632
*Knolles Richard	1610	79
*Lake Arthur	1626	398
Leech or Lechius Humphrey	1629	462
Leech John	*cl.* 1623	352
*Leigh William	1639	642
*Ley James	1628-9	441
Leycester John	*cl.* 1638-9	636
Leyson Thomas	*cl.* 1607	27
*Lodge Thomas	1625	382
Lynd Humphrey	1636	601
*Lyte Henry	1607	22
*Lyte Thomas	1638	649
Mandevil Robert	1618	251
*Marmion Shakerley	1639	647
*Martin Richard	1618	250
Martyn William	1617	199
Mason Francis	1621	305
*Mason Thomas	*cl.* 1619	275
*Massinger Philip	1639-40	654
Meara Dermitius	*cl.* 1619	275
*Moket Richard	1618	232
*Monson William	*cl.* 1635	3
Moor Robert	1639-40	654
Moore John	*cl.* 1616	193
*More Francis	1621	304
More George	*cl.* 1624	364
*Mulcaster Richard	1611	93
[Newman Arthur	*cl.* 1618]	268
*Newstead Christopher	*circ.* 1662	294
*Newton Thomas	1607	5
*Niccolls Richard	*cl.* 1615	166
*Norden John	*cl.* 1619	279
*Noy William	1634	581
*Overbury Thomas	1613	133
*Overton William	1609	49

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
*Owen John	1622	320
Owen Lewis	*cl.* 1629-30	480
Page Samuel	1630	486
*Paget Eusebius	1617	204
*Palmer Edward	*cl.* 1607	28
Panke John	*cl.* 1619	274
*Parkes Richard	*cl.* 1607	27
*Parry Henry	1616	192
*Parsons or Persons Robert	1610	63
Pelham William	*cl.* 1626	409
*Pemble William	1623	330
*Pembroke, William Herbert, Earl of	1630	482
*Perrot James	1636-7	605
*Persons Robert	1610	63
*Petrucci Ludoviso	1620	293
Pilkington Richard	1631	513
*Pinke William	1629	475
Pits Arthur	*circ.* 1634	585
Pits or Pitseus John	1616	172
[Pointer William	*cl.* 1624]	367
*Popham John	1607	20
*Poulton Ferdinando	1617-18	214
*Powell Gabriel	1611	24
Powell Griffith	1620	283
*Pownoll Nathaniel	*circ.* 1610	84
*Price Daniel	1631	511
*Price Sampson	1630	489
[Prichard Humphrey	*cl.* 1600]	62
*Pulton Ferdinando	1617-18	214
*Pye Thomas	1609-10	59
*Rainolds or Reynolds John	1607	12
*Ralegh or Raleigh Walter	1618	235
Ramsden Henry	1637-8	623
Randall John	1622	319
Rawlinson John	1631	505
Reinolds John	1614	148
*Renniger Michael	1609	51
*Reuter Adam	1627	420
Reynolds or Rainolds John	1607	12
*Rhese John David	*circ.* 1609	61
*Rider John	1632	547
*Risdon Tristram	1641	609
*Rogers Thomas	1615-16	162
Rowland Richard	*cl.* 1625	392
Rowlandson James	1639	637
*Sackvile Thomas, Earl of Dorset	1608	30
*Salstonstall Wye	*cl.* 1640	676
*Sandys Edwin	1629	472
Sandys Miles	*cl.* 1634	592
Sanford John	1629	471
*Sansbury or Sandsbury John	1609	58
*Savile Henry	1617	201
*Savile Henry	1621-2	310
Scory Edmund	*cl.* 1610	89
*Shaw John	*cl.* 1623	354
*Sherley Anthony	*cl.* 1630-1	495
Slade Matthew	*cl.* 1614	154
*Smith John	1616	188
*Smith Miles	1624	359
Smith Samuel	1620	283
Smith Thomas	1609	53
*Smith William	1618	233
*Sparke Thomas	1616	189
Sparke William	*cl.* 1630-1	495
*Speed John	1640	660
*Spenser John	1614	145
Spicer Alexander	*cl.* 1626	408
*Sprint John	1623	331
Stafford Robert	*cl.* 1620	291
*Stanyhurst Richard	1618	252
Stradling Edward	1609	50
*Stradling John	*cl.* 1625	396
Stuckley or Stukely Lewis	*cl.* 1618	266
*Sutton Christopher	1629	456
*Sutton Thomas	1623	338
Sutton William	1632	546
*Swinburne Henry	1624	289
*Symonds William	*cl.* 1613	142
*Tate Francis	1616	179
Terry John	*cl.* 1626	410
*Thomas Lewis	*cl.* 1619	277
Thompson Thomas	*cl.* 1618	265
Thorius Raphael	1625	378
Thorne William	1629-30	480
*Thynne Francis	1611	107
*Tighe Robert	1617	206
*Tillesley Richard	*cl.* 1623	303
*Tinley Robert	1616	191
*Tomson Laurence	1608	44
Tooker William	1620-1	288
Torporley Nathaniel	1632	524

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
*Totness, George Carew, Earl of	1629	446
*Twyne Thomas	1613	130
*Vaughan William	*cl.* 1630	444
*Verstegan Richard	*cl.* 1625	392
*Vicars Thomas	*cl.* 1628	443
*Viccars John	*cl.* 1652	657
Vignier Nicholas	*cl.* 1631	521
*Vitus or White Richard	1612	118
*Wake Isaac	1632	539
*Wakeman Robert	1629	470
*Warford William	1608	45
Warmington William	*cl.* 1612	128
*Wastell Simon	*cl.* 1631	355
Webbe Richard	*cl.* 1615	158
Wentworth Thomas	1627	414
Westcombe Martin	*cl.* 1640	675
*Westerman William	*cl.* 1613	141
Weston Edward	*cl.* 1633	573
*Whately William	1639	638
White Christopher	1636-7	605
White Josias	*cl.* 1623	350
*White Thomas	1622-23	351
*Whitlock James	1632	537
*Whyte Richard	1612	118
*Wigmore Michael	*cl.* 1632	290
Wilkes William	*cl.* 1608	46
*Williams John	1613	132
[Willougby John	*cl.* 1602]	28
Windsore Miles	1624	358
Wisdome Simon	1623	337
*Wolcombe or Wollocombe Robert	*cl.* 1612	129
*Worthington Thomas	*circ.* 1626	406
*Wotton Henry	1639	643
Wylsman Walter	1636	601
*Wyrley William	1617-18	217
*Yelverton Henry	1629	476

INDEX

OF

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS CONTAINED IN THE SECOND VOLUME.

(If it be remarked, that in this portion of the Index, there are few marks of addition to the text, it should be remembered that most of the Archbishops and Bishops have been before noticed at large as WRITERS. *Few articles however will be found without new Notes, of which the greater portion were from the pen of* BISHOP KENNET, *whose armorial bearings form the initial letter at col. 681.)*

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
Abbot George	1633	882
Abbot Robert	1617-18	859
*Adams Bernard	1625-6	869
*Alan William	1594	836
Aldrich Robert	1555-6	768
Allen John	1534	742
*Allen William	1594	836
Alley William	1570	807
Ap-Harry Henry	1616	858
Ap-Owen David	1512	698
Arundell John	1503-4	692
*Atherton John	1640	891
*Atwater William	1520	716
*Audley Edmund	1524	725
*Aylmer John	1594	832
*Bainbridge or Bambridg Christopher	1514	702
*Bancroft John	1640	893
Barlow William	1568	803
Barnes Richard	1587	826
Baron Miles	*circ.* 1550	757
*Barons William	1505	694
Bayly Lewes	1632	881
*Baynbrigg Christopher	1514	702
*Bele or Bell Thomas	1530	732
*Bell John	1556	771
*Bentham Thomas	1578-9	816
*Best John	1570	807
*Bickley Thomas	1596	839
Bilson Thomas	1616	853
Bishop William	1624	862
Blake Walter	1508	697
Bleythyn William	1590	827
*Bokely Arthur	1555	764
Bonner Edmund	1569	805
*Bourn Gilbert	1569	805
*Boyle John	1620	860
*Boyle Michael	1635	887
*Bradbridge William	1578	815
Brokes James	1559-60	791
Browne George	*cl.* 1554	759
Buckridge John	1631	881
*Bulkley Arthur	1555	764
*Bullingham John	1598	842
*Bullyngham Nicolas	1576	813
Bush Paul	1558	779
Butler Edmund	1550-1	757
Byrde John	1556	773
Carleton George	1628	877
Carmacan Menelaus Mac-	1515	708
*Chambers John	1556	773
Chard or Cherd Thomas	*circ.* 1544	751
Chardon or Charldon John	1601	845
Chester Thomas	1584	826
Clerke Thomas	*cl.* 1505	696
Comerford Edmund	1509	697
Congalau Thomas O'	1508	697
Conner Eugenius	1606	847
Cooper Thomas	1594	832
*Cootes or Cotys George	1555	763
Corbet Richard	1635	885
*Coren Hugh	1568	803
Cornish Thomas	1513	698
Cotton Henry	1615	852
Courcy Edmund	1518	712
Coxe Richard	1581	824
Creach David	1503	692
Critopylus Metrophanes	*cl.* 1640	895
*Curwyn Hugh	1568	803

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
Davyes Richard	1581	823
*Deane Henry	1502-3	690
Deane Richard	1612	851
*De Pictavia Peter	1558	778
De Portu Maurit	1513	698
Dillon Thomas	1531	738
*Downham William	1577	814
*Dunstan Anthony	1563	796
*Elmer John	1594	832
*Ferrar Robert	1555	759
Fihely Maurit	1513	698
*Finch William	*cl.* 1557	778
*Fisher Christopher	1511	697
Fitz-Gerald Maurice	1523	724
Fitz-Gerald Miles	*circ.* 1550	757
*Fitz-James Richard	1522	720
*Fox Richard	1528	730
Garvey John	1594	838
Gifford William	1629	879
Gilbert William	*cl.* 1527	739
Godwin Francis	1633	882
Godwin Thomas	1590	827
*Goldwell Thomas	*cl.* 1582	822
Gough Francis	1634	884
*Griffith Edmund	1637	888
*Griffith Maurice	1558	786
Halsay Thomas	*circ.* 1519	715
Hanmer John	1629	879
*Harley John	*cl.* 1553	768
*Harman John	1555	761
Hatton John	1516	711
*Hayth or Heath Nicholas	1579	817
Heton Martin	1609	847
Hilsey John	1538	748
Holyman John	1558	779
Hoper or Hooper John	1554	758
*Hopton John	1558	784
How William	*cl.* 1526	729
Howson John	1631-2	881
*Hughes William	1600	844
James William	1617	859
*Jane or Janne Thomas	1500	681
Jewell John	1571	808
Inge Hugh	1528	732
*Johannis Mauritius	1523	724
Jones Hugh	1574	810
Joy William	1501	690
Kerovan Stephen	1602	846
King John	1621	861
*Kitchin Anthony	1563	796
*Knight William	1547	752
*Kynge Robert	1557	774
*Kyte John	1537	747
Lake Arthur	1626	869
Laly William	1595	839
*Langton Thomas	1501	688
Lawly William	1595	839
Lee Edward	1544	751
Lewes Owen	1594	837
Linch John	*cl.* 1611	850
Longland John	1547	752
Lyon William	1617	859
Mac-Carmacan Menelaus	1515	708
Mac-Mahon James	1517	712
Macraih Matthew	1507	696
Magwire Nicholas	1512	698
*Man Henry	1556	772
*Mathew Tobie	1628	869
*Mayliew or Mayo Richard	1516	708
Meagh William	1548	756
*Meredyth Richard	1597	841
*Merick John	1599	843
*Merrick Rowland	1566	797
Miagh William	1548	756
*Middleton Marmaduke	1592	830
*More William	1540	759
*Moreton John	1500	683
*Morgan Henry	*circ.* 1559	788
*Morgan John	1504	693
Mullaly William	1595	839
Neylan Daniel	1603	846
*Nikke or Nix Richard	1536	744
O'Brien Theodorick	1525	726
O'Congalau Thomas	1508	697
O'Conner Eugenius	1606	847

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
O'Fihely Maurit	1513	698
*Ogelthorp Owen	1559	792
*Oldham Hugh	1519	713
Oleven Richard Episc.	1502	690
*Overton William	1609	847
Owen David Ap	1512	698
Owen Lewes	1594	837
*Owldham Hugh	1519	713
Parkhurst John	1574	810
Parry Henry	1616	858
*Parry Richard	1623	861
*Patês Richard	*cl.* 1561	794
Payne John	1506	696
*Penny John	1520	716
*Peto Peter or William	1558	778
*Philipps John	1633	883
Pictavia Peter De	1558	778
*Piers John	1594	835
Pilsworth William	1635	884
Pinson Philip	1503	692
*Pole David	1568	801
Pole Reynold	1558	780
Portu Maurit De	1513	698
Pursell Thomas	1517	712
*Pursglove Robert	1579	820
Pygot Thomas	1504	694
*Ravis Thomas	1609	849
*Rawlins Richard	1536	743
Richard, Episc. Oleven.	1502	690
Rider John	1632	882
*Robinson Henry	1616	857
*Rokeby William	1521	717
*Rowlands Henry	1616	854
*Rowthall or Ruthall Thomas	1522-3	722
*Rydley Nicholas	1555	763
*Salisbury John	1573	808
Salley or Sawley Miles	1516	711
Searchfield Rowland	1622	861
Sever William	1505	695
*Sherbourne Robert	1536	746
Sheyne Matthew	1582	824
Shjoy William	1501	690
Siveyer William	1505	695
*Skevyngton Thomas	1533	741
Smith Miles	1624	863
*Smyth William	1513	699
*Sparke Thomas	1572	751
Standish Henry	1535	743
*Stanley James	1514-15	704
Stanley Thomas	1570	807
Stanywell John	1553	758
*Staple Edward	*cl.* 1554	759
*Stokeslie John	1539	748
Stonywell John	1553	758
Sylvester Robert	*cl.* 1552	757
*Thornden John	*cl.* 1514	707
*Thornden Richard	1557	776
*Tomson Giles	1612	850
*Tonstall Cuthbert	1559	785
Turbervyle James	*cl.* 1562	795
*Tynmouth John	1524	724
*Veysey John	1555	761
Vivian Thomas	*cl.* 1510	697
Underhill John	1592	830
Usher Henry	1613	852
Wakeman John	1549	756
Walsh Patrick	1578	815
Walsh William	1576-7	814
*Warham William	1532	738
*Watson John	1583-4	825
Wellesley Walter	1539	750
Wellys Thomas	*cl.* 1526	729
Westphaling Herbert	1601-2	845
Wheeler Jonas	1640	890
Whitmaye Andrew	*circ.* 1546	752
Whyte John	1559	790
*Wolsey Thomas	1530	733
Woolton John	1593	832
*Wylson Richard	1518	713
*Yong John	1504	693
*Yong Thomas	1568	800
*Young John	1526	727
Ynge Hugh	1528	732

END OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE ATHENÆ.

FASTI OXONIENSES.

THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

T. Bensley, Printer,
Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London.

FASTI OXONIENSES,

OR

ANNALS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

BY

ANTHONY A WOOD, M. A.

OF MERTON COLLEGE.

A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS,

AND A CONTINUATION

By PHILIP BLISS,

FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

THE FIRST PART,

CONTAINING

FROM THE YEAR 1500 TO THE YEAR 1640.

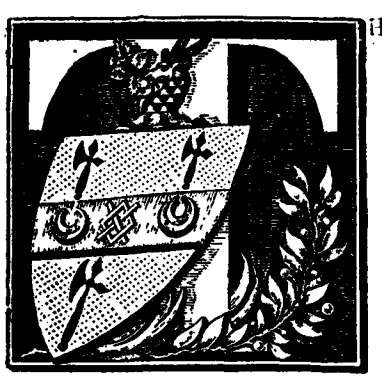
. . . . . *Antiquam exquirite matrem.* VIRGIL.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON; LACKINGTON, ALLEN, AND CO.; PAYNE AND FOSS; WHITE, COCHRANE, AND CO.; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; J. AND A. ARCH; J. MAWMAN; BLACK, PARRY, AND CO.; R. H. EVANS; J. BOOTH; R. BALDWIN AND CO. LONDON: AND J. PARKER, OXFORD.

1815.

FASTI OXONIENSES



THESE OXONIAN FASTI, or *Academical Annals*, contain in exact order, method, and time, from the year of our Lord 1500, to the end of 1640,

1. *A Catalogue of the Chancellors, Commissaries or Vice-Chancellors, and Proctors of the Univ. of Oxon.*

2. *The Names and Characters of eminent Grammarians, Rhetoricians, and Musicians, who have been admitted to one, or two, Academical Degree, or Degrees, with the Titles of such Books, (if any) that they have written.*

The Names of — *Who have been admitted to 1, 2, or more Deg.*

3. *Writers, Archbishops, and Bishops,*
4. *Dignitaries in the Church, as Deans, Archdeacons, Chancellors of Churches and Dioceses, Chauntors, &c. as also of Heads of Colleges and Halls,*
5. *Abbots, Priors, Guardians, &c.*
6. *Monks and Fryers supposed to be eminent for Place, Learning, or published Writings, &c.*
7. *Martyrs, either for the Rom. Catholic, or Protestant, Cause,*
8. *Many learned Men, who have not been Writers; and Men of Note in the way they profess'd, with their Characters,*
9. *Writers and Translators of inconsiderable Account, such I mean, that have published but one Sermon, or a little Pamphlet, or have translated but one or two Books, with the Titles of such Sermons and Books or Pamphlets that they have written or translated,*
10. *All Doctors of what Faculty soever, whether Writers or not Writers, Bishops then, or afterwards, or not Bishops, eminent or not eminent, &c. with the Day and Year when they were admitted, or licensed to proceed in their respective Faculties.*
11. *Those that have been incorporated, or embodied, or taken into the Bosom of the said University, as such who have been of any Note in the Univ. of Cambridge, or of any Univ. in the Learned World, with their Characters, and Titles of Books (if any) they have written and published. The Incorporations also of Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, &c. Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, &c. Deans, Archdeacons, &c. with their Characters, &c.*
12. *Those that have been actually created, or invested with Degrees, or have had Degrees conferr'd upon them, without any or but little Scholastical Exercise perform'd for them. I mean the Names of such only, who have been Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, &c. Archbishops, Bishops, Temporal Lords, Baronets, Knights, eminent common Lawyers, &c. The Names also of certain Writers who have been created, and of such who have been supposed to have had something of Eminence in them, or have been eminent in Church or State, with their Char. &c.*
13. *Eminent Scholars and Writers, with their Characters, and sometimes an Account of their Works, who have sojourned in Oxon, purposely to advance themselves in Learning, or for the sake of Libraries.*

AN. DOM. 1500.—15-16 HEN. VII.

Chancellor.

The chancellor of the university this year, was Dr. JOHN MORETON, archb. of Canterbury, and cardinal of S. Anastasius: But he dying in the month of Sept. Dr. WILL. ATWATER became cancellarius natus, and in his absence W. HERWARD, D. D. and others. At length in the beginning of Nov. following, the members of the university elected for their chancellor Dr. WILL. SMITH bishop of Lincoln. Which honourable office, he, upon notice by letters, accepting, the said members delegated Mr. John Reede chaplain to the prince (afterwards warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester) and Mr. John Dunham bach. of div. to give him his oath; which being taken, he was admitted to his office.

The commissary, or vicechancellor, of the university was this year Mr. WILL. ATWATER, D. D. of St. Mary Magdalen's coll.

Proctors.

EDWARD DARBY of Linc.

THO. CLAYDON of New college.

The senior proctor, who was fellow of Linc. coll. was afterwards archdeacon of Stow, in the place, as I conceive, of Hugh Hanworth,[1] who dying the 7th of March 1518, was [2] buried in the cath. church of Lincoln. He the said Darby also was canon resident of Linc. and prebendary of Ketton in the said church; and dying in 1542, was buried in chauntor isle joyning to the cath. ch. of Linc. before mentioned.[2] See more of him and his benefaction to learning, in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 161.

Masters of Art,

Or such who were licensed to proceed in arts, or admitted among the number of masters of the faculty of arts, in order to their proceeding, or being compleated in that degree in the act or comitia following.

WILL. GRAY, or GREY.—The same, as I have just reason to conceive, who was some years after this time archdeacon of Berkshire in the place of Christop. Twinkley; as also prebendary of Horton in the church of Sarum. He died in the year 1521, at which time he bequeathed twenty marks to the university chest, four marks for the reparation of S. Mary's church, and four pounds to buy a new pair of organs to be plaid upon in the said church. For which, and other his good deeds, was yearly a dirige and mass said for the health of his soul. In his archdeaconry succeeded Rob. Audley, nearly related to Edm. Audley, B. of Sarum, 14 Feb. 1521.

Opponents in Divinity,

Or such who opposed in divinity disputations, in the school belonging to that faculty, in order to their admission to the degree of bach. of divinity.

THO. BROWNE.—He was about this time prior of the cell at Dunster in Somersetshire. The said cell or priory was for Benedictines or Black Monks, and stood, as Jo. Leland tells[3] us, in the roots of the North-west side of the castle at Dunster, and was a cell to the priory at Bath.

Batchelors of Divinity,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of the master of the sentences, or to the sentences of Pet. Lombard.

JOHN STORKE or STERKE, prior of the house or coll. of the fryers of the order of S. Austin the hermit.[4] This coll. was situated in the North suburb of Oxon. On the site of which place, Wadham coll. was afterwards built.

JOHN HAKEBOURNE, prior of the coll. of S. Mary the Virgin (a nursery for Canon Regulars of the order of S. Austin) within the university of Oxon.—The great gate of this coll. which is now standing, is almost opposite to that of New inn, in a lane commonly called New-inn-lane. This John Hakebourne I take to be the same with him who is sometimes written John Haukebourn, who was after this time doctor of divinity, and lord abbot of the monastery of our lady at Cirencester, (a place for Black Canons) in Glocestershire.

JOHN HOLWELL of Exeter coll.—In the year 1505 he occurs principal of Black hall near to that of Hart, about which time he was canon of the cath. ch. at Exeter.

Doctors of the Civil Law,

Or such who were licensed to proceed in the civil law, or admitted doctors of the civil law, in order to proceed, or to be compleated doctors in the act following.

HENRY WILCOCKS, now, or about this time,[5] principal or chief moderator of the Civil Law school in the parish of S. Edward, being deputy for Dr. Will. Warham, master of the Rolls, and afterwards archb. of Canterbury.—This Civil Law school and the church of S. Edward (both which joyned together) have been time out of mind demolished. They stood in, or near, that lane, which we now call Blue-boar-lane, near to the back-gate of the Blue-boar inn. This Dr. Wilcocks was archdeacon of Leicester, (in which dignity he was succeeded by Ric. Mawdley or Mawdlen, D. D) and vicar gen. to Dr. Smith bishop of Lincoln.[6]

Doctors of the Canon Law,

Or such who were licensed to proceed in the decrees or canon law, &c.

ROGER SANDYFORD or SANDFORD principal of Broadgate's hall in the parish of All Saints.[7] Upon the resignation of Philip Agard, an inceptor in the sacred canons or decrees, the said Rog. Sandford succeeded in the principality of that hall in 1498, which hall did once stand where now is a yard containing divers tenements belonging to Magd. college; the gate leading to which, is almost opposite to the sometimes inn called the Swan, in that part of the High-Street between the churches of All Saints and S. Mary.

[1] [He was not archdeac. of Stow in the place of Hugh Hanworth, but of Will. Smyth, and by his death was collated thereto, 14 Dec. 1507. KENNET.]

[2] [May 20, 1503, he was collated to the prebend of Dunham, in the church of Lincoln, and in the same year to the rectory of Winwick, in Northamptonshire. In 1506, Dec. 16, he had the prebend of Lidington; and in 1528, that of Spaldwick. He died January 9, 1542-3, and was buried in the chanter's aisle of the cathedral at Lincoln. His epitaph is preserved in Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, vol. ii, lib. 8. page 4.]

[3] In his second vol. of *Itineraries*. MS. fol. 62. b.

[4] [1514, 28. Novr. Frater Johes Stocke, S.T.B. ord. fratrum Heremitarum, S. Aug. ad vic. B Mariæ de Bredyn, civit. Cant. per resign. mag'ri Johis Downys, A.M, ex pres. priorissæ & conv. S. Sepulchri extra muros civit. Cant. *Reg. Warham, Cant.* KENNET.]

[5] [He was appointed, August 4, 1501. *Reg. q.* fol. 98. b.]

[6] [1504, 1 Apr. Mag'r Henr. Willcocks, LL.D. pbr. pres. per abb. & conv. de Eynesham ad eccl. de Wodeton com. Oxon per mort. magr'i Tho. Peye. *Reg. Smyth, Linc.* 1505, 7 Jan. Mag'r. Hen. Wyllcockes, LL.D. pres. per abb. & conv. de Eynesham ad vic. de Eynesham per mort. mag'ri Tho. Holford, resignat 1510. *Reg. Smyth, ib.* KENNET.

Dr. Wilcocks was patronised by a great friend and one of the executors of bishop Smyth, founder of Brazen-nose coll. Aug. 12. 1504, he was presented by the dean and canons of Windsor to the rectory of Haseley. Bishop Smyth preferred him, June 14, 1505, to the prebend Sexaginta Solidorum; in 1507 to the prebends of Dunham, Welton Ryval, and Lidington, and in 1508 to that of Cropredy, all in the church of Lincoln. Churton's *Founders of Brasen Nose College*, p. 353.]

[7] [Ja. Fitzjames, A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S Clementis Dacon. Lond. 27 Oct. 1514, per mort. Rog. Sandyford. *Reg. Fitzjames Ep'i Lond.* KENNET.]

[3] Will. Horsley, principal of Peckwater's Inn.—This inn is involved in that quadrangle belonging to Christ Church, now called Peckwater. "One Dr. Horsley was chancellor to "the bishop of London 1515, but whether the same with "Will. Horsley I know not."

This year was a supplicate made in the venerable congregation of regents for one Tho. Dalby to be admitted to a degree in the decrees; but whether he was admitted I cannot yet tell. This Tho. Dalby, whom I find afterwards written doctor of decrees, was installed archdeacon of Richmond in Oct. 1506, upon the promotion of James Stanley to the see of Ely, was made about that time prebendary of the prebend of Stillington, and canon residentiary in the church of York, afterwards the thirty-seventh provost of the church of S. John at Beverley, treasurer of the palace of Tho. Savage, sometimes archbishop of York, chaplain and counsellor to king Hen. 7. and dean of the chapel to the duke of Richmond and Somerset. This Dr. Dalby died 26th Jan. 1525, and was buried in the north isle joining to the choir of the cath. church of York. I find another Tho. Dalby who was archdeacon of Richmond, and residentiary in the church of York, but he dying in 1400, must not be supposed to be the same with the former.

Doctors of Divinity,

Or such who were licensed to proceed in divinity, or admitted doctors or professors of divinity, or of the holy writ, in order to their proceeding, or being completed in that degree in the act following.

William Vavasor, guardian or warden of the house or coll. of the Franciscans or Grey Fryers in the South suburb of Oxon.—This coll. was situated without Little Southgate, commonly called Watergate, where now a brewer and a tanner, besides other people, live; and the gardens and grove belonging thereunto, situated on the west side of the said coll. are now called by the name of Paradise garden. This coll. was one of the famousest places for learned fryers in the Christian world, and therein did Roger Bacon, the miracle of his age for learning, live and die in the habit of a Franciscan. Another miracle also did live and study there about Roger's death, named John Douns, highly famed at this day beyond the seas for those books which he hath written, yet so little valued now among many Englishmen, that the philosopher[2] of Malmsbury doth not stick to say, that any ingenious reader, not knowing what was the design (meaning the pope's design to carry on his authority) would judge him to have been the most egregious blockhead in the world, so obscure and senseless are his writings.

Hugh Saunders alias Shackspear of Merton coll.—He was afterwards principal of S. Alban's hall, and is stiled in one of our public registers[3] vir literis et virtute percelebris.[4]

John Stanywell, prior of the Benedict. monks of Glocester coll. now Gloc. hall.—He was the same person with John Stanywell who was soon after lord abbot of Pershore (a monastery for Benedictines) in Worcestershire, and a bishop by the title of Episc. Poletensis, as I have among the bishops told you. [Col. 758.]

John Avery, of Lincoln coll.—He was afterwards several times commissary of the university.

John Percivall, the seven and fortieth minister or provincial of the Minorites, Franciscans, or Grey Fryers, in England, did proceed about this year in divinity. See among the writers under the year 1502. [Vol. i. col. 6.]

John Kynton, a Minorite or Franciscan, did also proceed this year, but when admitted I find not.

Ann. Dom. 1501.—16-17 Hen. VII.

Chancellor.

Dr. Will. Smith, bishop of Lincoln, afterwards the worthy founder of Brasen-nose coll.

Commissaries.

Will. Atwater before mention'd.
Tho. Banke, D. D: rector of Linc. coll.
Hugh Saunders, D. D. before mentioned.

Proctors.

John Game, of All-souls coll. elected for the southern proctor. [5]
Will. Dale, elected for the northern proctor.

Batchelors of the Civil Law,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any of the books of institutions.

Thomas Howell, archdeacon of Cardigan, &c.

Masters of Arts,

Or such who were licensed to proceed in arts, &c.

William How.—He was afterwards bishop of Orense, in Spain.

John Longland, of S. Mary Magdalen coll.—He became bishop of Lincoln in 1521.

Tho. Randolph, of New coll. did proceed about this year.—He was afterwards canon and prebendary of the cath. church at Lincoln.

Batch. of Divinity.

Tho. Brynknell, of Linc. coll.—See more among the writers under the year 1521. [Vol. i. col. 29.]

Clement Lychfeld, a monk of the order of St. Benedict in the monastery of Evesham, in Worcestershire.—He was afterwards abbot of that place, and continuing there till towards the dissolution of religious houses, with a resolution not to surrender his house for a profane use, was at length, by the tricks of Tho. Cromwel, secretary of state to K. Hen. 8. persuaded to resign his pastoral staff to one Philip Hawford, alias Ballard, a young monk of Evesham; which being done accordingly, not altogether to the content of Lychfeld, was a surrender of that monastery soon after made into the hands of the said king. For which service Ballard had not only a considerable pension allowed, but also the deanery of Worcester given to him, Ann. 1553, (1 Mar.) upon the deprivation of one John Barlow, M. A. who had been installed dean in June 1544, in the place of Hen. Holbeach, alias Rands, the first dean, afterwards bishop of Lincoln. As for Lychfeld, who was a most pious and zealous man in the way he professed, he expended much money in building the abbey of Evesham, and other [4]

[1] [John Scott of Duns. *Hobbes.* Loveday.]
[2] Tho. Hobbes of Malmsbury, in his *Hist. of the Civil Wars of England*, printed 1680, p. 54.
[3] In *Reg. Epistol. Univ. Oxon.* F. Epist. 524.
[4] [Hugo Saunders, S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Bromesbury, 25 Nov. 1517, per resign. Joh. Edmonds; ad preb. de Ealdestreet, 10 Jan. 1508; ad rect. S. Mariæ White-Chapell, 2, Mar. 1512; ad eccl. de Gesthingthorp, Ess. 14 Aug. 1516. Obiit Octob. 1537: fuit vicarius de Mepham com. Cant. et rector de Mixbury com. Oxon. Vid. *Antiq. Oxon.* L. 2. 341.
Magr. Hugo Saunders collatus ab epo Lond. ad canonicatum in eccl'ia S. Pauli Lond. et preb. de Ealdstrete vac. per mort. magri. Thomæ Norbury. *Reg. Fitzjames, Lond.* Kennet.]

places belonging to it, as also in build'ng and adorning the choir. He made[5] also 'a right sumptuous and high square tower of stone in the cemitery of Evesham. This tower had a great bell in it, and a goodly clock, and was as a gatehouse to one piece of the abbey. This abbot builded at his manor at Uffenham, about a mile above Evesham.' This good man died at or near Evesham, and was buried in a chappel, which he before had built, joining to the abbey church there, 9 Oct. 1540. In memory of whom was, in his life time, an inscription set up in a window of the said church running thus, 'Orate pro anima domini Clementis Lychfeld sacerdotis, cujus tempore turris Eveshamiæ ædificata est.'[6]

JOHN COLET, M.A. was about this time admitted to the reading of the sentences.

HENRY RYTONER, abbot of Rewley (a monastery for Cistercians in the West suburb of Oxon.) was admitted about this time.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

ROBERT LANGTON of Queen's coll.—In the month of Sept. 1485 he was made prebendary of Fordington and Writhlington in the church of Salisbury and about that time preb. of Chyrminster and Bere in the same church. In 1486, Jun. 25, he became archdeacon of Dorset, void by the death of Will. Ascough, and in 1509, April 24, he was installed treasurer of the church of York, in the place of one Martin Collyns, deceased, who had before been chauntor of the said church.—See more of him (Rob. Langton) among the bishops in Tho. Langton, an. 1501. [Col. 688.]

ROB. HONYWODE of Allsouls coll. did proceed also this or the year before.—In 1506, he became canon of Windsor, and about that time archdeacon of Taunton.[7]—He died 22 Jan. 1522, and was buried in the chappel of S. George at Windsor.

Doctors of Divinity.

THOM. SWAWELL, a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and warden or guardian of Durham coll. in Oxon.

SIM. GREENE alias FOTHERBIE of Linc. coll.—He was afterwards several times commissary of the university, and for his merits made chauntor and residentiary of the cath. ch. at Lincoln, and also prebendary of Bykkyleswade or Biggleswade in the said church. He gave way to fate 27 March 1536, and was buried in the isle called Chauntor-isle within the precincts of the cathedral of Linc.[8]

Frater or brother, THOM. LATYMER, a Dominican or Black Fryer.

This year THOMAS BEAUMONT of Merton coll. of about 15 years standing in the degree of master of arts, did supplicate to be licensed to proceed in divinity, but whether he was licensed or admitted I cannot yet find. Before this time he was archdeacon of Bath, and in great repute there for his learning; which dignity he surrendering up, one John Pikman, LL. bac. was collated thereunto (per dimissionem Tho. Beaumont) 12 Jul. 1499. The very next day Beaumont was collated to the provostship of Wells, with the prebendary called Combe de Twelf, on the death of Mr. Thom. Barrow, (who had been also archdeacon of Colchester) and in 1502 he became archdeacon of Wells, and well beneficed in the diocese belonging thereunto. In Octob. or thereabouts, in the year 1507, he died; whereupon cardinal Hadrian de Castello,[9] bishop of B. and Wells, did bestow the said dignity of archdeacon on his kinsman Polydore Virgil alias Casteller, with the prebendary of Brent, in the church of Wells annexed, on the 6th of Febr. the same year. At which time Polydore, being in great favour with R. Foxe, B. of Winchester, had, as I conceive, some dignity or benefice in the church confer'd on him by that worthy person. "He was also canon of S. Paul's "London, but" In the reign of Edw. 6. being then well stricken in years, he procured an order or license from the king to depart from England to go to his native country; in which order[1] dated 2 June, 4 Edw. 6. dom. 1550, find these matters.—Whereas our trustry and well-beloved Polidorus Virgilius hath made humble suit unto us, that he, being born in the parts of Italy, and having served our grandfather K. Hen. 7. and our father K. Hen. 8. and us, by the space of forty years and above, in writing and putting forth in print divers notable works and stories, may be licensed to depart out of this our realm, and visit and see, now in his old age, his said native country, and there to make his abode, during his pleasure, and also quietly, &c. to enjoy all the profits of the archdeaconry of Wells, in the cathedral church of Wells, and the prebend of Nonyngton in the cath. ch. of Hereford, which the said Polidorus now en-

[5] Jo. Leland, in the transcript of his *Itineraries*, in bib. Bod. fol. 168. b.

[6] [Clement Lychfeld, prior of Evesham, chosen abbot by the convent on St. Innocent's day, Dec. 23, 1513, who receiving benediction in his manor of Okenham by the Bp. of Ascalon, on the day of S. Maurus, was installed with due reverence and honour. This man having attained the degree of batchelor in divinity was endowed with singular learning. He built a free school for the education of children, and assigned rents for the maintenance of a school-master. He resigned his dignity, and outliv'd the dissolution. He was buried at the entrance of a chapel built by him on the South side of All Saints church (not the abby church, as Mr. Wood mistakes): his burial is in the register book of that parish. *Mr. Hopkins' Letter to Mr. Wharton.* KENNET.

'I lately met with some MS. papers concerning the abby and town of Evesham, among many other things contained in 'em, is a description of the monument, and a copy of the inscription for abbot Litchfield, which I don't remember to have met with compleat in any printed author, and unless it is in Mr. Abington's MS. perhaps no where else to be found. The collector remarks from the Register at Evesham, that he was buried 9th Oct. 1546. If this account may be depended upon, it corrects a very material mistake in Mr. Wood, and other writers, who fix his death An. 1540, which being pretty soon after the dissolution of the abby, hence it is that some conclude he broke his heart.' *Extract from an original Letter from George Ballard to Dr. Rawlinson, dated Campden 1736-7, in the Bodleian.*

Probably some relation to Dr. William Lychfield, rector of Allhollows in the wall, 1474, prebendary of Chamberlainwood, in St. Paul's 1485, and chancellor of that church, December 20, 1504. He died previous to 1517, in which year his will was proved. It is very probable that this person was of Oxford, as he leaves to his brother Thomas Lychefield, of Cardiff, forty pounds, and 18*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* each, to his scholars Richard Toxforde, and Andrew Stoketon, both of Oxford. See Knight's *Life of Colet*, p. 216.]

[7] [Robtus Honeywood, LL.D. admissus socius coll. Animar. Omn. Anno 1486. Benefactor et archidiac. Taunton. *Catalog. MS.* KENNET.]

[8] [Simon Grene alias Fotherby, A.M. admiss. ad rect. Omn. S'ctorum Honylane, Lond. 12 Dec. 1494. Eccl'ia, S. Petri, Cornhill, Lond. vacavit per mortem Simonis Grene alias Faderby, 14 Apr. 1536. *Reg. Stokesley.* KENNET.

Nov. 6, 1509, he was collated to the prebend of Welton Beckhall; (MS. Harl. 6953, p. 25.) March 28, 1510, to the precentorship of Lincoln; (Willis *Cathedr.* ii. 85.) and March 28, 1512, to the prebend of Empingham, in the church of Lincoln. (MS. Harl. ut sup. p. 26.) He was one of those recommended by the chapter to the archbishop of Canterbury to succeed in the see of Lincoln, on the decease of Smyth, but was not appointed. Churton, *Founders of B. N. Coll.* 343. Willis has preserved his epitaph in his *Survey of Cathedrals*, (Lincoln) page 86.]

[9] [Litera Innocentis, PP. VIII. ven. fratri Joh^ni epi^o Elyen-Cum-dilectus filius Johannes de Giglis fructuum cameræ apostolicæ debitorum in isto regno collector-habeat de proximo ad nos et Romanam curiam se conferre deputamus in ipsius loco dilectum filium Hadrian Castellen. Scriptorem et familiarem nostru' continu' commensalem. Dat. apud S. Petri, 1489, 23 Dec. pont. 6. *Reg. Alcock.*

Thomas abbas S. Albani pres. egregium virum dn'u Adrianu' Castellen. S'ctissimi d'ni in PP. infra regnu' Angl. collectorem ad vicariam de Layton vac. per mort. d'ni Ric'i Barnard, A.M. dat. 21 Octob. 1492. *Autogr. in Reg. Buckden.* KENNET.]

[1] Pat. 4 Ed. 6. part 5.

joyeth, &c.[2] By vertue of the said order he departed: But before[3] he went he sold the perpetuity of the house of Wells which belonged to the archdeacon of Wells; and dying at Urbin in Italy, the place of his nativity, was[4] there buried
[5] in 1555. There was some memory of him remaining divers years after his death in the choir at Wells; and Jo. Leland takes[5] notice of his arms in the arras clothes (as he calls them) hanging over the stalls in the choir at Wells, about which was this verse,

- Sum Laurus, virtutis honos, pergrata triumphis.

And about another in the same arras hangings, this,

Hæc Polydori sunt munera Virgilii.

In the beginning of Oct. 1510 he was naturalized, or made a[6] native of England, by the name of Polydorus Virgilius, alias dictus Polydorus Castellensis, clericus, having lived several years before in England.[7]

ANN. DOM. 1502.—17-18 HEN. VII.

Chanc. the same, viz: Dr. WILL. SMITH B. of Lincoln; but he resigning about the beginning of Aug. Dr. RICH. FITZJAMES, warden of Merton coll. and bishop of Rochester, being at this time resident in the university, became[8] cancellarius natus, and in his absence Mr. JOHN KYNTON and Mr. JOHN THORNDEN or THORNTON. At length after a great deal of disturbance in the university concerning the election of a chancellor, Dr. RICH. MAYHEW, president of Magd. coll. and the king's almoner, was elected chancellor about the latter end of Nov. following.

Commissaries.

WILL. ATWATER, THO. BANKE, HUGH SAUNDERS, again. This last, as 'tis said, was commissary only for that time, when Dr. FITZJAMES was canc. nat.

Proctors.

HUGH HAWARDEN of Brasen-nose coll.

JOHN MATSON or MACKSON of Mert. coll.

The senior was the Northern, the other the Southern, proctor.

Batch. of Music,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any of the musical books of Boetius.

HENRY PARKER of S. Mary Magdalen's hall.—He was eminent in these times for his compositions in vocal and instrumental music, some of which, if I do not forget myself, I have seen in the musical Bibliotheca reposed in the school of that faculty.

Masters of Arts.

About nineteen masters proceeded this year, of which three or four were of Alls. coll. four of Merton, and one or more of Magd. coll. among whom LAUR. STUBBES was one, afterwards president thereof. What were the promotions or dignities of any besides him, I cannot yet tell.

Opponents in Divinity.

THOMAS WALLASHE now, or soon after, prior of the monastery of the virgin Mary at Bradenstoke of the order of S. Augustin, in the dioc. of Salisbury.—About the year 1511 he was admitted prebendary of Hustwayt in the church of York, in the place of Christop. Fisher bishop of Elphine (in Ireland) deceased. Whether the said Th. Wallashe was afterwards admitted to the reading of the sentences, which usually follows opposition in divinity, I cannot yet find.

Batch. of Divinity.

JOHN MAYNARD a monk of the order of S. Benedict.[9]—He was afterwards prior of the novices of the said order living in Glocester coll. in this university, in the place of Dr. Stanywell before-mentioned, and was succeeded in the said priorship by one John Wynyscombe or Wynchcombe a learned monk of the said order, who occurs prior in the year 1512.

Doctors of Physic,

Or such who were licensed to proceed in the faculty of medicine or physic.

JOHN GAM or GAME of Allsouls coll. sometimes one of the proctors of the university.—He was now principal of Biham, commonly called Beame hall, in the parish of S. John Bapt. Which principality he resigned this year, to make room for Hugh Pole of the same coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

JOHN THORNDEN or THORNTON did proceed in divinity about this year.—He was afterwards several times commissary of the university, and a bishop, as I have before told you.

This year one JOHN NEWLAND, a Black or regular canon of the order of S. Augustin, supplicated for a degree in divinity; but whether granted, the record, which is very imperfect (or not at all) tells us not. This is the same John Newland who was born at Newland in the forest of Deane in Glocestershire, and was commonly called and written John Naileheart alias Newland. He was the last abbot saving one[1] of the monastery of S. Austin at Bristol;[2]

[2] [See Tho. de Elmham by Hearne, page 384.]

[3] [1551, 14 Octob. a warrant to deliver to Polydore Virgil, in way of the king's reward, 100 marks. *Regist. of Council, K. Edw. 6. MS.* KENNET.]

[4] Jo. Bale, cent. 13. nu. 47.

[5] In his third vol. of *Itin.* MS. fol. 59. a.

[6] Pat. 2 Hen. 8. p. 1.

[7] [1513, 11 Jun. Magr. Polidor. Virgil Castellens. collatus ad preb. de Oxgate in eccl. Lond. per mortem magr'i Joh. Pratt. *Reg. Fitzjames Ep'i Lond.*

1555, 13 Dec. Magr. Joh Braban cl'icus col. ad preb. de Oxgate per mort. Polydori Virgil. *Reg. Bonner.*

1507, 13. Apr. D'ns Polidorus, Castellen. clericus, col. ad preb. de Scamlesby per mortem magr'i Will. Elyot. *Reg. Smith, Ep'i Linc.*

1513, 12. Jul. Mag'r Oliver Coren coll. ad preb. de Scamelsby per resign. magr. Polydori Vergilii, *Ib.*

D'ns Polidorus Castellen. jurium reddituum et proventuum cameræ apostolicæ in regno Angl. debitorum, vice-collector generalis, ad rectoriam eccl'iæ de Church-Langton (in archid. Leycestr.) 6 Nov. 1503.

Polydore Virgil is said to have borrowed books of the public library at Oxford, without taking care to restore them: and to have pillaged other libraries at his pleasure, and at last to have sent over a whole ship's-load of MSS. to Rome. Vide Gale, *Præf. ad Histor.* et *Engl. Hist. Libr.* B. 1. p. 185.

De Pol. Vergilio, vid. Rymer, vol. xiii. p. 516. et Newcourt i. p. 191. KENNET.]

[8] Ut videtur in *Reg.* Q. fol. 211. a.

[9] [Conc. Johanni Maynard monacho bac. theol. Oxoniis, ut potest, stare hic in eodem gradu, quo stetit ibidem. *Registr. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[1] [John Newland was the last abbot of Bristol saving four. See my MS. coll. (in the British museum) vol. 10. p. 72. COLE.]

[2] [John Newland abbot of St. Augustins near Bristol, wrote in 5 H. 7. a Latine History of the lives of the lords of Berkley castle from Robert Fitz Harding temp. Hen. 2. to William marquis of Berkley, 5 Hen. 7. Incipit 'Extat in castro Berkeley.'—Mr. John Smith of Nibley in his Lives of the lords Berkley has inserted this history of Newland in several parts of his own work, translated into English.

Johes Newland electus est abbas S. Augustini Bristol die 6 Apr. 1481, 21 E. 4. [Præfuit annis 34; obiit 2 Jun. 1515, an. 7 H. 8. KENNET.]

in which monastery, as also in the church belonging thereto, he expended much money in building and adorning. He was called *the good abbot*, being a person solely given up to religion and almsdeeds; and after he had ruled 33 years or thereabouts, he gave way to fate in a good old [6] age, and was buried on the south side of the choir of the church of S. Austin, now the cath. church at Bristol. Over his grave is his statua in pontificalia, graven or carved out from stone, lying on the back, with a crosier in his hand, and mitre on his head. His arms do now, or did lately, continue in the church and other buildings of that monastery, which are a man's heart pierced thro' from top to bottom with three nails, which is as 'twere a rebus for Naileheart.

ANN. DOM. 1503.—18-19 HEN. VII.

Chancellor.

RICH. MAYHEW D. D. archdeacon of Oxford, &c. at length bish. of Hereford.

Commissaries.

JOHN THORNDEN or THORNTON D. D.
JOHN KYNTON D. D. a minorite.
SIM. GREENE alias FOTHERBIE D. D. of Linc. coll.

Proctors.

JOHN STOKESLEY of Magd. coll.
RICH. DUDLEY of Oriel coll.

The senior, who was the Northern proctor, was afterwards bish. of London; and the junior, who was the Southern proctor, was afterwards chancellor of the church of Salisbury.[3] He was master of arts of this university; but whether he took any degree in divinity therein, I find not. See more in 1508.

Batchelors of Arts,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the faculty of arts, or the *Logic of Aristotle*.

EDWARD LEE of S. Mary Magd. coll. seems to have been admitted bach. of arts this year,[4] among twenty or thereabouts that were admitted within the compass of the same year.—We have no register that shews it, only certain imperfect and broken scripts containing sums of money received for the taking of degrees, which I have seen, but I think are now perish'd.

Batchelors of Physic,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the *Aphorismes of Hypocrates*.

RICH. BARTHLET master of arts and fellow of Allsouls coll.—See more among the doctors of physic under the year 1508.

[3] [Mag'r Ricardus Dudley, Cov. et Lichfeld dioc. per literas dimissor. socius coll. dicti Oryale in Oxon. ad tit. ejusd. ordinatus subdiaconus per D. Johem Maionem e'pum auctoritate epi Lond. 24 Sept. 1502. *Reg. Warham Lond.*

1507, 16 Jul. Magr. Ricus Dudellus ad preb. de Fytlework, in eccl. Cath. Cicestr. per mortem mag'ri Grene ex pres. Hen. regis ratione sedis Cicestr. vacantis. *Reg. Warham.*

Dns Will. Oldham cap. pres. per abb. et conv. de Ramsey ad eccl. de Ailyngton, per resign. mag'ri Rici Dudley clici 14 Mart. 1507. *Reg. Smyth. Linc. in Archid. Hunt.* KENNET.]

[4] [A. B. Oxon. incorporat. Cant. 1502-3. A. M. Cantabr. 1504.—Conceditur Domino Edwardo Lee A. B. quod possit stare in eodem gradu hic, quo stetit Oxoniis. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

Doct. of Div.

WILL. SALYNG (or SELLING) lord prior of Martyn or Merton, in Surrey.[5]

ROB. TEHY or THAY of Magd. coll.

RICH. SYDENORE of the same coll. about this time archdeacon of Totness.—In 1518 he was made canon of Windsor, and in 1524 constituted scribe or registrary of the most noble order of the Garter. He died 1534, and was, I presume, buried in the chap. of S. George at Windsor. In his canonry and registrary's place succeeded Rob. Aldridge, who was afterwards bish. of Carlisle, and in his archdeaconry of Totness succeeded, as it seems, George Carew.

This year was a supplication made in the ven. congregation of regents for one RICH. BERE a Benedictine monk, to be graduated in divinity; but whether in the degree of bach. or doct. it appears not; or whether he was admitted to either. 'Twas the same Rich. Bere who was installed abbot of Glastenbury on the death of John Selwood the former abbot, 20 January 1493, (after the election of another person named Tho. Wasyn a monk of the same order had been cassated by Rich. Fox bish. of B. and Wells, on the 12 of Nov. going before.) This Rich. Bere, who was well known to, and reverenced [6] by, Erasmus, died 20 Jan. 1524, whereupon Rich Whyting was elected abbot in his place on the third of March following, there being then in the monastery of Glastenbury 47 monks. If you are pleased to know more of this Bere, you may read what Leland saith [7] of him, and his benefaction to the said abbey, thus.—'Rich. Bere abbot, built the new lodgings by the great chamber called the king's lodgings in the gallery.—He builded also new lodgings for secular priests and clerks of our lady's chappel. He also arched on both sides the East part of the church. He built Edgar's chappel at the East end of the church. Abbot Whyting performed part of it.—Abbot Bere made the vault on the steeple in trancepto.—He also made a rich altar of silver and gilt, and set it afore the high altar. And coming from his embassadry out of Italy, made a chappel of our lady of Loretto, joyning to the North side of the body of the church.—He made the chappel in the South end navis ecclesiæ Glaston, whereby he is buried sub plano marmore in the South isle of the body of the church.—He made an alms-house in the North part of the abbey, with a chappel, for seven or ten poor women. He also made the manor place at Sharpham in the park, 2 miles by West from Glaston. It was before a poor lodge,' &c.

"This year ANDREW ALEXANDER Dr. of physic of Mont-"pelier was incorporated."

AN. DOM. 1504.—19-20 HEN. VII.

Chancellor.

Dr. RICH. MAYHEW, by whose persuasion K. Hen. 7, gave 10*l.* yearly revenue to the univ. of Oxon. conditionally, [7] that the members thereof celebrate a solemn mass for him yearly in S. Mary's church.

Commissaries.

SIM. GREENE, JOHN KYNTON, again.
ROB. TEHY, or THAY D. D. of Magd. coll.

[5] [An. 1506, conc. doctori Salyng priori de Martona ord. can. Sti Augustini quod possit stare in eodem gradu hic, quo stetit Oxoniis. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[6] See in Erasmus his *Epistles*, lib. 18. epist. 46.

[7] In the third vol. or part of *Itinerary*, fol. 86.

Proctors.

Laur. Stubbes of Magd. coll. Bor. John Beverston of Mert. coll. principal of S. John Bapt. hall, Austr. elected 17 Apr.

Masters of Arts.

Edward Finch.—Of what coll. or hall he was a member, I cannot yet find: Sure I am that on the 23 Sept. 1517, he became prebendary of Fordington and Writhlington in the church of Salisbury, on the death of Andrew Ammonius an Italian (whom I have mentioned among the writers, Vol. i. col. 20.) that also he was made archdeacon of Wiltshire on the death of Christoph. Urshwyke, 12 May 1522; and preb. of Chermister and Bere in the said church of Sarum, on the death of Rob. Langton sometimes of Queen's coll. in this university, 30 June 1524.

Philip Dense fellow of Mert. coll.—He hath this character added to his name in the *Album* of that society, medicus & astronomus cum primis doctus. In the act wherein these two proceeded, were about 14 masters, but whether any of them were afterwards bishops, writers, or dignitaries, I cannot yet find. The said Philip Dense, who was a learned man, as certain writings which he left behind him shew'd, died of a pestilent disease 4 Sept. 1507, and was buried in the choir belonging to the church of the said coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

John Colet the most learned and religious dean of S. Paul's cathedral in London.—I have largely mention'd him before.

John Adams of Merton coll.—He was afterwards a dignitary in the church.

This year was a supplicat made in the ven. congregation of regents in behalf of father William Bird a Benedictine monk, to be admitted bach. of div. or licensed to proceed in that faculty; but whether either was granted, I cannot tell. I take this father to be the same William Bird who was elected prior of the monastery of Benedictines at Bath in Aug. 1499, after the death of John Cantlow the preceding prior. For what Benedictine of both those names it should be, but he, I cannot tell. It is reported by one [8] who pretended to know him well, that this Will. Bird was given much to chymistry and chymical operations, that he found out the stone, or discovered the elixir, and at the suppression of abbeys he hid it in a wall.

And ten days after he went to fetch it out,
And there he found the stopple of a clout.

This put the father into so great an agony, that he became almost frantick, as the same author tells us; who adds, that he ever after wandred about, had no settled place, that he became blind, had a boy to lead him about, lost his ecclesiastical preferments, and died poor; with other the like fabulous tales, which are commented upon forsooth by a certain Rosicrucian, as if they were as true as gospel. I find this person Will. Bird to have expended much money in finishing his church at Bath, which is now the great church there, dedicated to S. Peter and Paul, but before he could finish it, he gave way to fate; which happening on the 22 of May 1525, John Holway of the same order was elected prior on the first of July the same year, and was prior thereof at the dissolution or suppression of abbeys, and not W. Bird as several [9] authors report. Towards the upper end of the choir of the said church dedicated to S. Peter and Paul, was, by the appointment of this person, erected, between two of the South pillars, a neat tabernacular edifice, which, I presume, he intended to be the seat of the prior at divine service. His arms on the roof of it are curiously carved out in stone, which are a chevron between three spread eagles, on a chief a rose between two lozenges; and on the outside of the said seat is a memorial of his name, viz. a W. and a bird carved in stone: In which seat, or else near to it, he was, as I conceive, buried. As for John Cantlow before-mentioned, who was his predecessor, and graduated in this university, he built in a certain village near Bath, called Holloway, in the parish of Widcomb, a pretty little chappel dedicated to S. Mary Magd. as also, as 'tis said there, the little hospital adjoyning for lunatics.

[8] Tho. Charnock in his *Breviary of Nat. Philosophy*, chap. 5. written 1557, published with notes upon it by Elias Ashmole, esq; in his *Theatrum Chymicum Britan.* Lond. 1652, p. 297, &c.

[9] Fr. Godwin *De Præsul. Angl.* in B. & Wells, in Ol. King, Tho. Charnock ut. supra, & El. Ashmole his commentator.

An. Dom. 1505.—20-21 Hen. VII.

Chancellor.

Dr. Mayhew again.

Commissaries.

Sim. Green again.
Jo. Roper, D. D. who proceeded in div. this year.
John Adams, D. D. of Mert. coll.

Proctors.

Will. Patenson or Batenson of Queen's coll. Bor.
John Goolde of Magd. coll. Aust.
The junior was afterwards principal of Biham hall in the parish of S. John Bapt.

Batch. of Music,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any of the musical books of Boetius. [8]

June ult. dominus John Goodman, now noted for his compositions in that faculty, which are, I presume, somewhere still in being.

Batch. of Arts,

Of above 27 who were admitted this year, none of any note do yet appear, or are worthy to be remembred, only

Matthew Smyth of Oriel coll. who was afterwards the first principal of Brasen-nose coll. and a benefactor to learning; and another named

John Cottisford of Linc coll. afterwards rector of that house, and a dignitary. Both whom were admitted the last of June.

Batch. of the Civil Law,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the institutions.

About 10 were admitted this year, among whom Dionis Calakan (an Irish man) was one, June ult. twenty or more also supplicated for the said degree, who were not admitted this year; among whom Tho. Bennet was one, but whether the same Tho. Bennet who became chauntor of the cath. church of Salisbury in Jan. 1541, I dare not affirm.[1]

[1] [One Thomas Bennet was ordained deacon at Bangor by bp. Robinson Nov. 28, 1574, and the last day of the same month instituted to the rectory sine curâ of Llanrhaiadr in Kinmerch in the diocese of Bangor. But I find he was a Cambridge man, for he is so styled in his priest's orders, which were conferred on him on St. Andrew's day 1574, as I find in another place in the register. Humphreys.]

Batch. of the Canon Law,

Or such who were admitted to the reading extraordinary of any book of the decretals or volumes.

About 17 were admitted this year, of whom RICH. WYKEHAM and JOHN COLCHESTER, Benedictine monks, were of the number, ult. June, and NELANUS NEAL a Carme or White Fryer another. Twelve also at least supplicated for the same degree, but were not admitted, among whom THOM. CHELTENHAM a Benedictine was one. Mar. 16.

Masters of Arts.

Jan. 25. THOM. SOUTHERNE.[2]—He was afterwards proct. of the university, treasurer of the cath. church at Exeter, and fellow of Eaton coll. near to Windsor. He died in 1557. Besides him were about 20 more admitted masters of arts, but none of any note, that I can yet find, among them.

Batch. of Physic,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the *Aphorismes of Hippocrates.*

JOHN PARKHOUSE of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards principal of Hart hall, and taking holy orders, became canon of Exeter cath. and a dignitary elsewhere, which is all I yet know of him.

Batch. of Divinity.

June 20. WILLIAM GODMERSHAM a monk of the order of S. Benedict.—He was about this time either a prior or an abbot.

Jan. 18. The venerable father THOM. CHARDE a monk of the Cistercian order, and abbot of the monastery of Foord in Devonshire, was then admitted.—See more under the year 1507.

Doct. of the Civil Law.

None were admitted this year, only several supplicated in order to be admitted, among whom was JOHN WARDROPER batch. of both the laws, Feb. 6.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr.——JOHN ROOPER or ROPER of Magd. college, who, after he had proceeded, became commissary this year.

Jan.——ROG. VAUGHAN or VACHAN, a Black Fryer or Dominican, prior of the coll. of Black Fryers, in the South suburb of Oxon.

Feb. 3. JOHN ASLABY was then admitted, which degree he compleated in an act celebrated on the 15th of the same month, at which time ten masters of arts proceeded,

[2] [Southerne was elected fellow of Magdalen college, about 1500, and occurs such at a visitation of that college by bishop Fox, in 1506. He is otherwise called one of Ingledew's chaplains there, with a salary of ten marcs. May 2, 1511, he was elected Boreal proctor of the university. In 1512 he was a fellow of Eton college. He was instituted to the vicarage of Modbury, Devonshire, March 17, 1517, to which he was presented by Eton coll. and which he resigned in 1523. He was instituted rector of Farringdon, Hampshire, June 5, 1519, at the presentation of Hugh Oldham, bishop of Exeter: this he resigned in 1524. He was appointed treasurer of Exeter cathedral, May 8, 1531; and the year before his decease, was appointed a commissioner, with others, for suppressing heresies in the diocese of Exeter. His will is dated April 30, 1556, and was proved July 24, 1557, by which he bequeaths the sum of xiiij*l.* vjs. viij*d.* to the fabric of Exeter cathedral, and orders the whole choir of the church to attend his obsequies. He likewise founds an obit in the same church. See MS. Willis in Bibl. Bodl. folio 23: Le Neve, *Fasti*, p. 91. Wilkins, *Concilia*, iii, 140: Warton's *Life of Pope*, p. 324 note.]

Incorporations,

Or such who have taken a degree in another university, and have been embodied or taken into the bosom of this of Oxon, and have enjoyed the same liberties and privileges, as if they had taken their degree here.

Jul. 2. WALT. PEERS doct. of the civ. law of Bononia in Italy (where he was held in great admiration for that faculty) was then solemnly incorporated into the same degree in the house of congregation.

Jan. 24. RICH. KIRKBY mast. of arts of this univ. and batch. of divin. of the univ. of Paris, was incorporated batch. of div. of this university.—Which being done he supplicated the same day to be admitted or licensed to proceed in divinity; but whether granted it appears not.

—— JAMES DENTON doctor of the laws, sometimes fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, did this year supplicate to be incorporated; but whether he was really so, it appears not. He was chancellor to the lady Mary queen dowager of France, who was afterwards married to Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, and so I presume he took that degree beyond the seas.[3] About this time, he being one of the king's counsellors, and much in favour, was made prebendary of York, Lincoln, Salisbury, and in 1510, canon of Windsor. In 1521, or thereabouts, he succeeded Dr. Ralph Collingwood in the deanery of Lichfield, having been installed prebendary of that church by his proctor Dr. Rich. Salter of Oxon. an. 1509, and in 1523 he became archdeacon of Clieveland in the church of York upon the promotion of Dr. Richard Rawlyns of Mert. coll. to the see of S. David. This Dr. Denton was also lord president of Wales, and dying at Ludlow in Shropshire in 1532, was there buried. In his deanery of Lichfield succeeded Dr. Rich. Sampson, who holding it till 1536, at which time he was promoted to the see of Chichester, Rich. Williams chaplain to, and beloved of, K. Hen. 8. succeeded. In his archdeaconry of Clieveland succeeded Tho. Bedell, as I shall tell you under the year 1508, and in his canonry of Windsor, Dr. Rich. Wolman, whom I shall mention elsewhere. This Dr. Denton built the large back stairs at Windsor, was an especial benefactor to the church there, by founding maintenance for the singing-men and choristers; and did, with Dr. John Clerke dean of Windsor, receive[4] by indenture from the lord Hastings, the sheets (as a relique) wherein K. Hen. 6, founder of King's college in Cambridge, lay, when he was murdered in the Tower. [9]

AN. DOM. 1506.—21-22 HEN. 7.

Chanc. Dr. WILLIAM WARHAM archbishop of Canterbury, elected 28 May, upon the resignation then made of Dr. Mayhew bish. of Hereford.

Commissaries.

JOHN THORNDEN or THORNTON.

WILL. FAUNTLEROY of New coll. who was admitted D. of D. this year.

Proctors.

EDW. COLYAR of Univ. coll. Bor. elected 24 Apr.

RICH. STOKES of Magd. coll. Austr. elected 28 of the same month.

[3] [An. 1505 conceditur dr̄i Denton quod possit stare eodem gradu hic (Cant.) quo stetit Valentiæ.... *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[4] Tho. Hatcher of King's coll. in his *Catalogue of Provosts, Fellows and Scholars of King's Coll. in Cambridge*, MS. under the year 1483.

Batch. of Music.

None do occur in our registers that were admitted, only Richard Ede, a canon regular, and a scholar in music, did supplicate the ven. congregation to be admitted batchelor of that faculty Feb. 10. but whether he was now, or after, really admitted, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 17. Leonard Hutchinson of Baliol, afterwards master of University coll.

Feb. 8. Rob. Morwent of Magdalen, afterwards president of Corp. Christi coll.

Beside these two (who were great promoters and encouragers of learning) were 32 more admitted batch. of arts this year.

Batchelors of Civil Law,

Or such who were admitted to the reading of any book of the institutions, as I have before told you.

Jan. 28. John Incent or Innocent of All-souls coll.—Two days before he was admitted batch. of the canon law, as I shall anon tell you.

Besides him were admitted this year six more, and eight at least supplicated for the said degree, who were not this year admitted; among whom Joh. Prynne was one, Nov. 24. This J. Prynne I take to be the same who was prior of the monastery at Tunbridge in Kent, an. 1518.

Batchelors of the Canon Law,

Or such who were admitted to the extraordinary reading (or reading extraordinary) of any book of the decretals or volumes, as I have before told you.

Mar. 29. John Ashdowne a monk of the Cluniac order, and prior of the monastery of Lewes in Sussex.—He had before spent seven years in studying the canon law in Cambridge.

Jan. 26. Joh. Incent or Innocent before mentioned, who had formerly spent one year in the study of the canon law at Cambridge, was then admitted batch. of the canon law.—He was afterwards doctor of his faculty, as I shall tell you hereafter, and the worthy dean of S. Paul's cath. church in London. Besides these two, were eleven more admitted this year, and about fifteen that supplicated for the said degree, of whom Thom. Egyston a Benedictine was one. The rest were mostly secular chaplains, among whom Rich. Hylle or Hylley was of the number; but whether the same with one of both his names who succeeded in the treasurership of the church of Salisbury one Henry Sutton sometimes fellow of Merton college, in the month of Aug. 1505, I know not. The said Rich. Hylley who was treasurer, dying in Sept. or thereabouts, in 1533, Nicholas Shaxton D. D.[5] succeeded him in that dignity in the beginning of Oct. the same year, and him (who was afterwards bishop of Salisbury) Rich. Samson LL. D. as I shall tell you under the year 1521.

Masters of Arts.

Of 23 masters of arts who were admitted, and stood in three several acts solemnized in S. Mary's church this year, (whereof one was 3 July, another 26 Jan. and the third on the 8 Feb.) I cannot yet find any one of them that arrived to any eminence, only John Hewys of Merton coll. who was chaplain to qu. Katharine, and a rich dignitary in the church.

[5] [Among the pensions paid to several persons at ye dissolution of religious houses there was an annuity of 66 lib 13s 4d paid to Nicholas Shuxton, no mention to what place he belonged. *MS.* Kennet.]

Opponents in Divinity, [10]

Or such who opposed in divinity disputations, in the school belonging to that faculty, in order to their admission to the degree of bach. of div.

May 13. Frater Dedicus Fernandus, a Dominican, or black, or preaching fryer.

June 28. Frat. Petrus Lusitanus, a Minorite, or Franciscan or grey fryer. Neither of these two (who were learned men) appear in the public register to be afterwards admitted bach. of divinity. Besides them were six more admitted to oppose, who were all religious, or of religious orders, and eight that supplicated to oppose; all, except one, of religious orders also, among whom Nich. Pepyr, a canon regular, was one. Of him, by the way, I must let the reader know, that he was elected prior of the house of can. regulars at Taunton in Somersetshire (on the resignation of John Prows) 23 Feb. 1513, and dying there 26 Sept. 1523, one Will. York of the same order was admitted prior in his place. In the year 1519, when the said York was admitted bach. of div. this Pepyr did then supplicate for that degree.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Dec. 14. Thom. Goldwell of Canterbury coll. (who on the 19 of Oct. going before was admitted to oppose in divinity) was then admitted batch. of divinity.—He was a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and in the year 1517 was chose the last prior of the church at Canterbury. I have mention'd another Thom. Goldwell among the bishops under the year 1580. [Col. 822.]

Feb. ult. Rob. Kynge, a monk of the Cistercian order in the abbey of Rewley in the West suburb of Oxon.—He was afterwards the first bishop of Oxford. See more among the D. of D. 1518.

Mar. . . . Richard Ferys a Carm.—See among the D. D. of 1513.

Besides these three, were seven more admitted, of whom John Combe a Cistercian was one.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

June 28. Bryan Hygden LL. bach. of Broadgate's hall, now Pembroke coll. was then admitted doctor.—On the 26 May 1515, he was admitted archdeacon of York, or of the West Riding in Yorkshire, on the resignation of John Carver LL. D. On the 20 of June 1516, he was admitted prebendary of Ulleskelf in the church of York, and on the 27 of the same month dean thereof in the place of John Young LL. D. master of the Rolls, deceased. He paid his last debt to nature 5 June 1539, (having before been a benefactor to learning, as I have elsewhere[6] told you) and was buried in the cath. ch. of York.[7] In his deanery succeeded Rich. Layton or Leighton LL. D.[8] on the 26 of July the

[6] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 214. &c.

[7] [Mag'r. Brianus Higden LL.B. ordinatur subdiac. ad tit. mon. de Oseney 8 Mar. 1504, per Augustin Lidense' e'pum in eccl. mon. Oseney; presbiter tunc rector de Buckenhall & LL.D. 22 Apr. 1506. *Reg. Smyth.*

3 Jul. 1511, Magr Brian Higden LL. D. coll. per ep'um Linc. ad eccl. de Kirkby juxta Repingall per resign. d'ni Rob. Waterman. *Reg. Smyth.*

Mag'r Brian Higden LL. D. pres. ad eccl. de Nettilton, 18 Dec. 1513. *Ib.* 1539, 23 Jun. magister Will. Ormestede coll. ad preb. de Neusden in eccl. Lond. per mortem mag'ri Briani Higden. *Reg. Stokesley, Ep. Lond.* Kennet.]

[8] [Dr. Layton, a Scotch physician, author of *Sion's Plea against the Prelates.* See Mr. Baxter's Life, p. 18. Rushworth's *Collect.* vol. ii. part 2, app. p. 29. He was father of bishop Layton. Baker.

Ric. Layton coll. ab ep'o Lond. ad rect. de Stepney juxta London, sine cura 23 Dec. 1522.

Gabr. Dunne cl'ic admiss. ad cand. 25 Octob. 1544 per mort. Rici Layton.

same year, who on the 31 of June going before, was admitted to the said prebendship of Ulleskelf, purposely to capacitate him for the deanery. This Dr Layton was chaplain and counsellor to K. Hen. 8. and did act much to please the unlimited desire of that king. In Oct. 1541, he, under pretence of his majesty's pleasure, converted the silver capsula gilt (in which were then the bones of the head of S. William archbishop of York reposed) with the jewels and ornaments of it, to the public use and benefit of the church of York. In 1544. Dec. 24. Nich. Wotton LL. D.[9] was installed by proxy dean of York in Dr. Layton's place, and in Wotton's Dr. Matthew Hutton, 8 Apr. 1567.

Feb. 29. Rob. Froost was then admitted Dr. of the civil law, but never stood in the act to compleat that degree.

This year March 29, John Ashdowne, mentioned before, did supplicate just after he had been admitted batch. of the can. law, to be licensed to proceed in that faculty, but it was not granted. Robert Coke also LL. B. and principal of Henxsey hall in S. Aldate's parish, did supplicate to be licensed to proceed in the civil law, but was then denied.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. John Heskins a preaching or black fryer.

June 26. Edward Powell (of Oriel coll.) stiled in his admission 'perdoctus vir.'

Oct. 24. Rob. Holyngbourne a Benedictine monk and warden or guardian of Canterbury coll. (now part of Ch. Ch.) in Oxon.

Dec. 13. Will. Gylbert a canon regular, and prior of the monastery at Brewton in Somersetshire.

Dec. 13. Tho. Mychell of Exeter coll. canon of the cath. ch. of Exeter and of Wells.

Will. Fauntleroy of New coll. was admitted the same day.[1]—His sister Elizabeth was abbess of Amesbury.

Jan. 22. John Smyth a Minorite or Franciscan.

These also supplicated this year for the said degree; viz. (1) Will. Gydyng M. of A. and batch. of div. (2) Sim. Pykering a Carme. (3) John Wetwang. B. D. a Cistercian, &c.

Incorporations.

June 28. Will. Smith commissary to the bishop of Lincoln, and doctor of decrees in another university,[2] was then incorporated.—He was nephew, or near of kin, to Dr. Will. Smith bishop of Lincoln, was archdeacon of Lincoln, and dying in 1528, was succeeded in that dignity by Rich. Pate M. A. of Oxon, as I have told you elsewhere among the bishops.

An. Dom. 1507.—22-23 Hen. 7.

Chancellor.

Dr. Will. Warham before-mentioned.

Commissaries.

William Fauntleroy, John Thornden, again. [11]

John Avery, D. D. of Linc. coll.

John Kynton again.

Proctors.

John Lane of New coll. (as it seems) Austr.

Will. Thomson of Univ. coll. Bor. Apr. 15.

But the junior proctor dying in the long vacation, Mr. Hugh Pole or Pool of Alls. coll. (about this time principal of Biham hall) supplied his place as senior regent in the university till the fourth day of Nov. following, and then Mr. Thom. Bentley of New coll. being elected proctor, served out the remaining part of the year.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 19. John Blysse.—He hath this character added to his name in the cat. of fellows of Mert. coll: he being of that society 'medicus & astronomus quam doctus.'

Feb. 27. Rog. Egworth or Edgworth of Oriel coll. whom I have mentioned among the writers, under the year 1560. [Vol. I. Col. 315.]

Besides these two were at least 55 batchelors admitted this year, and 23 that supplicated for that degree, that were not this year admitted.

Batchelors of Law.

Four in the civil, and eight in the canon law were admitted. Nine in the civil, and five in the canon law supplicated for that degree. One was admitted batch. of both the laws, and one to the volumes.

One Hen. Rawlyns occurs batch. of the civil law this year, but his admission is omitted; and therefore all that I can say of him is, that he became archdeacon of Salisbury 10 Apr. 1524, upon the death of James Bromwich, who had that dignity conferr'd upon him 2 March 1523, after the decease of George Sydenham.[3] This H. Rawlyns who was prebendary of Faringdon, and had been thrice preb. of Combe and Harnham, in the said church, within the space of four years, was made at the same time (10 Apr. 1524.) preb. of Husborne and Burbach in the said church of Sarum. He was also dignified in the church of Wells.[4]

Masters of Arts.

Oct. 13. Hugh Aston, Ashtyn or Ashton, so many ways I find him written.—He became archdeacon of York, that is, of the West Riding of Yorkshire, upon the resigna-

Idem Ric'us Layton fuit præbendarius de Kentish-town in eccl. Paul. *Reg. Lond.*

Coll. ad dict. preb. L. B. 9 Maii, 1523, cui succ. Will. Layton, cl. 13 Oct. 1544 per mortem Rici.

Ric. Layton admiss. ad Harrow super montem per resign. Will'i Warham, qui accepit decanatum eccl'iæ collegiatæ de Chister Street Dun-dioc. 21 Jul. 1537. *Reg. Warham.* Kennet.]

[9 Dec. 1517 Magister Nicolaus Wotton cler. ad eccl. de Borton Malherbe Cant. dioc. per mort. d'ni Christopheri Porter, ex pres. Roberti Wotton mil. ipsius ecclesiæ vicibus alterius et pro hac vice patroni. *Reg. Warham, Cant.*

6 Sept. 1518, Nich'us Wotton cler. ad vic. de Sutton Valence, Cant. dioc. per mortem mag'ri Nich'i Willyngton cler. ex pres. prioris et conv. de Ledes. *Reg. Warham.*

1530, 20 Maii, D. Joh. Armour cap. ad vic. de Sutton Valence Cant. dioc. per resign Magri Nichi Wotton ad pres. prioris et conv. B. Mariæ Sanctique Nicolai de Ledes. *Ib.*

1530, 24 Octob. D. Lodovicus Ap-Res, cap. ad eccl. de Wareham per resign. Mag'ri Nich'i Wotton ex pres. Will'i Hawle, mil. pro hac vice. *Ib.*

1530, 26 Octob. Mag'ri Nichus Wotton utr. juris d'r ad eccl. de Ivechirche Cant. dioc. ex coll. are'pi. *Ib.*

Joh. Armerour admiss. ad ecclesiam de Ivechurche 1555, 17 Jan. vac. per resign. Nic. Wotton, reservata pensione annua 22 marcarum. *Reg. Cant.* Vid. epitaph in Hollinshed, fol. 1403. Kennet.]

[1523,...Oct. Mag'r Will'us Fawntleroy S. T. P. ad officium custodis sive magistri collegii B Mariæ virginis S. Thomæ Martyris & S. Edwardi confessoris de Higham Ferrer Linc. dioc. per mort. mag'ri Ric'i Willeys LL. B. ad coll. reg'is hac vice juxta exigentiam statutorum. *Reg. Warham, Cant.* Kennet.]

[An. 1505, conc. Will'o Smyth, quod possit stare eodem gradu hic (Cant.) quo stetit Ferariæ. *Reg. Acad. Cant.*

An. 1504, Will. Smyth juris civilis bac. Cant. *Ibid.* Baker.]

[Geo. Sydenham L. B. admiss. ad rect. de Chesterford-magna in com. Essex, 14 Jul. 1497, quam resign. ante 20 Jan. 1505. *Reg. Hill, Epi Lond.* Kennet.]

[Mag. Henr. Rawlyns S. T. P. pres. per Tho. cardinalem Ebor. virtute concessionis sibi factæ per abb. et conv. Ramesey ad eccl. de Therfield per mort. mag. Joh. Yonge 28 Apr. 1516. *Reg. Atwater, Linc.*

1513, 1 Oct. D. Will. Balborow cler. ad vic. de Lymynge per mort. d'ni Joh'is Pesemede, ex pres. Henrici Rawlyns rectoris eccl. paroch. de Lymynge predict. *Reg. Warham.* Kennet.]

tion of Brian Hygden, in Sept. 1516, and dying in Decemb. 1522, was succeeded in that dignity by Tho. Winter in the year following, as I shall tell you under the year 1525.

Mar. 8. THOM. MAKEREL of Univ. coll.—One Dr. Makerel prior of Berlings in Lincolnshire headed the commons of that county under the name of capt. Cobler when they rose against the king in 1536, upon the beginning of the dissolution of religious houses, or, as some say, because they would not pay a certain tax. Whether this Tho. Makerel be the same I cannot tell, till I know the Christian name of the doctor. John Stow saith that Dr. Makerel, an abbot and a suffragan bishop, was drawn and hang'd at Tyburn about 29 March 1537, for denying the king's supremacy; which I suppose is the same with him who was prior of Berlings, and the same perhaps who was incorporated doctor of Cambridge 1516.

Besides these two, were eleven more that were admitted, and four that supplicated, that were not admitted, this year.

Opponents in Divinity.

May 10. PETER DE CAMPO, a Portuguese.

Dec. 10. WALT. GOODFIELD a Minorite.—See under the year 1510.

Feb. 4. EDM. VESSY or VESBY a Benedictine.—Besides seven that supplicated, who were all except one, Benedictines and black fryers.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 22. JOHN CLAYMOND the most deserving president of Magd. coll. stiled in his admission 'vir discretus, gravis, & multâ doctrinâ percelebris.'[5]

Feb. 6. GERARDUS SMYTH a Minorite.—— and others of no great account, besides five at least that supplicated for that degree.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Apr.....JOHN COCKYS or COCKS of Alls. coll.—This year I find him principal of George hall in S. Mary's parish, and in 1509 warden or rector of the church of Elmely in Kent, upon the resignation of Will. Broke doctor of decrees. Afterwards he was principal of Henxsey hall in S. Aldate's parish, (a place for civilians) principal or chief moderator or professor of the civil law school in the parish of St. Edward, and dean of the arches; "Vicar general to the arch-"bishop, and judge or auditor of causes in his court of au-"dience."—He died in Febr. 1545.[6]

WILLIAM PARKER and THOM. MAKET batchelors of the civ. law supplicated to be licensed to proceed in that faculty, but were not admitted.

THOM. MYLLING batch. of the canon law, supplic. also to be Dr. of that fac. but not admitted.

Doctors of Divinity. [12]

Oct....THOM. CHARDE abbot of Foord in Devon.—On the second of the same month he did really proceed, being then stiled (as 'tis entred in the public register of this time) 'vir magnæ doctrinâ & virtute clarus.' He was born at Aulescombe in the said county, and educated in S. Bernard's coll. (now S. John Baptist) to which place being afterwards a benefactor, his memory was there preserv'd, as a token of it, in several of the glass windows of that house, particularly in a middle chamber window on the south side of the tower over the common gate of that coll. where was (if not still) his name contracted in golden letters (as the fashion was lately on coaches) in an escutcheon sable, and hath behind it, palewise, an abbot's crosier. He founded, as 'tis said, an hospital at Honyton in his own country, and repaired, built, and adorned much of his monastery, which, I think, he lived to see dissolved.

Mar. . . . .THOM. BRYNKNELL of Linc. coll.—He stood in the act on the 13 of the same month, at which time the professor of div. or commissary, did highly commend him for his learning.

Those that supplicated this year to be doctors of div. were (1.) HUMPH. WYSTOW, sometimes of Alls. coll. whom I shall mention under the year 1509. (2.) JOHN MAYNARD a Benedictine; see in an. 1502. (3.) CLEM. LYCHFELD another Benedictine, mention'd under the same year. (4.) THO. ANYDEN or ANYDAY B. of div. and a Minorite. (5.) ROB. BURTON a Minorite also, and prior or guardian of the college of Minorites or Franciscans, commonly called grey fryers, in the South suburb of Oxon, who had studied divinity in this and the university of Cambridge, 20 years.

Incorporations.

May 4. JAMES MALLET, master of arts of Cambridge.[7]—This person was afterwards canon of Windsor, D. of D. and master of the hospital of S. Giles in Great Wycomb in Bucks. But in his latter days, uttering certain words which were accounted high treason, was executed in 1543, "at Chelmsford." The treason was this;—When the news came of the great commotions made by the commons in several parts of the nation, upon or after the dissolution of religious houses, he openly said, 'Then hath the king brought his hogs to a fair market!' "He had been chap-

[5] [Rector of Cleeve, com. Glocestr. V. Jo. Caium *De Libris propriis*, p. 13. et V. White *Diacosio-Martyrion*, fol. 82. BAKER.

Joh. Cleymond Linc. dioc. vicarius perpetuus ecclesiæ de Norton Danelm. dioc. ordinatur subdiaconus per Tho. ep. Rathlinsens. in ecclesia de Eleyng Spittle ex licentia Tho. ep. Lond. 14 Apr. 1498. *Reg. Savage epi Lond.*

Magister Joh. Claymondus custos seu magister hospit. S. Crucis prope Winton. *Cartular. S. Crucis, MS.*

Erasmus Rot. insigni theologo Johanni Claymondo S. D.—Egregiam illam prudentiam suam qua semper publicæ famæ præconio commendatus fuit, Ricardus episcopus Wintoniensis nullo certiore argumento nobis declaravit, Claymonde, non infimum decus ordinis theologici, quàm quod collegium magnificum suis impendiis extructum tribus præcipuis linguis, ac melioribus literis, vetustisque autoribus proprie consecravit &c. Lovanii 5 cal. Jul. 1519. KENNET.]

[6] [1509, 11 Jul. Mag. Joh. Cokkys LL. D. ad eccl. de Elmesley per resign. magri Will'i Broke decr. doctoris ex pres. mag. et sociorum coll. Omn. Animarum Oxon. *Reg. Warham.*

1520 Commissio Will'i Cant. ar'epi de officio auditoris audientiæ causarum mag. Joh'i Cockys LL. D. dat. Croyden 21 Aug. 1520, nostræ translat. 17. *Reg. Warham.*

1521, 19 Octob. Mag. Joh. Cockys LL. D. audientiæ causarum et negotiorum auditor, et cancellarius ar'epi ab ar'epo coll. ad eccl. de Multon in decanat. de Bockyng, per mort. ult. incumb. *Ib.*

1521, 23 Nov. Mag. Joh. Cokkys LL. D. ad eccl. de Wycetrisham Cant. dioc. per mort. ult. incumb. ex coll. ar'epi. *Ib.*

Joh. Cockys fuit vicarius eccl. B. Mariæ Islington anno 1521.

1522, 20 Junii, Mag. Joh'es Knyght A. M. ad eccl. de Wyttrisham per resign. mag. Joh. Cokkys, ex coll. ar'epi. *Ib.*

1524, 23 Apr. Mag. Joh'es Briggs LL. B. ad eccl. de Multon in dec. de Bockyng, per resign. mag. Joh. Cokkys LL. D. ex causa permutat. cum preb. de Yattisbury in eccl. cath. Sarum. *Ib.*

1525, 2 Nov. Mag. Joh'es Cockys LL. D. ad eccl. de Charryng cum capella Cant. dioc. per mort. mag. Will'i Wilton decr. doctoris. *Ib.*

1526, 6 Aug. Mag. Joh'es Cockys LL. D. ad eccl. de Middeley Cant. dioc. per mort. mag. Roulandi Baxter, ex pres. Thomæ Oxenbrigge et Edwardi Ebrington armigerorum. *Ib.*

Joh. Cockys LL. D. ad eccl. B. Mariæ le Bow, Lond. 29 Jul. 1522, per mort. Tho. Wodyngton, ex coll. ar'epi Cant. Jo. Joseph ad cand. eccl. 20 Oct. 1546. per mort. Joh'is Cockys. KENNET.]

[7] [Mr. Malett A. M. Cantabr. an. 1501. An. 1509, conc. mro. Jacobo Malet, ut studium 9 annorum post regentiam &c. sufficiat ei ad opponend. in theologia. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.

He was vicar of Burnham, Bucks. COLE.]

"lain, to queen Katherine.—Stow saith he was doctor of "law, and executed A. D. 1536."[8]

Rob. Fisher, a doctor beyond the sea, did supplicate to be incorporated May 10, but he is not registred as admitted. He afterwards was beneficed in Somersetshire.

Thom. Scarisbrigg of Mert. coll. doct. of div. beyond the seas also, did in like manner supplicate 20 Jan. but I cannot find him actually incorporated.

Creations,

Or such that have degrees conferr'd upon them without performing any exercise for the same, and sometimes (especially if noblemen), without paying of fees.

Jan. 29. It was then granted to James Stanley bishop of Ely, that he might be created doctor of decrees by a cap put on his head, by William archbishop of Canterbury and Richard bishop of London; which accordingly was by them performed with solemnity, at, or near to, London.

It was also granted on the same day to Mr. John Rede master of arts, batch. of div. and warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, that he might be created D. of D. by a cap put on his head by Dr. Fauntleroy the commissary, the proctors, and two masters. Whether performed, I cannot justly say, because in the year 1511 he supplicated for the degree of D. of D. He had been tutor to prince Arthur, was then canon of Chichester, afterwards warden of New coll. in Oxon. and master of the hospital of S. Mary Magd. near Winchester.[9]

An. Dom. 1508.—23-24 Hen. 7.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

William Fauntleroy, John Thornden, again.

Proctors.

Rob. Carter of Magd. coll. Austr. elected 10 May.

Rowl. Messynger[1] principal of Little Univ. hall in School-street. Bor. elected 11 May.

Of which proctors having spoken largely elsewhere, I shall only now say, that they were afterwards servants to, and in favour with, cardinal Wolsey; the senior of them being steward of his houshold, and the junior comptroller of his buildings in Oxon.

Grammarians,

Or such who were admitted to inform and teach in the faculty of grammar.

March 17. William Beaumond stiled in our registers 'disertus vir, & vir doctus.'—After he had been admitted by the commissary to instruct youths in grammar, he delivered into his hands a ferula and rod, as badges of his office, to be used by his authority. For at this time, and beyond all memory, no person in this kingdom could teach grammar publickly, until he had first been graduated in, or authorized by, either of the universities.

Batchelor of Music. [13]

Feb. 12. John Mason.—He was now much in esteem for his profession.

This year Dec. 12. John Scherman a secular chaplain and a student in music, supplicated the ven. congregation that he might be admitted batch. of that faculty. Whether he was admitted it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Oct. 23. John Redman or Redmayne.—One of both his names was archdeacon of Taunton, and prebendary of Milverton in the church of Wells; in which dignities he was succeeded by John Fitzjames 1554, as I shall tell you in 1524. See in the year 1543.

Jan. 18. Marmaduke Bona alias Lindsey.—I shall mention him elsewhere.

Jan. 29. John Moreman of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards dean of the cath. ch. at Exeter.

Besides these, were about 32 more admitted, and about 27 who supplicated for the said degree, but were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

Nov. 5. Thom. Bedell of New coll.—In June 1533 he became archdeacon of Clieveland in the place of Dr. James Denton; which dignity he resigning in Aug. following, William Clyffe LL. D. succeeded. About which time Bedell became archdeacon of Cornwall, and soon after was appointed one of the commissioners (Rich. Layton LL. D. and Tho. Barthlet public notary being two others) to visit reli-

[8] [Jacobus Mallet S.T.B. admiss. ad rect. de Lees Magna com. Essex, 10 Jan. 1513, ad pres. Katherinæ reg. Angliæ; cui successit Joh. Ashton A. M. 5 Febr. 1542, per mortem Jacobi Mallet, ad pres. Tho. domini Audley. Kennet.]

[9] [Rede was one of the two delegates sent to receive bishop Smyth's oath of office at his election to the chancellorship of Oxford. He was chaplain to prince Arthur, and prebendary of Crackpole in the church of Lincoln, April 4. 1503. Willis, *Cathedrals*, ii, 173.]

[1] [Mag. Rollandus Messenger pres. per abbatiss. de Godestow ad vicar. de Wicombe per resign. mag. Tho. Heywood. *Reg. Smyth in Archid. Buck.*

Rolandus Messenger Carliol. dioc. ordinatur diaconus ad tit. mon. S. Andreæ North'ton, per Tho. Achaden. ep'um et auctoritate domini Will. ep. Linc. in prima ebdom. xlmo 1496, apud Bukden, et presb. Mart. 25, 1497.

1512, 20 Dec. Mag. Rollandus Messynger coll. ad eccl. de Wynwick, vac. per resign. mag'ri Joh. Forsby. *Reg. Smyth, Linc.* Kennet.

Messynger was one of the first fellows of Brasen Nose College. He was presented by bishop Smyth, founder of that society to the rectory of Winwick, Northamptonshire, December 20, 1512, and was afterwards, July 31, 1513, collated to the prebend of St. Botolph's, Lincoln. Churton, *Founders of Br. Nose Coll.* p. 298.

He proceeded master of arts June 30, 1505. In 1511, he was principal of Black Hall; and March 12, 1511-12 was presented by the abbey of Godstow, to the vicarage of High Wycombe. December 20, 1512, he received the rectory of Winwick, Northamptonshire; and July 31, 1513 was collated by bishop Smyth to the prebendal stall of St. Botulph in the church of Lincoln. It is a singular fact, that in the last statute of Brasenose coll. there is a particular enactment that 'Roland Messynger shall not be fellow of the college, nor have a room in it, nor stay there beyond a single night.' From the last clause it does not appear, that any ill-conduct, by Messynger, was the cause of this apparently harsh sentence, and this is in a great measure proved by the subsequent patronage of Wolsey, who would scarcely have entrusted so important a charge as that of overlooking his magnificent structure at Christ Church, had he not been fully certified of Messynger's prudence and probity. From the circumstance of permitting him to remain one day and night in college, it seems that Messynger was not obnoxious to the society, but it is probable he was found unwilling to resign his fellowship, which by the statutes of the college, could not be tenable with the living of Wycombe. Churton supposes, with great probability, that this circumstance was dispensed with by Smyth in Messynger's favour, thus deviating from his own rules in the first intance, to gratify private friendship, or to reward eminent merit. But the surviving founder might feel it his duty to remove, before he died, whatever was in direct opposition to the statutes; and so pronounced Messenger nonsocius, which he did with less reluctance, as knowing him possessed of very competent preferment. The time of Messynger's decease has never been ascertained. Willis supposed, but without probable authority, that he died and was buried at Winwick in 1546, but it seems more likely that it did not occur till immediately preceding 1554, when Gawin Williamson was presented to the vicarage of Winwick. *Founders of Brasen Nose College*, 340. Willis, *Cathedrals*, ii, 150. Bridges' *Northamptonshire*, i, 605.]

[2] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 417. a.

gious houses in order to their dissolution. "He was one of "the clerks of the king's council. A. D. 1533."[3]

Besides Tho. Bedell were thirteen admitted, and eight supplicated, that were not admitted this year.

Fifteen also were admitted batch. of can. law, and eleven supplicated that were not admitted.

Masters of Arts.

About fifteen were admitted, and about ten supplicated to be admitted, but were not. Among all which, I cannot yet find any one that was afterwards a bishop, a writer, dignitary, or man of note.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July.... Thomas Beel a canon regular of the order of S. Austin, and prior of the students of that order living in S. Mary's coll.—See more among the D. of D. an. 1514.

Oct. 17. Fr. John Howden a Dominican.

Jan. 16. James Dickson, M. A.

Feb. 1. Fr. Rob. Osbourne a Carme.

Which two last are several times mentioned in the public register to be clari & perdocti viri.

Besides these were about thirteen that supplicated for the said degree, but not admitted this year; among whom was Will. Gyllingham of the order of S. Benedict, who succeeded Rob. Holyngbourne in the guardianship or wardenship of Canterbury coll. in Oxon. about this year.

Doctors of Law.

Not one, either in the canon or civ. law, was licensed to proceed this year.

In the canon law were three that supplicated to be doctors, viz. David Talley abbot of Tally in the dioc. of S. David, Wil. Wollur, and John Lacy, all batchelors of that faculty. In the civil law was only one, whom I shall mention the next year.

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 3, Richard Bartlet mention'd under the year 1503, supplicated that he might be licensed to proceed in physic; but whether he was admitted, or did really proceed, or stood in the act, it doth not, by the neglect of the registrary, appear in the register of this, or of any year following.—He was about this time admitted by the name of Dr. Rich. Bartlet into the coll. of physicians in London, and some years after was made president thereof. He died about the latter end of the year 1556, being then possessed of lands in Cudesdon and Denton in Oxfordshire, and was buried in the church of Great S. Bartholomew in London. In the *Annals of the Coll. of Physicians* before-mention'd, is this character left of him, by the famous Dr. Jo. Cay of Cambridge.—'This good and venerable old man (very famous for his learning, great knowledge and experience in physic) died in the 87th year of his age; at whose funeral the president and college attended, it being the first time that the statute book of the college, adorned with silver, was carried before the president.'—He the said Dr. Bartlet did bequeath to Allsouls college (his tender parent) his bason and ewer of silver, and to his brother Edm. Bartlet and his children of Castle Moreton in Worcestershire several considerable legacies.

Doctors of Divinity.

Not one was admitted or licensed to proceed, or stood in the public comitia, which we usually call the act.

Four I find who supplicated for the said degree, viz. (1.) Fath. Walt. Goodfield a Minorite, who proceeded in 1510. (2.) Rich. Dudley of Oriel coll. lately proctor of the university. (3.) John Mylford or Melford a Benedictine monk and bac. of div. "Nov. 5. but when he [14]
"was admitted, it appears not. I take this person to be
"the same with John Reeve alias Melford, who was
"created the last abbot of Bury St. Edmund, in com. Suff.
"A. D. 1513." (4.) Nicholas Bradbridge M. A. and fellow of Mert. coll. who was afterwards D. of D. and chancellor of the cathedral church of Lincoln. He died 14 March 1532, and was buried in the said cath. ch. See among the Incorporations in 1526.

Incorporations.

Nov. 5. John Smyth D. of D. of Cambridge.

Dec. 17. John Wilcocks D. of D. in universitate Tantaronensis,[4] as the register saith. Qu. in what country that university is?

AN. DOM. 1509.—1 HEN. 8.

Chancellor,

The same.

Commissaries.

Will. Fauntleroy D. D. to whom were sometimes deputies Dr. Tho. Mychell, and Dr. Jo. Kynton.

Proctors.

Tho. Erytage of Oriel coll.

Rich. Ducke of Exet. coll.

Both which proctors were according to a former statute (lately much neglected) elected on one and the same day, being the first of Easter-term.

Batchelors of Music.

May.... John Wendon, a scholar of music; whose grace was granted to be admitted batchelor, conditionally that he compose a mass to be sung in the act following.

Jul. 2. John Clawsey was then admitted batch. of mus. Both these were eminent in their professions.

[3] [1512, 24 Aug. Tho. Bedill cler. ad eccl. de Halton in decanatu de Risebergh per resign. mag'ri Thome Baschurch, cler. ult. incumb. ex coll. ar'epi. *Reg. Warham.* Resign. ante 26 Martii, 1515. *Ib.*
1514, 1 Martii, Mag. Tho. Bedyll LL. B. ad lib. capellas de Bockyngfold et Newstede, Cant. dioc. ex coll. ar'epi, jure devolutionis. *Reg. Warham.*
1516, ... Mag. Tho. Bedell cler. ad eccl. de Sandherst, ex coll. ar'epi. *Reg. Warham* Resign. ante 7 Nov. 1518. *Ib.*
1517, 29 Dec. Mag. Tho. Bedell LL. B. ad eccl. de Est Peckham, in dec. de Shoreham, per resign. mag. Will. Grocyn S.T.B. ult. incumb. ex coll. ar'epi. *Reg. Warham.*
1525, 13 Junii Joh'es Thompson cap. ad vic. de Est Peckham in dec. de Shoreham per mort. ult. incumb. ex pres. mag'ri Thome Bedyll rectoris dicte eccl'ie, ratione rectoriæ, patroni. *Ib.*
20 Nov. 1522, admiss. ad eccl. S. Dionysii Backchurch, Lond. 12 Mar. 1527, quam resign. Dec. 1530—coll. ad preb. de Mapesbury 17 Dec. 1534, quam intra 5 dies resignavit—eodem fere temp. archidiatum abdicat, et 30 Dec. admiss. est ad rect. Omn. S'ctorum Magn. *Lond. Reg. Lond.*
1531, 15 Maii, Mag. Tho. Bedyll LL. B. ad eccl. de Hadley in dec. de Bockyng, per mort. mag. Joh'is Ryse, ex coll. ar'epi pleno jure. *Reg. Warham.*
1532, 12 Apr. Mag. Tho. Bedill LL. B. ad eccl. de Wrotham in dec. de Shoreham, per resign. Will'i Warham, ex coll. ar'epi. *Ib.*
1532, 13 Maii, D. Joh. Kyng pb'r ad eccl. de Bockyng. in dec. de Bockyng per resign. mag'ri Thome Bedyll LL. B. ex coll. ar'epi, primitus juratus de solvend. pensionem annuam prefato mag. Thome Bedell ex fructibus dicte eccl'ie per rev'mum assignand. *Ib.*
Tho. Bedyll LL. B. ad archid. London 5 Aug. 1533, quem resign. ante 19 Dec. 1534, coll. ad rect. de Bocking com. Essex, ab ar'epo Cant.
Obiit ante 18 Sept. 1537. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[4] [Qu. if not Tarragonensis? COLE.]

Batchelors of Arts.

About 15 were admitted, of whom RICH. CONSENT or CONSENETT a can. sec. was one, and JAMES FITZJAMES of Mert. coll. another; and 7 supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

May. . . . LANCELOT COLLYNS or COLLYNSON.—He was nephew to Christopher Bambridge archbishop of York, by whose favour he became treasurer of that church in the beginning of May 1514, upon the resignation of Robert Langton LL. D. mention'd under the year 1501. After Collynson's death, Will. Clyff, LL. D. of Cambridge, was installed treasurer of the said church 13 Ap. 1539; the same Will. Cliff, I mean, who became chauntor of that church on the resignation of Will. Holgyll (then or lately master of the Savoy hospital near London) in the beginning of Nov. 1534.[5] As for the treasurership, Clyff by his letters resign'd it into the hands of K. Edw. 6. which being confirmed under the common seal of the dean and chapter of York, he was afterwards made the third dean of Chester in the place of Hen. Man bishop of the isle of Man. This Will. Clyff died at London about the 7th of Decemb. in 1558, and was succeeded in his deanery by Roger [6] Walker M. of A.[7]

June 2. GILES HAKELUYT of Alls. coll.—On the 5 of Sept. 1514, he became subdean of the church of Salisbury on the resignation of John Robinson.

Nine more were admitted batch. of the civil law, and seven supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of the Canon Law.

June 11. OLIVER POOLE or POLE of Nevyll's inn (involved in the limits of C. C. C.) afterwards principal of Greek hall near to the church-yard of S. Frideswyde, and in that parish; was then admitted batch. of the can. law.—He is stiled in the public register of this time vir doctus & præclarus, which is all I know of him, only that he was of noble race.

June. . . . . WILL. PAGE a canon regular and prior of Ivy Church in the county of Wilts.—One Richard Page who was an Oxford man by education, but not graduated as I can yet find, occurs prior of Idrose or Ederos in the same county, an. 1526.

Besides these two were but two more admitted, and 13 that supplicated, who were not this year admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Thirteen were admitted, and five supplicated who were not admitted this year; but none of them were afterwards writers or bishops, and whether dignitaries, I know not.

Opponents in Divinity.

Seven were admitted to oppose, who were afterwards admitted batch. of div. and eight supplicated, some of which were afterwards batch. of div. also.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 10. The reverend father EDMUND FOREST a canon regular, and prior of the monastery of Langthony (near Glocester.)

Jun. . . . . WILLIAM ARDON a Dominican.—See more among the incorporations, an. 1520.

Jun. 21. ROBERT CLEYTON of Linc. coll. principal of Staple hall in Schoolstreet, stiled in the public reg. vir. doctus.

Jul. 5. HENRY BROKE a Benedictine.—One Thomas Broke who had been of this university, (of Glocester college I think) did supplicate for, or at least took, a degree in this university, but 'twas before the time that these FASTI begin. In 1504, Jan. 21, he was confirmed abbot of Muchelney of the Benedictine order, in Somersetshire, after the death of one William Wyke; and dying in 1522, John Shirbourne was confirmed abbot in his place, on the 6 of Nov. in the same year. [15]

Jul. 6. Father ANTH. ETTON or EATON, a Dom. or preaching fryer, who had studied two years in the university of Ferrara, three in Lovaine and five in Oxon.

Besides these, others were admitted, and several supplicated.

Doctor of Law.

Not one admitted or licensed, either in the canon or civil law, and but one supplicated for the degree of doct. of civ. law, who was admitted the next year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 19. HUMPHREY WYSTOW of Alls. coll.—He had before this time been principal of S. Edm. hall, and was now beneficed at Tamworth in Staffordshire; where dying in Oct. 1514, was buried in the chancel of the church there, dedicated to S. Edys, or Edyth.

March 19. THOMAS DRAX rector of Linc. coll.

There were three also supplicated for the said degree; viz. (1.) JOHN BAKER batch. of div. who became rector of Lymington in Somersetshire, upon the resignation of Thomas Wolsey (afterwards a cardinal) in the beginning of Jul. 1509. (2.) HUGH BOLLES B. D. a Benedictine, (3.) PET. DE CAMPO a Portuguese and Minorite, mentioned under the year 1507.

AN. DOM. 1510.—2 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. WARHAM archbishop of Canterbury.

Commissaries.

WILLIAM FAUNTLEROY D. D.
JOHN THORNDEN D. D.
THOMAS MYCHEL D. D. oftentimes stiled vice-cha.

Proctors.

JOHN BURGEIS of Magd. coll. Bor. Apr. 10.
JOHN HEWYS of Mert. coll. Austr. April 10.

Batchelor of Music.

Jan. . . JOHN GILBERT.—His order and place are not set down.

Grammarians.

Feb. 3. JOHN TOKER or TOOKER batch. of arts, was then admitted to inform and instruct in grammar.

[5] [Will. Clyff L. D. coll. ad archidiat. Lond. 30 Oct. 1529, per mortem Galfridi Wharton, hanc vere dignitatem resignavit ante 5 Aug. 1533. *Reg. Lond.*

1548, 11 Jun. Will. Clyff LL. D. coll. ad preb. de Hoxton in eccl. Paul. per mortem mag'ri Nich. Wilson S. T. P. *Reg. Bonner.*

1548, 9 Jul. Will. Chedsey S. T. D. coll. ad preb. de Twyford per resign. Will. Clyff LL. D. *Ib.*

1558, 14 Dec. Mag. Hugo Evans cler. coll. ad preb. de Hoxton, per mort. Will'i Clyffe. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[6] [Richard Walker, dean of Chester, obiit 1567. Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, i. 456.]

[7] [Roger Walker pb'r admiss. ad rect. de Buckland com. Hartf. 22 Jan. 1553, per resign. Joh'is Sapcott. Jo. Tilney ad eand. 14 Apr. 1559, per mort. Rog. Walker. *Reg. Bonner.* KENNET.]

Batchelors of Arts.

Feb. 28. WILLIAM YORK a canon regular.—See more among the batch. of div. 1519.

Besides him were about 40 admitted, and about 30 who supplicated for that degree, but were not admitted this year.

Batchelor of the Civil Law.

Nineteen were admitted, among whom ANTHONY MAYCOCK was one, and several others who were afterwards dignitaries in the church; and nine that supplicated who were not adm. this year.

Batchelors of the Canon Law.

Feb. 3. WILL. FLESHMONGER of New coll.—He was afterwards dean of Chichester, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

THOMAS LESON was admitted the same day.—See among the batch. of div. 1512.

WILL. TAYLOUR a canon regular of the Præmonstratensian order, was also admitted the same day (Feb. 3.)

Besides which three, were about 33 admitted, and more than twenty that supplicated, who were not admitted this year. Among these last, I find one RICH. WRAXHALL a Benedictine, who on the 7 Jan. 1516, was confirmed abbot of Athelney in Somersetshire, in the place of John Wellington some time before deceased: which Wellington had been confirmed abbot 27 July 1503, in the place of one John George, who had been elected prior 29 Oct. 1485, on the death of Robert Hill, who died on the tenth day of the same month. These things I note, because all the said abbots had received academical education in this university.

Masters of Arts.

Eleven were admitted this year, among whom JOHN COTTISFORD, afterwards rector of Linc. coll. and canon of the coll. of K. H. 8. was one; and fifteen that supplicated, among whom was JEFFRY WREN, afterwards canon of Windsor.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 12. Fr. JOH. BYRD a Carme.—On the 2 May going before he was adm. to oppose in his faculty; and many years after this, he became the first bishop of Chester.

Jun. . . . . THO. WOLSEY M. A. of Magd. coll.—He was now dean of Lincoln, and afterwards a cardinal, and archbishop of York.

Dec. . . . . JOHN LONGLAND of Magd. coll. now a monk of the order of St. Benedict, as the public register of this time saith.—See more in the year following.

[16] Thirteen supplicated for the said degree, but not, as I conceive, admitted this year, among whom RICH. GRAY a canon regular was one (written in the public register [8] canonicus regularis & gardianus S. Augustini) and JOHN ESSEX a Benedictine was another, of whom I shall make mention in 1515.

"There also supplicated for the same degree a monk of "the order of St. Benedict, at Tewksbury in Glocestershire, "but whether he was admitted it appears not. He was af- "terwards the last abbot of the rich and well endowed "house of Tewksbury, before-mentioned, and at the disso- "lution had a pension of 266l. 13s. 4d. allow'd yearly to "him during his natural life."

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Mar. 14. EDW. CULPEPER of Alls. coll.

June . . . . JOH. KYDWELLY of the same coll. sometimes principal of S. Edward's hall.

June . . . . PET. POTKYN of New inn, one of the advocates in the court of arches and rector of St. Leonard's church on New-fish-street-hill in London.—He died 1 May 1520, and was buried in the church there.[9]

For the said degree supplicated (1) EDM. HORDE B. of the civ. law of Alls. coll. sometimes principal of Greek hall, afterwards princ. of Burnell's inn, alias London coll. (2) JOHN NOBLE batch. of the said faculty, princ. of Broadgate's hall and official to the archdeacon of Berks. He died 2 June 1522 and was buried in Doclington's isle (now the chappel wherein the society of Pembroke coll. celebrate divine service) joining on the South side of St. Aldate's church. Under the upper South window of which is a raised monument of alabaster, "with the proportion of this John "Noble from head to foot carved from alabaster," with the habit of a batch. of civ. law, and his crown tonsur'd.

Doctors of the Canon Law.

May 14. THOM. ORTON or HORTON now or lately principal of White hall and Pyrie hall in St. Michael's parish near to the North gate of Oxford.

Jan. . . . EDW. HYGONS, lately princ. of Burnell's inn alias London coll. in St. Aldate's parish.

There also supplicated for the said degree (1) THON. THOMLYN a canon regular and batch. of the can. law. (2) WILL. BALBOROW batch. of both the laws, lately princ. of St. Mildred's hall in St. Mildred's parish, and now princ. of New inn.

Doctor of Physic.

JAMES RADBOURNE batch. of physic did supplicate on the 29 June to be licensed to proceed in that faculty, but whether he was admitted, it appears not, nor that he stood in the comitia.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. Frater JOHN HOWDEN a Dominican, prior of the coll. of Black-fryers or Dominicans, in the South suburb of Oxon.[1]

Fr. WALT. GOODFIELD a Minorite or Franciscan, now or lately prior or guardian of the coll. of Franciscans in the South suburb of Oxon, was adm. the same day.

Besides these two that were licensed to proceed, were eight batch. of div. who supplicated to be admitted doctors of the same faculty, viz. (1) JOHN WALDGRAVE. (2) WILL. GODMERSHAM a Benedict. monk. (3) JOHN CLAYMOND president of Magd. coll. (4) RICHARD BEVERLEY a Dominican and batch. of div. of Cambridge. (5) ROB. KYNGE a Benedictine, who afterwards proceeded in 1518. (6) JAM. FOSTON a Cistercian monk. (7) WILL. HELMYSLEY of the same order. (8) THO. CASTELL a Benedictine.

[8] *Reg. Act. Congreg.* G. fol. 110. a. b.

[9] [1506, 2 Apr. Mag. Petrus Potkyn LL. B. ad eccl. B. Mariæ Virg. de Bothawe civit. Lond. per mort. D. Ric'i Church, ex pres. prioris et conv. eccl'ie Christi Cant. *Reg. Warham.*

1514, 2 Nov. Mag. Petrus Potkyn LL. D. ad eccl. de Illey Monachorum in dec. de Bockyng, per resign. ven. confratris n ri Joh'is Dei gr. Sironen. ep'i, ex coll. ar'epi. *Ib.*

1516, 17 Jul. D. Will'us Fayreway cap. ad eccl. de Illegh Monachorum, per resign. Petri Potkyn. *Ib.*

Eod. die Mag. Petrus Potkyn LL. D. ad eccl. S. Leonard in Est-chepe, in dec. de Arcubus Lond. per resign. ven. viri Thomæ Welles S. T. P. ex causa permut. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[1] [Joh. Holden B. D. Cant. et S. T. D. Oxon. admissus ad eundem gradum Cantabrigiæ an. 1513. BAKER.]

Incorporations.

Oct. 11. Will. Gantlin doct. of physic of the university of Montpelier.

Nov. 20. Tho. Wells, or Wellys, or Willis, M. A. of this univ. and sometimes fellow of New college, afterwards D. of D. beyond the sea, was then, or the day after, incorporated D. of D. being then domestic chaplain to Dr. Warham archbishop of Canterbury and a dignitary, "prior "of St. Gregory's in Canterbury, and a suffragan bishop."[2]

Nov. 29. John Sixtinus[3] LL. D. of the univ. of Senes in Tuscany, was then incorporated, having been more than an year in this university.[4] He was afterwards dignified in the church of England, and was reckoned one of the foreigners, who were excused from paying a subsidy to the king an. 1513. Petr. Carmelian, Polyd. Virgil, Erasm. Roterodamus, Andr. Ammonius, &c. who were beneficed and dignified in the church, were excused also.

Jan. . . . Rich. Talot or Tollet batch. of the civ. law of this univ. and doct. of the same fac. at Cambridge.[5]

Feb. 3. Brian Roos doctor of decrees of the univ. of Valence.—He died 1529 and was buried in the church of Chelray in—

One Will. Petoe M. A. of Cambridge was also incorporated on the 14 June.—One Peter, (whom some call William) Petoe was a cardinal.[6] See among the bishops, under the year 1558.

[2] [1514, ult. Martij, Mag. Tho. Welles S. T. P. ad eccl. de Lyd, Cant. dioc. ex coll. archiepi. *Reg. Warham. MS.*

1506, 10 Apr. Mag. Tho. Welles S. T. P. ad eccl. Eynesford.

1508, 19 Junii, D. Joh'es Stodarde ad vic. de Eynesforde in dec. Shoreham, per resign. d'ni Will'i Waynewright, ex pres. mag. Tho. Wellys S. T. B. rectoris dicte ecclesie. *Reg. Warham.*

1508, 20 Apr. Mag. Tho. Wellys S. T. P. coll. ad eccl. de Chartham, per mort. mag'ri Rob. Sheffeld. Resign. 13 Apr. 1514. *Reg. Warham.*

1508, 29 Martij Mag. Tho. Wellys cler. ad preb. infra eccl. cath. Cicestr. per mort. mag. Simonis Moleyns ex pres. regis, ratione sedis Cicestr. vac. *Reg. Warham.*

Admiss. ad rect. de Harlington com. Midd. 26 Oct. 1505, tunc. S. T. P. ad eccl. S. Leonardi Est Chep, Lond. 26 Octob. 1513, quem resign. ante 3 Maij 1516. Fuit rector eccl. de Heyford Waryn com. Oxon. et inter benefactores Novi coll. Oxon. recensetur. *Antiq. Oxon.* lib. 2, p. 121.

6 Oct. 1502, Magr. Tho. Wellys A. M. collatus ab ep'o Lond. ad vic. de Witham com. Essex vac. per mort. ult. incumb. *Reg. Warham, Lond.*

15 Sept. 1503, Rev. pater vic. de Witham per lib. resign. mag. Thome Wellys ult. vic. contulit mag. Johi Potynger. *Ib.*

1511, 14 Aug. Mag. Tho. Wellys S. T. P. coll. ab. archiepo ad canonicatum cancellariatus in eccl. colleg. Suthmallyng vac. per resign. mag'ri Rob'ti Woodrof cler. *Reg. Warham.*

1512, 25 Martij Magr. Rob. Woderoffe S. T. P. ad eccl. colleg. de Ulcombe per resign. mag'ri Thomæ Wellys S. T. P. ult. arch. presbiteri ejusd. ex causa permutat. cum canonicatu cancellariatus in eccl. coll. de Suthmallyng. *Ib.*]

[3] [From an epistle of Erasmus it appears that Sixtini was in Oxford when Colet and Erasmus met there in 1497.

Sixtinus, or as Dr. Knight writes it Sixtine, was rector of Ecclescliffe, in the diocese of Durham, and of Hakkamb, in that of Exeter. He made his last will March 24, 1518-19, which was proved May 17, 1519, where among several other legacies he directs forty pounds to be distributed to poor scholars in Oxford and Cambridge. Erasmus gives the following character of him. 'Ingenium erat ad omnia versatile, memoria prompta, tenaxque præter juris utriusque scientiam, quam habebat loco viatici, in nulla disciplina non foeliciter versatus.' *Epist. ad Jod. Gaverum*, 1518.]

[4] [One Sir John Sexteyn chaplain was admitted to the chantry in the church of Over in Cambridgeshire, at the presentation of the abbat of Ramsey, on the last of June 1474. But qu. whether the same person as above. Vide my MS. coll. vol. 25, p. 102. Cole.]

[5] [An. 1504. Baker.]

[6] [An. 1502-3, conceditur d'no Peyto A. B. Oxoniæ, ut possit stare in eodem gradu hic, quo stetit ibi. *Reg. Acad. Cant.*

An. 1505, conced. Duo Will'o Patoo &c. ad incipiend. in artibus. *Ibid.* Baker.]

An. Dom. 1511.—3 Hen. 8. [17]

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

Will. Fountleroy again.
Tho. Drax D. D. of Linc. coll.
John Roper princ. of George hall.
John Cockys LL. D.
Edm. Wylsford D. D. provost of Oriel coll.

Proctors.

Will. Brooke of Oriel coll. Austr. elected on the last day of Apr.
Tho. Southern, Bor. elected 2 May.

Grammarians.

Dec. 11. Maurice Byrchensaw[7] a scholar of the fac. of rhetoric, was then admitted to inform in grammar.—He taught in the school joining to Magd. coll. great gate, and was afterwards bach. of the civ. law.

Mar. 18. Edw. Watson a scholar of the fac. of gram.—This person had afterwards his grace granted to him for the degree of batch. of grammar, conditionally that he compose an hundred verses in praise of the university, and also make a comedy within one year after he had taken that degree: but whether he was admitted, or did take it, it appears not.

Batchelor of Grammar.

Apr. 8. John Burgeys a secular chaplain was admitted to the reading of any book of the fac. of grammar.

Batch. of Rhetoric.

Jun. 3. John Bulman a scholar of the art of rhetoric, was admitted to the reading of any book of the said faculty, viz. the first book of Tully's *Offices*, and the first book of his *Epistles*.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 10. John Constable a famous Latin poet of his time.

Feb. 3. John Dovell.—In one of his supplicates for that degree he is written Will. Dovell: yet I cannot take him to be the same with Will. Dovell a Bernardine or white monk, who studied sometimes in St. Bernard's coll. and who succeeded one Rich. Paynter of that order in the abbotship of Clyve in Somersetshire.

Besides these two were 38 or more admitted batch. of arts, and 8 at least that supplicated, who were not adm. this year.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Jul. . . . George Grey son of the marquess of Dorset.

Feb. 9. Tho. Colfox of Alls. coll.—In the catalogue of fellows of that house he is stiled decanus Salopiæ.

Besides these were adm. 4 more, and 9 there were that supplicated for that degree, who were not adm. this year.

I find also five who were adm. bach. of the can. law, and six who supplicated; most of whom were secular chaplains.

[7] [One Maurice Burchenshaw was born, as I conceive, at Llansannan in Denbighshire, being a branch of the family of that name there. I find that in the year 1555 he was yet living, and was then rector of the sine cure of Denbigh town and prebend of Vaynot in the church of St. Asaph, and he lived to 1575, being then also rector of Dimerchion. But whether this was the same I know not. Humphreys.]

Masters of Arts.

[17] Jun. 5. JAMES FITZJAMES of St. Alban's hall, lately of Mert. coll. See more in the year 1516.

June 21. JOHN QUARRE of Merton coll. He is the same John Quarre, as I suppose, who occurs archdeacon of Landaff, 1541.

Feb. 6. ROG. EDGWORTH of Oriel coll.

Feb. 12. JOHN BLYSS mention'd under the year 1507.

Besides these were about 33 admitted, and eleven, or thereabouts, that supplicated, that were not adm. this year.

Opponents in Divinity.

May 31. JOHN BOSFORUS, a Cistercian monk of St. Bernard's coll. in the North suburb of Oxon, and abbot of Tiltey in Essex. About the same time he supplicated for the degree of batch. of div. which, I presume was granted, tho' not set down in the register. He is sometimes written JOHN BROWNE alias BROME.

Nov. 19. Frat. ROB. LOW, or LAW, a Carme. Whether he was adm. batch. of div. according to the custom of those that oppose in that fac. it doth not appear in the public register. See more of him among the doct. of div. in 1520.

Besides these, were eleven more that opposed; most of whom were afterwards adm. batch. of div.

Batchelors of Divinity.

"Mar. 28. HUGH BOSTON monk of the order of St. "Benedict. One John Boston a monk of that order succeeded Will. Beyne in the abbotship of Burton on Trent, "in com. Staff. and him Ric. Edes the last abbot."

Jul. 1. WILLIAM MALVBENE, alias PARKER a Benedictine monk. On the 4 of May 1514 he was elected abbot of St. Peter's church in Gloucester on the death of one John Newton D.D. and continued abbot till the dissolution of his church. See more among the doctors of div. 1515.

Dec. 12. JOHN DE COLORIBUS a Dominican.

Mar. 14. HUGH WHITEHEAD of Durham (now Trinity) coll. See among the doctors of div. under the year 1513.

[18] Mar. 22. Fr. RICH. MALLET a fryer of the order of S. Austin the hermit, who had studied 12 years here and at Cambridge.

ROB. SCHBUEDHAM a Benedictine monk. He was now or soon after an abbot. See in the year 1515.

Six more were admitted, and seven supplicated that were not adm. this year, of whom ROG. NECHAM a Benedictine was one.

Doct. of Civil Law.

Not one admitted, only JOHN JANE LL. bac. of New coll. supplicated for the said degree, March 25.

Doct. of Can. Law.

Not one admitted, only THOM. BYRD supplicated for that degree. Whether he be the same Thom. Byrd who, from being a canon of the order of St. Austin in the priory of Taunton, was elected prior of Barlich (of the same order) in Somersetsh. 3 Sept. 1492, upon the deprivation of Rob. Wynde, I know not. He resign'd his priorship on the first of Decemr 1524, and the next day one John Norman was elected into that place.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 15. JOHN LONGLAND of Magd. coll. Afterwards bishop of Lincoln.

Those that supplicated for the degree of D. of D. this year, were (1) LAUR. STUBBES, afterwards president of Magd. coll. (2) THO. CASTELL a Benedictine monk, and warden or guardian of Durham coll. in Oxon. I find one Tho. Castell a doctor of Oxon to have succeeded, in the priorship of Durham, John Aukland D. D. an. 1494, but what relation there was between them, unless this last was uncle to the former, I know not. See more in the year 1513. (3) WILL. PORTER batch. of div. warden of New coll. and chauntor of Hereford. (4) JOHN ESTERFIELD, &c.

Incorporations.

Apr. 3. HUGH INGE or YNGE sometimes of New coll. master of arts of this univ. and D. of D. beyond the seas, was incorp. D. of D. He was afterwards archb. of Dublin.

ROB. SPENCE LL. D. beyond the seas, was incorporated the same day.

May — RICH. SMYTH M. A. of this univ. and doctor of the civ. law beyond the seas.

June 26. ROB. FAIRFAX doctor of music of Cambridge.[8] This person did afterwards live in Hertfordshire, and was buried in the church at St. Alban's, near, or under, the seat, where the mayor of that place usually sits. I have seen some of his musical compositions of three, or more parts, which shew the author to be eminent in his faculty in the time he lived. Among the said compositions, which were written in a large book, were mixed with them the compositions of William Newarke, Richard Davyes, Edmund Turges, sir Tho. Phelippis, William Cornish jun. and of one Sheryngham, Hampshire, Browne, &c. All which lived in, or near, the time of the said Dr. Fairfax, who was of the same family with those of Yorkshire.

Jan. 24. JOHN HAMPTON abbot of the monastery of St. Austin at Canterbury, D. of D. beyond the seas.

AN. DOM. 1512.—4 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

EDMUND WYLSFORD, D. D.
WILLIAM FAUNTLEROY, D. D.
JOHN KYNTON, D. D.

Proctors.

THO. PULTON of New coll. Austr. elected 21 Apr.
RICH. SYMONS of Mert. coll. Bor. elected 23 Apr.

Rhetoricians,

Or such who were admitted to inform and instruct in the art of Rhetoric.

Jan. ult. RICHARD SMITH a secular chaplain, who in the art of rhetoric had spent 16 years, of which 10 were spent in the informing and instructing youths in grammar.

Batchelor of Music.

Apr. — JOHN DYGON a monk of the order of St. Benedict was then admitted.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. ult. MALACHIAS ARTHUR. Afterwards a learned physician. See in the year 1515.

Jan. ult. WILLIAM BENNET. One of both his names became archdeacon of Dorset upon the consecration of John

[8] [Dr. Fairfax takes his degree of Dr. of music at Cambr. An. 1504. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* An. 1502. BAKER.]

Stokesley bishop of London, 20 of Dec. 1530, and afterwards was the king's orator at Rome. Whether the same with the former I cannot tell. See among the batch. of the civil law, an. 1527.

About 51 batchelors of arts were admitted this year, and 15 at least supplicated for that degree.

Batch. of the Civil Law.

Jul. — HUGH AP RICE. He was afterwards founder of Jesus coll.

Jul. — JOHN LONDON of New coll. See in the year 1518.

[19] Besides these two were but five more admitted, and two supplicated.

This year 7 were admitted in the canon law, and two only, or thereabouts, supplicated.

Masters of Arts.

Twenty or more were admitted, of whom JOHN MOREMAN of Exeter college was one, and 5 only supplicated.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. 4. WILLIAM WALL a canon regular, and prior of the monastery at Kenilworth in Warwickshire. See another William Wall in 1518, among the D. of D.

Feb. 4. Fr. NICH. PETER, or PETER NICHOLAS a Carme or White fryer, prior of the coll. of Carmes in the North suburb of Oxon.

Besides these two, were six more admitted, and about eleven that supplicated, that were not, as I can yet find, admitted this year. Among those that supplicated, were (1) WILL. HOW M. A. and the king's chaplain. See among the doctors of div. in 1526. (2) JOHN LLESON abbot of the monastery of St. Mary of Neath, of the Cistercian order in Glamorganshire, now studying in St. Bernard's coll. In a certain writing dated some years after the dissolution of religious houses, I find mention of one Tho. Leyson late abbot of Neath, which I presume is the same and his christian name mistaken. See in the year 1510. (3) THOMAS KNOLLES, M. A. and subdean of York: whom I shall mention elsewhere.

Doct. of the Civil Law.

Not one admitted, only four supplicated, viz. (1) RICHARD BENGER LL. bac. (2) MAURICE GLYNN batch. of the civil law, who was afterwards doct. of that fac. and died in July 1525. (3) JOHN INCENT or INNOCENT of Alls. coll. (4) THO. MYLLYNG LL. bac. and chaplain to Dr. Warham archb. of Canterbury. He was afterwards a benefactor to New coll. as I have [9] else where told you.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 2. HUGH MYLLYNG of Exeter coll.

Dec. 6. THOMAS COKE.

Four also supplicated this year, who were all afterwards admitted doctors of div. except Tho. Hamden a Minorite or grey fryer.

Incorporations.

May 3.[1] JOHN STOKYS or [2]STOKES D. of D. of Cambr. and provincial of the fryers of the order of St. Austin the hermit.

May ——[3] SIMON PICKERYNG a Carme, batch. of div. of this univ. and D. of div. of Cambr. was incorporated D.D.

Dec. —— WILLIAM SPARKE M. A. of Cambridge.

Jan. 28. WILLIAM HERYSON M. A. of the univ. of Paris.

Jan. —— WILLIAM BARK M. A. and an archdeacon.

Jan. 29. EDWARD BURRELL M. A. of Paris. Besides several batch. of arts of Cambridge.

AN. DOM. 1513.—5 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor, the same.

Commissaries.

WILLIAM FAUNTLEROY, D. D.
JOHN KYNTON, D. D.
JOHN THORNDEN, D. D.

Proctors.

THOMAS MEDE of Ex. col. Aust.
THOMAS HOBSON of Univ. col. Bor.

Batchelor of Music.

Oct. —— CHRISTOPHER WODDE did supplicate for that degree, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 4. ROBERT WHITYNDON or WHITTINGTON was then admitted batch. of arts, and in the same congregation doctor of grammar and rhet.

THO. ABELL was admitted the same day. See among the writers under the year 1540.

Oct. 29. JOHN ROGERS, Quære.

Feb. 9. EDWARD WOTTON of Magd. coll. He was afterwards an eminent physician.

Besides these were about 57 admitted, and about 24 that supplicated for that degree, that were not this year admitted.

Doct. of Grammar and Rhetoric.

July 4. ROBERT WHITYNDON the most famous grammarian of his time, had his head crown'd, or his temples adorned with laurel. At which time, and the time also when that degree was completed, it was allowed to him by the venerable regents that he might wear a hood lined with silk, but not to be used for the future by any body else. See more among the writers under the year 1529.

Batchelors of Law.

Nineteen were admitted in the canon and about 18 in the civil law, eight also supplicated for the degree of batch. [20] of canon, and about 12 for the degree of batch. of civil, law.

"HUGH BROMSGROVE a Benedictine monk, supplicated "for to be batch. of canon law: one John Bromsgrove was "the last prior of Derehirst in Glocestershire, and had a "pension of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per an. at the dissolution; he had "been a graduat in Oxford."

Masters of Arts.

About 20 were admitted this year, and about eleven supplicated for the same degree, among whom was JOHN RAMSEY a canon regular, Nov. 18. He was afterwards prior of St. Mary's coll. in Oxon, the great gate of which is almost opposite to the common gate of New Inn. This college was a nursery to train up young canon regulars in academical learning.

[9] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 131.

[1] [Vid. my MSS. coll. vol. 7. p. 134. COLE.]

[2] [Frater Joh. Stoks, ordinis August. provinc. alis, S. T. P. Cant. An. 1502. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[3] [Frater Pykrynge S. T. P. Cant. An. 1509. BAKER.]

Batchelors of Physic.

Apr. — PETER COLONIENSIS batch. of arts of the university of Colen and a student in physic, was then admitted. The same year he supplicated to be doctor of that faculty under the name of Petrus Coloniensis de Nonovigio and Novonigio. Others supplicated for the said degree of batch. and one to practise physic.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 16. EDW. BOCKYNG a monk of the order of St. Benedict and now warden or guardian of Canterbury coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards much concern'd in promoting the matters of Elizabeth Barton the holy maid of Kent, and suffer'd death for the same, as the chronicles will tell you at large. See more in 1518.

June 20. EDW. HYNMERSH of the same order. He was afterwards warden or guardian of Durham college in Oxon.

Feb. 10. JOH. EDYS monk of the Benedictine order. There was one Rich. Edes who was last abbot of Burton on Trent. One Will. Edys, of the order of St. Benedict did supplicate for batch. of div. 1515. Mistakes occur often in the Christian names of the monks.

Besides these were 7 more admitted, who had all before opposed in divinity, and 8 that supplicated (all of religious orders) who were not admitted this year.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Not one admitted this year, only five supplicated; among whom was JOHN INCENT or INNOCENT of Alls. coll. who supplicated in July and Nov. yet not set down as admitted. In a certain writing dated this year, he is written thus, John Incent LL. bac. episcopi Winton. commissarius, & ejusdem consistorii episcopalis præsidens. "He was vicar "general to Rich. Fox bishop of Winchester, and succeeded "Mr. John Claymond, in the mastership of St. Cross hos-"pital near Winchester, A. D. 1524." He became dean of St. Paul's cathedral in 1537 in the place of Rich. Sampson promoted to the see of Litchfield; and about the same time was made master of the "said" hospital of St. Cross. He founded a free-school at Berchamsted (the place of his nativity) in Hertfordshire for 120 scholars to be taught therein, allowing to the master, ushers, and school itself, a very ample salary, 33 Hen. 8. The visitor of which is the warden of Alls. college; and several of its masters have been of that society. In the old hall belonging to Doctors Commons near St. Paul's cathedral, were in one of the windows his arms, viz. argent, on a bend gules a fair and innocent virgin stark naked, with her hair loose about her shoulders, or; her right hand is extended above her head, holding a chaplet of roses therein, and her other hand covers her privities.

The other four who supplicated were (1) MATTHEW KNIGHTLEY, (2) RICHARD BROWNE, (3) WILLIAM MARBULL, (4) PETER LIGHAM; all batch. of the civil law.

Doctors of the Canon Law.

May 25. EDMUND HORDE (sometimes by a mistake written FORDE) of Alls. college. This person whom I have mention'd among the civilians in 1510, was about this time a noted advocate in the court of arches, and procurator of the Charter house, near London.

WILLIAM FLESHMONGER of New coll.[4] He was afterwards dean of Chichester in the place of John Young bishop of Callipolis (who died 1526) and a benefactor to New coll. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 131. a.

There also supplicated for this degree (1) AILNOTH ARSCOT sometimes principal of Peckwater's inn, now involv'd within the limits of Christ Church, (2) MICHAEL WOGAN or OGAN. Both which were batch. of the canon law.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. ult. WILLIAM GODERYCHE.

May 4. Fr. HENRY OSBOURNE a Dominican.

13. The ven. father HUGH WHITEHEAD a Benedictine monk. In 1512 he succeeded Tho. Castell in the wardenship or guardianship of Durham coll. in Oxon, and in 1524 he succeeded another Tho. Castell in the priorship of the church of Durham. See more in the year 1511 among the doct. of div. This Hugh Whitehead living to see his priory dissolved, was soon after made the first dean of Durham by the foundation charter of king Hen. 8. dat. 12 May, an. reg. 33. Dom. 1541. In which dignity he was succeeded by Robert Horne of Cambridge, by the donation of king Ed. 6. dat. 20 Nov. an. reg. 5. Dom. 1551. The said Whitehead dying at London was buried in the church of the holy Trinity called the Minories, but when I cannot yet tell.[5] [21]

May 15. ROBERT HILL of Merton coll.

June 27. Fr. THOMAS ANYDAY
——— Fr. ROBERT SAUNDERSON
——— Fr. GILBERT SAUNDERS
——— Fr. JOHN SMYTHE
} Minorites or grey-fryers.
Nov. 19. Fr. JOHN BROWNE

Nov. 25. RICHARD FERYS the provincial of the Carmes or white-fryers. He was now, or lately, prior of the coll. of Carmes in the North suburb of Oxon.

January 22. JOHN BAKER.

——— 23. EDM. FOREST prior of Langthony. See among the batch. of divinity 1509.

——— 25. LAURENCE STUBBES of Magdalen coll.[6] Afterwards president of that house in the room of Dr. John Hygden.

——— 29. JOHN HYGDEN of Magdalen coll. In 1516 he became president of that college, in 1524 Dec. 2, he was admitted prebendary of Wighton in the church of York, and the year following dean of Cardinal college in Oxon. In 1529 he was made prebendary of Wetwang in the said church of York, and in 1532 dean of the coll. in Oxon, founded by king Henry 8, on the site of that of Cardinal; in which year dying, he was succeeded by Dr. John Oliver in the said deanery.

Feb. — JOHN BYRDE a Carme. In the year 1516 he succeeded the aforesaid Richard Ferys in the provincialship of the Carmes, and was at length bishop of Chester, as I have told you in 1510.

Four also supplicated this year to be admitted doctors of div. of whom ROBERT CHELTENHAM a Benedictine monk of

[4] [Will'us Fleshmonger S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. de Shoresdich, Lond. 16 Jan. 1524, quam resign. ante 25 Dec. 1525. *Reg. Tunstall Epi Lond.*

1530, 15 Octob. Mag'r Willus Fleshemonger decr. doctor ad eccl. de Tangmer in dec. de Pageham, per resign. mag'ri Thome Adished, ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Reg. Warham, Cant.*

1530, 21 Martii, Mag. Joh'es Champion A. M. ad eccl. de Tangmer in dec. de Pagham per resign. mag'ri Will'i Fleshemonger ult. rectoris ex causa permutat. cum eccl'ia de Storyngton, Cicetr. dioc. ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[5] [Dean Whitehead died, as is most probable, between the 3rd and 20th of Nov. 1551. See Mr. Henry Wharton's specimen of Burnet's errors in the *Hist. of the Ref.* p. 110, 111. COLE.]

[6] [Laurentius Stub cap. admiss. ad rect. de Fobbing 6 Sept. 1511; quæ vac. per obitum ipsius ante 31 Aug. 1548. *Reg. Stokesley.* KENNET.]

Tewksbury was one, and SIMON MOLLONDE batch. of div. of Mert. college another, but were not admitted. The other two were afterwards admitted, as I shall tell you when I come to them.

Incorporations.

Jul. — JOHN WYTHERS[7] of Magd. coll. M. of A. and sometimes proctor of the university, afterwards made doctor of the canon law, by the pope's bull, was then incorp. Dr. of the canon law.

Octob. — THOMAS HANYBALL or HANNYBALL[8] doctor of the civil law of Cambridge. In the year 1504, May 14, he was installed prebendary of Gevendall in the church of York upon the resignation of John Hatton bishop of Nigrepont, and in the year 1514 he became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester, in the place of one Rob. Hallesworth doctor of decrees, who succeeded Tho. Alcock LL. D. in that office 1508, and Alcock, Tho. Wodyngton Dr. of dec. 1503.[9] In 1522 (14 Hen. 8.) I find the said Tho. Hanyball to be living in Rome in the quality of the king of England's orator, and in that of agent or factor for cardinal Wolsey. To the last of which he ever and anon gave an account by letters of the affairs of Rome. In one dated 13 Dec. 1522, he told the cardinal, that his holiness hath sent for Erasmus Rot. under a fair colour by his brief; and if he come not, I think (saith he) the pope will not be content, &c. In 1524 the said Dr. Hanyball was made master of the Rolls in the place of Dr. John Clerke; which honourable office he keeping 'till 1528, was succeeded therein by Dr. John Taylor, of whom I shall speak at large in 1522.

Nov. — ROBERT BYSE or BYSSE Dr. of the civil law in the court of Rome. In the year following (1514) he occurs by the name of Rob. Bysse LL. D. principal of Henxsey hall, and in 1524 he became vicar general to the bishop of B. and Wells, by the death of Roger Church doct. of dec. and canon of Wells, as also a great pluralist in the dioc. of Wells and elsewhere. He died in the month of Dec. or thereabouts, 1546.

Nov. 18. WILLIAM LATYMER batch. of art of this university, and mast. of arts beyond the seas, was then incorporated M. of A. Perhaps this William Latymer may be the same whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1545; where you'll find another Will. Latymer who was dean of Peterborough.

This year also supplicated to be incorporated (1) JOHN BUKE D. D. beyond the seas, (2) JOHN DOLMAN Dr. of civ. law of Cambridge. (3) CHARLES LUCY batch. of phys. of Cambridge; but whether any of them were accordingly incorporated, I cannot yet find. I think Dolman was, because his supp. was granted simpliciter.

There was also a supplication made that RICHARD MAYSTER M. A. and proctor of the university of Cambridge, might be incorporated; but whether granted, I know not. I take this Rich. Mayster to be the same with him who was a native of Maidstone in Kent, and fellow of King's college in Cambridge, where he was esteemed an excellent philosopher, and the same who was afterwards batch. of div. and parson of Adlington in Kent, and much concern'd in the matter of Eliz. Barton, the holy maid of Kent; for which he was hang'd at Tyburn, A. D. 1534.

[7] [Joh. Spendlove cler. coll. ad preb. de Mapesbury in eccl. Paul. 29 Sept. 1534, per mort. Joh. Wythers. KENNET.]

[8] [Tho. Hannibal legum Dr. scripsit *Prologum in Picam Ebor.* d'no Thoma Hothyrsall eccl'ia Ebor. vicario chorali, revisam et emendatam et impressam Ebor. 1509, 8vo. (See Herbert's Ames, 1437.) Th. Hanyball Dr. in legibus incipit in jure can. an. 1504. *Regr. Cant.* Non admissus tamen ante an. 1514. *Ibid.* BAKER.]

[9] [1507, 2 Apr. Mag. Tho. Wodyngton decr. doct. ad eccl. de Bockyng in dec. de Bockyng, ex coll. ar'e'pi *Reg. Warham.*

1513, 1 Octob. Mag. Tho. Wodyngton decret. doct. ad eccl. de Southchurch in dec. de Bockyng, per mort. mag. Ric. Blodmell, ex coll. are'pi Cant. *Reg. Warham, Cant.*

1522, ult. die Junii D. Robertus Pancher cap. ad vic. de West-Ham, Lond. dioc. per mort. mag'ri Thomæ Wodyngton decr. doctoris, ex pres. abbis et mon. de Stratford, sede London vacante. *Reg. Warham.* KENNET.]

AN. DOM. 1514.—6 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. WARHAM archbishop of Canterbury.

Commissaries. [22]

JOHN THORNDEN or THORNTON, written this year in the public reg. 'episcopus Syrymensis.'

LAWRENCE STUBBES D. D. of Magd. coll.

EDWARD WYLSFORD D. D.

HUGH WHYTEHEAD D. D. &c.

Proctors.

LEON. HUCHENSON of Bal. coll. Bor. Apr. 27.

THO. WARE of Oriel coll. Aur. Apr. 27.

The senior was afterwards master of Univers. coll. and the other provost of Oriel.

Grammarians.

Jul. 3. THO. THOMPSON a secular chaplain, adm. to inform.

Octob. 12. THO. BOND, adm. to inform.

One JOHN BALL, a scholar of grammar, who had spent twelve years in logic and grammar, supplicated that he might be admitted to inform, &c. Granted conditionally that he compose an hundred verses in praise of the university against the act following, and that in the time of the act he fasten them on S. Mary's ch. door; besides other exercise then imposed on him.

Also one THOMAS HATTON a scholar of gram. supplicated to inform, &c. Whether granted, I know not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jan. 16. WILLIAM TRESHAM of Merton coll.

Besides him were 20 more admitted at least, and about thirty supplicated that were not admitted this year, among whom was REGINALD POLE of Magd. coll. who was admitted in the year following.

Batch. of Canon Law.

Jul. — JOHN HOLYMAN of New coll. He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

Besides him, were 30 at least who were admitted, and eight at least who supplicated, among whom were (1). DERMITIUS DE MEARA an Irish man, who had studied the canon law in this university, in Paris, and in Cambridge 16 years. (2) DERMIT RIAN another Irish man, who had studied the law in the said universities 12 years.

Both these Irish men were afterwards well dignified in their own country.

Masters of Arts.

About 24 were admitted, and about 12 supplicated, who were not admitted, this year; yet not one was either a bishop or a writer, as I can yet find.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Dec. 10. Fr. JOHN DE CASTRO, Banoniensi.

Jan. 20. Fr. JOHN HARVEY a Minorite.—He was now prior or guardian of the coll. of Minorites or Franciscans in the S. suburb of Oxon. In which office he succeeded Dr. Goodfield.

Besides these two, were six more admitted that had before opposed in divinity; and twelve who supplicated, among whom were (1) THOMAS ROWLAND, sometimes written and called ROWLAND PENTICOST, a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and now, or soon after, lord abbot of Abington in Berks. (2) THOMAS WELLS or WELLYS, a monk of the same order, and afterwards, if I mistake not, prior pro tempore of Gloc. college near Oxon. See another Thomas WELLS among the incorporations an. 1510.

Doctors of Law.

Not one admitted in the canon or civil law, and but one, named GILES HACKLUYT LL. B. who supplicated to be D. of can. law, and but one, named THOMAS COLFOX, who supplicated to be D. of civ. law.

Doctor of Physic.

Not one admitted, only HEN. MARSH bach. of arts and phys. supplicated for that degree May 18.

Doctors of Divinity.

June .... THOMAS RYNGSTEDE of S. Edmund's Bury, now a student in Glocester coll.—Two of both his names have been eminent authors: one was a Dominican, living in the reign of K. Edw. 4. the other LL. D. and in great esteem during the reign of K. Hen. 6. In my searches also I find one RICHARD RINGSTEDE a Benedictine, who was prior of the novices living in Gloc. college in this university 30 Hen. 6. Dom. 1452, and author of *Commentaria super 29 Capitula Parabolorum Salomonis*, MS. in Bodl. libr. int. med. 121. The beginning is, 'In absconditis parabolorum conversabitur,' &c. These *Commentaries* are no more than ordinary lectures which he read in the schools at Oxon.

Oct. 16. ROBERT CLEYTON of Lincoln coll.

Mar. 10. THOMAS BEEL a canon regular of the order of S. Austin.—See more of him among the bishops under the year 1528.

Besides these, were three that supplicated that were not admitted this year, of whom ROB. SCHOWLDHAM before men-
[23] tioned was one, and ROWL. PHILIPS M. A. an eminent preacher of his time, afterwards warden of Merț. college, another.

AN. DOM. 1515.—7 Hen. 8.

Chancellor,

The same.

Commissary.

EDMUND WYLSFORD D. of D. and others.

Proctors.

JOHN COTTYSFORD of Lincoln coll.

WILLIAM FOSSEY of All-souls coll.

Both which were elected together on the first day of Easter term.

Grammarians.

EDWARD POLE and HENRY HARCHAR, secular chaplains, did supplicate to inform; but whether they were admitted, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 27. REGINALD POLE of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards a cardinal, and archbishop of Canterbury.

Oct. 10. RICH. TRACY.—See among the writers under the year 1557.

Jan. 14. JOHN HOLWAY.—One of both his names became prior of Bath, an. 1525. As I have told you under the year 1503. Qu.

... 19. JAMES BLYTHE, &c.

Besides these were about 56 admitted, and about 25 who supplicated, that were not admitted this year.

On the 18 of December died WILL. GILBERD batch. of arts of Magd. coll. who, in his epitaph, in the chappel of the said coll. is stiled archidiaconus Salopiæ; but the day and year when he was admitted batch. of arts, appears not in the public registers. In a certain writing [1] dated 24 March 1515, (which is a quarter of an year after W. Gilberd died) I find one Mr. Henry Marten to occur archdeacon of Salop, together with Mr. William Webbe archdeacon of Hereford and William Porter chauntor thereof; so that I suppose that the said Marten succeeded in that dignity William Gilberd.

Doctor of Music.

ROBERT PERROT batch. of music, and about this time organist of Magd. college, supplicated that he might be licensed to proceed in the said faculty.—His request was granted conditionally that he compose a mass and one song, before he really proceed, or stand in the comitia; but whether he was admitted or licensed to proceed, it doth not appear in the register. This Robert Perrot, who was the second son of George Perrot of Haroldston near Haverford West in Pembrokeshire [2] (of an ancient and knightly family living there) was an eminent musician of his time, and did compose several church services and other matters, which have been since antiquated. He was a benefactor to the said college, as his widow, and his eldest son Simon afterwards were, and is ancestor to the Perrots of North-Ley in Oxfordshire, I mean to that family of the Perrots, (for there are two that live there) who are called *Gentlemen Perrots*.[3] He gave way to fate 10 April 1550,[4] and was buried in the North isle or alley joining to the church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Jul. 2. MAURICE BYRCHENSAW the eminent grammarian. —He was afterwards prebendary of Wells.

Jan. 28. THOMAS NIGHTINGHALL.—vir lepidus & poeta, as Baleus saith. See among the writers under the year 1524.

Besides these two, five were admitted; and about 16 supplicated, who were not this year admitted.

[1] In the will-office, near S. Paul's cath. ch. in Lond. in *Regr. Holder*, Qu. 18 in the will of Rich. bishop of Hereford.

[2] [Wood is mistaken. It is proved from better authority, that he was born at Hacknes, in the North riding of Yorkshire. Warton, *Life of Pope*, 367.]

[3] [This family lived at Northleigh, in their antient capital mansion house, till within these few years (1780), but are now extinct, at least in the lineal succession. The estate was lately purchased by the duke of Marlborough. Warton, ut supra.]

[4] [He died the 21. of April. His will is dated 18. Apr. being then of St. Peter's, Oxon. In it he gives to his wife Alice his patent of 4 marcs annually from the king, ending with the life of G. Pigott. See Warton's *Life of Pope*, Appendix, No XX. where many curious particulars of the Perrot family will be found.]

Batchelors of Canon Law.

Thirteen were admitted, and eleven there were that supplicated, who were not admitted this year. Many of which were without doubt afterwards dignitaries in the church.

Masters of Arts.

June .... JOHN CONSTABLE of Byham hall in the parish of S. John Bapt.—See among the writers, an. 1520.

March 5. JOHN CLARK of Magd. coll. Quære.

Besides these two, were about 25 admitted; and eleven or more that supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

April 29. THOMAS KNOLLES of Magd. coll.—In the year 1507 he became subdean of York upon the promotion of Dr. James Harrington to the deanery of that church, and resigning in 1529, (being then prebendary of Aplethorpe in the said church) Will Clifton LL. D. succeeded. See more among the D. of D. an. 1518.

May 9. JOHN ESSEX a Benedictine.—He was afterwards lord abbot of S. Austin's at Canterbury.

Nine besides were admitted, (among whom was ROGER STANFORD a Benedictine monk of Worcester, afterwards one of the first prebendaries there) and about eighteen supplicated.

Doctor of Law.

[24] Not one admitted either in the canon or civil law, and but three that supplicated, viz. WILLIAM BAROW, JOHN BLOUNT and WILLIAM MIDDLETON.

Doctor of Physic.

Not one admitted; only MALACHIAS ARTHUR sometimes a graduate of Oxon. and afterwards doctor of physic of Bononia, supplicated to be admitted to practise in the said faculty, Octob. 23. which was accordingly granted.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 10. NICH. MYLES or MYLYS of Queen's coll.—He was a benefactor to learning. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 115. b.

Dec. 23. Fr. WILL. WETHERALL prior of the college of the fryers of the order of S. Austin the hermit in Oxon. In the year 1531 I find that he was provincial of the Austin fryers in England; and whether he was the last that bore that office, I know not. He is sometimes written, but falsely, WODIALL.—See among the Incorporations this year.

Jan. .... EDMUND SMYTHESBY a canon regular of the order of S. Austin.—In another place in the register, he is said among the bach. of div. to be a fryer of the order of S. Austin.

Besides these who were admitted doctors of divinity, there supplicated for the said degree about 20; among whom were (1) WILL. MALVERN lord abbot of S. Peter's in Glocester, as the public register stiles him, whom I take to be the same that Jo. Leland [5] calls Malvern alias Parker late abbot of Glocester, who made a chappel joyning to the church of Glocester to be buried in. (2) ROB. SCHOWLDHAM or SHULDEIM mentioned under the year 1511. He was a Benedictin or black-monk, and now, or soon after, lord abbot of S. Saviour's or S. Mary Overy's in Southwark. Also THO. MARSHALL a Benedictin, WILL. HODDESON, a Dominican, JOHN A PANTRY batch. of div. and provost of Queen's coll. JOHN HOLDER and JOHN HOPER masters of arts of Mert. coll. THO. BARTON and THO. SELLYNG batchellors of div. and Benedictines &c. did supplicate.

Incorporations.

Apr. .... THO. MARTYN M. A. and proctor of the university of Cambridge.[6]

[7]Octob. 26. Fr. WILL. WETHERALL batch. of div. of Cambridge.—He soon after was admitted doctor of that faculty in this university, as 'tis before told you.[8]

Mar. .... WILL. CLERKE M. A. of Cambridge, &c.[9]

AN. DOM. 1516.—8 Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. WILL. WARHAM archbishop of Cant.

Commissaries.

LAURENCE STUBBES D. D. and others.

Proctors.

RICHARD WALKER of Merton coll. April 2.

EDMUND GREY of New coll. April 2.

Batchelors of Music.

Not one appears admitted, by the negligence of the scribe. On the 13 of Apr. HEN. PETER or PETRE a secular chaplain who had spent 30 years in practical and theoretical music, supplicated for the degree of batchelor of music; which being granted, he was without doubt admitted. One JOHN DRAPER also a student in the said faculty, supplicated also, which was granted with one or more conditions.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 17. JAMES TURBERVYLE of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Exeter.

December 16. THOMAS WYLSON.—See in 1546 and 53.

Besides these were about 38 admitted, and about 21 that supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Law.

Six in the canon, and nine in the civil law, were admitted.

Thirteen in the canon law supplicated, (who were mostly secular chaplains) among whom was RICHARD NEWMAN a canon regular of the order of Præmonstratenses as the public regist. saith, and about 12 in the civil.

Masters of Arts.

June 27. THOMAS ABEL or ABLE.—See among the writers an. 1540.

—— JOHN CLERK of Magd. coll.

Besides these were about 34 admitted, and about 9 that supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 5. JAMES FITZJAMES of S. Alban's hall.[1]—This person who was son of John Fitzjames kt. lord chief justice of [25] England, was now chancellor of the church of Wells, and had

[5] [In the transcript of his *Itineraries* in bib. Bod. fol. 172. a.]

[6] [Tho. Martyn proc. jun. Cant. An. 1514, 15. *Regr.* BAKER.]

[7] [Conceditur Dri Wetherall provinciali Augustinen. ut gratia quam habuit de incorporatione stet in suo robore sic quod admittatur quandocunque voluerit. *Regr. Acad. Cant. An.* 1519, 20. BAKER.]

[8] [S. T. B. Cant. An. 1513. BAKER.]

[9] [A. M. Cant. 1511. BAKER.]

[1] [Jac. Fitzjames A. M. coll. ad preb. de Holywell in eccl. Paul. 6 Jul. 1513, per resign. Will'i Horsey, quam et ipse resignavit ante 22 Oct. 1519. Admiss. ad rect. S. Clementis Dacorum 27 Oct. 1514, ad rect. de Lambourn 1519. Resign. ecclesiam S. Clementis, 1517. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

several benefices in that diocese, whereof the rectorship of the collegiate church of North-Cadbury was one. In 1534 he was made prebendary of Warmystre in the church of Wells, and in the same year, by the death of Tho. Lovell decr. Dr. he was made subdean of Wells, and vicar general to the bishop thereof. He had other preferments in the cathedral church of St. Paul in London, given to him by his uncle Dr. Richard Fitzjames, bishop thereof, was soon after a doct. of div. (but whether of this university it appears not) and died in the beginning of the year 1541.

Besides him were about four admitted, and about fifteen that supplicated who were not admitted; among whom WILL. YORK a canon, and batch. of arts, was one.

Doctors of Canon Law.

June 21. WILLIAM BURGHYLL a secular chaplain.
JOHN MORRICE or MORRES.
PETER LYGHAM or LYNGHAM.

Feb. 7. WILL. CLYFTON.—In 1522 he became succentor of the church of York, on the death of Will. Cooke; and in May 1529 he was made subdean of the said church on the resignation of Dr. Tho. Knolles. In the former dignity he was succeeded by Rob. Nooke 1529, in which year Clyfton resigned, and in the other by Rob. Babthorp D. D. in Sept. 1548, in which year Clyfton died. Babthorp dying in 1570, Edmund Buney succeeded him, whom I have elsewhere mentioned.

Doctors of Divinity.

Not one admitted, only three or more supplicated, viz. WILL. WALL and WILL. GERMYN, Minorites, and RICH. DOKE, all batch. of divinity, whom I shall anon mention.

AN. DOM. 1517.—9 Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Mr. RICH. DOKE or DUCK of Exeter coll. now chaplain to cardinal Wolsey.

Proctors.

THOMAS IRISH of Exon coll.
THOMAS MUSGRAVE of Mert. coll.

Batchelor of Arts.

THO. GARRET or GERRARD was this year admitted, but the month or day when, appears not, because the register is imperfect; however in the year following he occurs by the title of batch. of arts.—He was afterwards curate of[2] Honey-lane in London; and being much addicted to the opinions of Martin Luther, went to Oxon in 1526, and dispersed divers prohibited books among his acquaintance and contemporaries, as Anth. Delaber of St. Alban's hall, afterwards a civilian of Gloc. coll. Nich. Udall and John Diot both of C. C. C. John Clerke, Hen. Summer, Wilk. Betts, John Taverner a musician, of Card. coll. &c. All which being Lutherans, or hereticks as they were then called, suffer'd much. At length Tho. Garret, being B. D. after several flights from place to place, skulkings and imprisonments, was burnt in Smithfield near London, with Dr. Rob. Barnes and Will. Hierome, an. 1541, as John Fox, in his book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, will at large tell you.

[2] [Tho. Garret alias Garrard A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum, Hony-lane Lond. 14 Jun. 1537, per resign. Laur. Cook Ric. Benese ad eandem 15 Oct. 1540, per attincturam Tho. Garrard. *Reg. Stokesley et Bonner*, KENNET.]

Between the ending of one register and the beginning of another, are the acts of the congregation of this year wanting, many of which were torn out from the former.

Masters of Arts.

Their admissions being all wanting in the public register, I therefore recurred to my MS. book of inceptions, and there found that 30 masters stood in the public act or comitia, but none can I yet find, who were afterwards bishops, writers, or men of note.

Doctors of Civil Law.

—— WILL. PIGMAN was then admitted doctor of the civil and canon law.

Who were candidates for either, the register which is imperfect this year, as I have before told you, shews not.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. — RICH. DOKE or DUCK of Exeter coll. He was about this time canon of Exeter cathedral, and afterwards became archdeacon of Wilts, and of Salisbury, in which last dignity I find him to occur 1536. After he was admitted doctor, he was made commissary of the univ. as I have before told you.

May — Frat. JOHN DE COLORIBUS, a Dominican. See among the writers under the year 1525.

Feb. — RALPH BARNACK of New coll.

A supplication was this year made for one WILL. WODDYSBURY,[3] a monk of the order of St. Benedict, but whether for the degree of batch. or doct. of div. it appears not, because the register of this year, as I have told you, is imperfect. He was elected lord prior of Worcester in 1515, in the place of Tho. de Mildenham, deceased; and dying in 1518, he was succeeded by one Will. More, who resigning upon a foresight of ruin, Hen. Holbeach, alias Randes, was elected prior 13 March 1535, and afterwards became the first dean of Worcester.

AN. DOM. 1518.—10 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor. [26]

The same.

Commissaries.

RICH. DUCK, D. of D. before-mentioned.

Proctors.

JOHN STEVYNS of Oriel coll.
ROGER DYNGLEY of Alls. coll.

Batchelor of Arts.

Jul. — "GEO. OWEN. He took not the degree of M. A."
——— PAUL BUSH. He was afterwards the first B. of Bristol.
——— THOMAS ELYOT of S. Mary's hall.
——— THO. RUNCORNE. See among the M. of A. 1521.
——— JOHN SHENE. See among the M. of A. 1523.

Jan. — JOHN HOPER or HOOPER. He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester and Worcester.

ARTHUR COLE of Magd. coll. &c.

Besides these were about 44 admitted, and many that supplicated the ven. congregation for admission.

Batchelors of Civ. Law.

Jul. — JOHN GRYFFYTH or GRUFFYTH. He was after-

[3] [John Weddesbury, prior of Worcester, died 1518, and is buried at Rome in the college of St Tho. Becket. See his epitaph in my vol. 29. p. 126 of MS. collections. COLE.]

wards treasurer of Landaff, dean of S. Asaph, and a dignitary in the church of Salisbury. He concluded his last day in 1559.

JOHN STANLEY was admitted in the same month. About which time studied in this university Tho. Stanley, who was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

Besides these, were about six admitted, and six or more that supplicated.

Batchelors of Canon Law.

Jul. — Frat. JOHN GREGORY, a brother of the Holy Trinity for, or of, the redemption of captives. He was afterwards the last minister or prefect of the house or college of the brethren of the Holy Trinity, situated without the East gate of the city of Oxford, on the South side.

Jul. — JOHN SKELTON. See among the writers under the year 1529.

——— THOMAS PARKER. See in these FASTI, 1525.

Feb. ult. Fath. JOHN BURTON, prior of S. Frideswyde's monastery (now Christ Church) in Oxon.

RICHARD GWENT of Alls. coll.[4] was admitted the same day. He was afterwards archdeacon of London, and dean of the Arches. See in the year 1524.

Besides these, were about 16 admitted, and 6 or thereabouts that supplicated.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. — JOHN HOLYMAN of New coll. In the year 1514 he took the degree of batch. of the can. law, and was long after this time made bishop of Bristol.

THO. STANBRIDGE (of Magd. coll.) an eminent grammarian. He was brother, or nearly related, to John Stanbridge the most noted grammarian of his time, was master of a school at Banbury, much frequented for his sake, and died in 1522.

Besides these two were about 30 more admitted, and some few that supplicated, snd about 40 that stood in two acts celebrated this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Not one admitted, and but about 10 supplicated for that degree, among whom were (1) RICH. YAXLEY, a Benedictine monk. (2) EDW. MORE of New coll. who was admitted the eighth warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, 29 Oct. 1526, and dying 1541, was buried in the choir of the chappel there. (3) ARNOLD GUY, alias BUCKFAST, a Cistercian monk of S. Bernard's coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards provisor or prefect of that coll. and an abbot (perhaps of Buckfast in Devonshire) as may seem by his arms, or rebus of his name, now or lately in one of the middle chamber windows of St. Bernard's, now called St. John Bapt. coll. wherein is a crosier thrust thro' a buck's face palewise. One William Arnold was the last abbot of Merevale in Warwickshire, of the Cistercian order; but what relation he had to Arnold Guy, I cannot tell.

Doctor of the Civil Law.

Feb. — JOHN LONDON of New coll.[5] He was about this time canon of York and Lincoln, afterwards warden of New coll. canon of Windsor, prebendary of Shipton in the church of Salisbury, dean of the cathedral church of Osney near Oxon, and of the collegiate chappel of Wallingford in Berks. He "was much employed by Cromwell in "suppressing monasteries, and" died in the Fleet prison at London (having been committed to that place for perjury) an. 1543, and was succeeded in his canonry of Windsor by Fr. Mallet, D. D. and the king's chaplain, afterwards confessor to queen Mary, "for whose sake he had suffered "much," and dean of Lincoln.[6] Of this Dr. London you may read much in the book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, &c. penned by John Fox, who loads his memory with a great deal of ill language.

Doctors of Canon Law. [27]

Feb. — RICH. BANGER or BENGER of New coll. who had been a candidate for that degree in 1512, was then admitted. He was afterwards commissary of the university.

Three there were this year that supplicated to be doctors of the canon law, viz. (1) ROBERT BYSSE, doctor of the civ. law, mentioned among the incorporations, an. 1513. (2) WILLIAM CLEYTON, batch. of the cannon, and (3) LENDRICUS PREDI, batch. of the civ. law.

Doctors of Physic.

June — EDWARD FYNCH.

——— THOMAS BENTLEY of New coll.

I have made mention of Edw. Fynch, different I suppose from this physician, among the masters of arts, an. 1504.

Doctors of Divinity.

THO. KNOLLES of Magd. coll. a secular priest. See more among the batch. of div. 1515. He was born at Westgate in Yorkshire, was a learned man, and much followed for his preaching at Wakefield in Yorkshire, of which place he was vicar. He gave way to fate "9 of May*" 1546, and was buried near to the graves of his father and mother in the South ally joining to Allhallows church in Wakefield.

* *In April.* First edit.

WILL. PATENSON, a secular priest.

EDW. BOCKING, a Benedictine of Canterbury coll. I have made mention of him already among the batch. of div. in 1513.

Fath. WILL. GERMYN, Minorite.

Fath. WILL. WALL, Minorite.

Fath. JOHN NARBURY, Austin fryer.

Fath. RALPH WEDELL, Austin fryer.

The last of which became prior of the coll. of Austin fryers in Oxon, in the place of Will. Wetherall.

Jan. — Fath. ROB. KYNGE, a Cistercian monk, and abbot of Bruerne in Oxfordshire. He was afterwards abbot of

[4] [Ricardus Gwent, S. T. B. coll. ad archidiat. Lond. 19 Dec. 1534, per resign. Tho. Bedyll, cui succ. Edw. Mowle 23 Jul. 1543, per mort. Gwent.

Ric. Gwent admiss. ad eccl. S. Petri Cheap, Lond. 17 Apr. 1534; archid. Hunt. installatus 5 Apr. 1542; coll. ad preb. de Totenhale Derbyshire 12 Apr. 1543, in qua succ. Tho. Derbyshire 23 Jul. 1543, per mort. Ric. Gwent. KENNET.]

[5] [Mag. Joh. London p'br pres. per reg. ad eccl. de Ewelm, per mort. mag. Rog. Hoord, 24 Jul. 1502. *Reg. Smith, Ep. Linc.* 1511, 26 Nov. D. Rob. Bilson cap. ad vic. de Stokeberry, per resign. D. Joh. London, ex pres. prioris et conv. de Ledes. *Reg. Warham.*

1522, 19 Apr. ordines celebrati infra eccl. convent. novi hospitalis B. Mar. Virg. extra Bishopsgate per Tho. Liden. ep. inter presbyteros.—Magister Joh. London, LL. D. Linc. dioc. preb. de Bilton in eccl. Ebor. KENNET.]

[6] [Mag. Franciscus Mallet, S. T. P. admissus ad preb. de Corringham in eccl. Linc. per resign. Gawini Hodgeson, ex pres. mag. Thomæ Watson in ep'um Linc. nominati et electi die 22 Januar. 1556. *Reg. Pole, Cant.* fol. 45.

25 Apr. 1558, Franc. Mallet, S. T. P. ad preb. de Stretton, in eccl'ia Sarum nuper in possessione Ricardi Rosse clerici, ex pres. Phil. et Marie, sede vac. *Ib.* fol. 53.

Of Dr. Mallet, princess Mary's chaplain, committed to the Tower for saying mass in the princesses family, in contempt of the king's orders, Apr. 29, 1551, see Anton. Harmer, page 105. KENNET.]

Thame in the same county, the last abbot of Osney near to, and the first bishop of, Oxford.

Jan. — Fath. JOHN ANINGTON, Benedictine.

——— Fath. ROGER NECKHAM, Benedictine.

The last of which was a monk of Worcester, and one of the first prebendaries thereof. He died 1557.

Jan. — EDW. FIELD.

Incorporations.

Feb. — FRANCISC. VALENTINUS, a secular chaplain and batch. of arts of the university of Lisbon, was then incorporated batch. of arts.

AN. DOM. 1519.—11 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

RALPH BARNACK, D. D. of New coll.

RICHARD DUCK, again.

Proctors.

THOMAS FLOWER of Linc. coll. Bor. May 7.

THOMAS ALYN of Brasen-nose coll. Austr. May 7.

Grammarians.

July 7. WILL. RICHARDS.

Jan. 26. HEN. SHELDON, a secular chaplain.

Both whom were admitted to inform. There also supplicated RICH. WILLIAMS, ROB. BROKE, HUMPH. PENKEYTHMAN, a secular chaplain, and ROB. COLLEYS, a secular priest; but whether they were admitted this year, it appears not.

Batchelors of Music.

Not one appears admitted, only THO. PEN, a canon regular, and THO. JANYS or JAMES, supplicated, which is all I know of them.

Batchelors of Arts.

July 8. JOHN FYLDE or FEILD. I take him to be the astronomer mention'd among the writers under the year 1558.

Besides him were about 46 admitted, and about 24 that supplicated, among whom were RICH. BENESE, a secular chaplain mention'd in Tho. Paynell among the writers, under the year 1563, and JOHN CLEMENT, one of cardinal Wolsey's lecturers.

Batchelor of the Laws.

June 12. EDMUND BONNER of Broadgate's hall, was then admitted batch. of canon, and the day following batch. of the civ. law. He was afterwards, thro' divers preferments, bishop of London.

Besides him were but two admitted in the canon, and eight in the civ. law. I find also about four to have supplicated for the former, and but two for the latter.

Master of Arts.

July 26. RICH. RYDGE.[7] One of both his names occurs abbot of Notley, near Long Crendon in Bucks, 26 Hen. 8. Dom. 1534, being, as I conceive, the last abbot of that place for Black Canons.

[7] [Ric. Rydge admiss. ad eccl. S. Vadasti, alias Foster, Lond. 20 Jul. 1542, ex coll. ar'epi Cant. *Reg. Cranmer.* KENNET.]

This year about 24 were admitted, and about 9 supplicated that were not admitted this year.

Bachelors of Divinity. [28]

June 28. ROB. MORWENT,[8] lately of Magd. coll. now vice-president of Corpus Christi coll. He was a great patron of learning, and was stiled in a sermon preached before the university, 'pater patriæ literatæ Oxoniensis.' He was known to, and well beloved of, Rich. Fox, bishop of Winton, who constituted him, for his fidelity and prudence, perpetual vice-president of his coll.[9] 'Homo non tam ipse doctrinæ laudibus abundans' (as one[1] saith) 'quàm doctorum fautor & Mæcenas.' See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* l. 2. p. 232.

Jul. 2. WILL. YORK, a canon regular. On the 19 of Novemb. 1523, he was admitted prior of the house of can. regulars at Taunton in Somersetshire, in the place of Nich. Peper deceased, by the power of cardinal Wolsey, to whom the patron of that place had granted leave to nominate a prior for one turn.

Oct. 13. ROGER EDGWORTH of Oriel college.

Besides these three, were six more admitted, and about ten that supplicated for the said degree, among whom were JOHN WARBOYS or GARDEBOYS, a monk of the order of S. Benedict, and lord abbot of Ramsey in Huntingtonshire; and NICH. PEPYR or PEPER, whom I have mention'd in 1506, and here among these batch. of divinity.

Batchelors of Canon Law.

Not one admitted, only THO. LLOYD, LL. B. and THO. WISE, batch. of the civ. law supplicated, whom I cannot, in any of the years after, find admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

Not one admitted or licensed to proceed, only six supplicated for that degree, viz. (1) RICHARD EVESHAM, a Benedictine monk, (2) WILL. WALL, a canon regular and prior of Kenelworth. (3) JOHN GOODRIDGE. (4) MATTHEW SMITH, principal of Brasen-nose coll. (5) ROBERT LAW or LOW, a Carme. (6) GILB. ROSE, an Austin fryer. All which were batch. of divinity.

Incorporations.

May — BERNARD TRAVES, batch. of the civil law of the university of Colen.

This year was a supplicat. made that William Butts, doct. of physic of Cambridge,[2] might be incorporated; but whether he was so, or not, I cannot find. He was afterwards physician to king Hen. 8.[3] and one of "the "founders of" the College of Physicians at London, in whose records he is highly characterized for his eminent learning and knowledge, his singular judgment and great

[8] [7 Sept. 1558, Joh. Woodward cler. A. M. admissus ad preb. in eccl. cath. Glocestr. quam nuper habuit Robertus Morwent cler. per mortem ipsius Rob. Morwent vac., ex pres. Philippi et Marie, sede vac. *Reg. Pole, Cant.* fol. 64. KENNET.]

[9] [Fulman, in his MS. corrections of Wood's *Hist. of Oxford*, says, that Morwent was appointed by Fox to succeed Claymond, the first president without election. *MS. in mus. Ashmole*, D. 9. 4to. page 40.]

[1] Laur. Humfred. in *Vita & Morte Joh. Juelli*, edit. 1573. p. 22.

[2] [Will'mus Butt, M. D. Cantabr. An. 1518. *Reg'r. Cant.* BAKER.]

[3] [Rex omnibus, &c. Damus et concedimus dilecto et fideli servienti nostro Willielmo Buttes doctori in medicinis quandam annuitatem quadraginta marcarum ex nunc de maneriis de Acton, Royden et Weston, cum suis pertin. quæ nuper fuerunt Henrici Bures defuncti in com. Suffolc, T. R. apud Westm. 13 Nov. reg. 21. (1529.) KENNET.]

experience.[4] This person, who was knighted by the said king by the name of William Butts of Norfolk, died 17 November 1545, and was buried in the church of Fulham near to London. He is much extoll'd for his learning by divers authors who liv'd in his time; and bishop John Parkhurst hath several epigrams on him.

AN. DOM. 1520.—12 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

WILL. BROKE or BROOK, doct. of decrees, and warden of All-souls college.

RICH. BENGER, doct. of decrees of New coll. and ordinary reader of the decretals.

Proctors.

JONH BOOTH of Brasen-nose coll. Bor. Apr. .....
GEORGE CROFTYS of Oriel coll. Aust. Apr. .....

Grammarians.

Jul. 15. ROGER BOSTOCK, secular chaplain.
Mar. 18. DAV. OWEN, secular chaplain.
——— GILB. BEAUMONT, secular chaplain.

Whether they were very eminent in their profession, I know not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 9. JOHN WARNER of All-souls coll. See in 1535.
Jan. 21. WALT. BUCKLER. See in 1534.
Jan. ult. JOHN ROBYNS of All-souls coll. Afterwards an eminent astronomer.
Mar. 18. THO. ROBERTSON of Magd. coll. the grammarian.

This year 55 or more bach. of arts were admitted, and about 22 supplicated, who were not admitted.

In the latter end of March, in the beginning of this year, is mention made in the public register of THOMAS LUPSET, batch. of arts, and cardinal Wolsey's rhetoric lecturer. See more in the next year.

Batchelors of Law.

Nine were admitted in the canon law, of whom JOHN SOUTHWODE was one (afterwards fellow of Wykeham's college near Winchester, and canon residentiary of Wells) and as many in the civil law.

[29]

Masters of Arts.

June 26. JAMES TURBERVYLE of New coll.
Jul. 3. JOHN HERT or HART.[5] If the addition of Benedictine monk had been set to his name, I should have taken him to be the same John Hart who succeeded Richard Wraxhall in the abbotship of Athelney in Somersetshire, about 1524. But I take the said John Hert, who was mast. of arts, to be the same with him who became perpetual fellow of New coll. An, 1513, and was afterwards an eminent schoolmaster.
Jul. 11. WILL. TRESHAM of Merton coll.
March 15. JOHN ROGERS. Quære.

[4] [See the character of Dr. Butts in Dr. Goodwall's epistle before his *Historical Account of the College's Proceedings*, Lond. 1684, 4to. Z. 40. Med.]

[5] [Rex reverendo in Christo patri Willelmo permiss. div. Lincoln ep'o—ad liberam cantariam B. Mariæ Virginis de Colebroke in com. Buck. vestræ dioc. per mort. ult. incumb. vac.—dilectum nobis Joh'em Hert cler. vobis presentamus. T. R. apud West. 30 Oct. 21 Hen. VII. KENNET.]

Batchelors of Divinity.

Six admitted, of whom RICHARD GLOCESTER and JOHN NEWBOLT, Benedictines, were two; and about 23 supplicated who were not admitted this year; among whom were JOHN PERROT, a Minorite, THOMAS HILL, B. of A. and a Bonhome, &c.

Doctors of the Civ. Law.

Jul. 6 JOHN LEFFE of New coll. He was afterwards warden of the coll. at Maidstone in Kent, vicar-general, and keeper of the spirituality to Dr. Warham, archbishop of Canterbury, and master of S. Cross near to Winchester. He died 19 Aug. 1557, aged 66, and was buried in the chappel belonging to Wykeham's coll. near to the said city, of which coll. he was fellow.[6]

For the said degree supplicated EDWARD ORENGE, LL.B. and for the degree of D. of canon law supplicated two, who were afterwards admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jan. — LEONARD HUCHENSON, master of Univers. coll.
Jan. ult. ROBERT LAW or LOW, a Carme, now prior of the college of the Carmes in the North suburb of Oxon. In 1505 he was made provincial of the Carmes in the place of John Vynde or Wynde; which honourable office he keeping about 17 years, was succeeded in it by Rich. Ferys.
Feb. 11. THOMAS MOLE or MOLLE, a Carme.
25. THOMAS FRANCIS, a Minorite or Franciscan.

There also supplicated for the said degree JOHN BURGEIS, batch. of divinity of Magdalen college, who was elected president of that house upon Dr. Laurence Stubbes his resignation an. 1527, and by the name of president he doth occur in a deed or writing dated 10 Jul. the same year, but soon after being removed, Dr. Richard Knolles was elected. Others there were that supplicated, who were afterwards admitted, except one MABOT, batch. of div.

Incorporations.

May — Father ROBERT MYLES, a Dominican, doctor of divinity of Cambridge.

Octob. — FERNANDUS or FERDINANDUS DE VICTORIA, doctor of physic (beyond the seas) now physician to king Hen. 8. and the queen consort. He, Dr. Thomas Lynacre, and Dr. John Chambre, were the first founders of the college of physicians at London.

Octob. — WILLIAM ARDEN, a Dominican or black fryer, prior elect of the college or convent of the black fryers in the South suburb of Oxon, and D. of D. in the court of Rome.

Feb. — THOMAS WELLYS or WELLS, master of arts of this university and doctor of divinity elsewhere. Whether he be the same with Thomas Wellys, mentioned in the incorporations under the year 1510, I know not.

[6] [1522, 14 Junij, ordines celebrati infra capellam, B. Mariæ Virg. in eccl. cath. S. Pauli Lond. per Tho. Liden. episcopum sede London vacante inter presbyteros—Mag. Joh'es Leff legum doctor, rector eccl. paroch. de Ashe, Winton. dioc. *Reg. Warham.*

1529, 5 Octob. Mag. Joh. Lefe, LL. D. eccl. de Predynden Cant. dioc. per resign. mag. Joh'is Stodard cler. ex coll. ar'epi. *Ib.*

1531, Joh. Leff, LL.D. Will'i Cant. ar'epi Winton sede vacante vicarius in spir. gen.

1531, 27 Nov. Mag. Joh. Lefe, LL. D. ad canonicat. de Framfield, in eccl. colleg. de Southmallyng et prebendam thesaurarii in eod. per mort. mag. Will. Bawrer.

1547, 8 Mar. Joh. Leyff, LL. D. admiss. ad preb. consump. per mare, per mortem mag. Tho. Thorneham. *Reg. Bonner, Epi Lond.*

1557, 22 Oct. Will. Musmare clericus coll. ad preb. consumpt. per mare per mortem Joh. Leefe clerici. *Ib.* KENNET.]

This year, the month I cannot tell, I find that there was a kind of a supplicate made for one Magnus, a doctor beyond the sea, to be incorporated here, but in what faculty, I cannot yet discover. This person was the same with THOMAS MAGNUS, who was a foundling at Newark upon Trent in Nottinghamshire, and had the sirname[7] of *Among us* given to him, as being maintained *among* certain people there; or, as some say, by certain Yorkshire clothiers, who occasionally travelled that way early in the morning and first *found* him.[8] At length being brought up in literature in one of the universities in England, became so much noted to king Henry 8, that he was by him not only promoted to several dignities, but sent ambassador into various countries; whereupon he was, by the generality of people, called Dr. Magnus, and by some Magnus Doctor. Among several embassies that he was employed in, was that into Scotland an. 1524, where he was employed as the king's agent to procure his business, and to encline the young king's ear towards him, as also to give intelligence, &c. Among the dignities he enjoyed were (1) The archdeaconry of the East-Riding of Yorkshire, to which he was collated in June 1504, upon the promotion of Dr. Richard Mayhew to the see of Hereford. (2) The sacristship of the chappel of our lady and the holy angels at York, to which he was collated in Dec. the same year. (3) A canonry in the church of Windsor, an. 1520, which he resigning in the latter end of 1547 was succeeded by Dr. Richard Cox. (4) The mastership of the hospital of S. Leonard at York, &c. And among the benefices he had, was the rectory of Bedall in Yorkshire one. Towards his latter end he founded a free-school in the place of his nativity, which he
[30] well endowed; and paying his last debt to nature at Sesay or Sessay in Yorkshire 27 Aug. or thereabouts, in 1550, was buried in the church there. Whereupon John Dakyn LL. D. was installed in his archdeaconry of the East-Riding, 13 April 1551. I have seen a copy of his last will and test. dated 8 March 1549, and proved 30 Apr. 1551, wherein he desires that if ye dye at his house at Sybthorp or nigh those parts, to be buried in the Trinity isle of the church of Newark upon Trent, afore the midst of the altar there, for there he was baptized, &c. He makes mention therein of his singular good lord and master Savage sometimes archbishop of York, and his singular good lord the earl of Wilts, and lord treasurer of England.

ANN. DOM. 1521.—13 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. WARHAM archbishop of Canterbury.

Commissaries.

RICHARD BENGER D. of dec.

Proctors.

HENRY TYNDALL of Mert. college Bor. April 17.
JOHN WILDE Austr. April 17.

Grammarians.

May 12. JOHN KENDALL
13. RICHARD GUISSOLL } sec. chaplains.
Jul. 8. HENRY GOLDE

7 Cambden in his *Remains*, printed 1637, p. 146, among the sirnames.

8 [Febr. 21. An. 23. Hen. 8. He founds 2 (chantry) priests to pray for the soul of the said Tho. Magnus, of John Magnus his father, Alice his mother, Johanna, Eliz. and Kateryne his sisters. So his parents were known and owned, if he were a foundling. BAKER.]

One GEORGE MARSHALL did also supplicate, but was not admitted. Qu.

Batchelors of Music.

Feb. — JOHN SYLVESTER did supplicate, and was, as it seems, admitted in that month, being at the same time accounted very eminent in his profession.

Batchelors of Arts.

About 60 were admitted, and about 29 supplicated who were not admitted this year.

Jul. 8. JOHN MASON, about this time probationer-fellow of All-souls coll. was then admitted. He was born at a market town called Abingdon in Berks, the son of a cow-herd, by his wife, the sister of a monk at that place. Which last person finding him very apt to learn, he caused him to be trained up in grammaticals and academicals in this university,[9] where he obtained for him a fellowship in the said coll. of Alls. Soon after, his pregnant and acute parts being taken notice of by great persons, he was upon the motion of sir Thomas More sent by the king to the university of Paris, to be accomplished with other parts of learning. After his return thence, he became a favourite to K. Hen. 8, who employed him in several embassies and made him one of his privy-council. After that king's death he was made privy-counsellor to K. Ed. 6, "was chief clerk "of the council, French secretary, and master of requests, "and ambassador to France in that king's time. In qu. "Mary's reign he was English resident in the Nether-"lands:" And tho' he was a knight, and a perfect lay-man, yet he enjoyed several church dignities, or as one[1] saith, he was a great intruder into ecclesiastical livings: Among which the deanery of Winchester cathedral was one, installed therein, in the place of William Kingesmyll the last prior of S. Swithin's monastery there, and the first dean of the said cathedral, in the third of Ed. 6. Dom. 1549. In 1552 he succeeded Dr. Richard Coxe in the chancellorship of this university: Which honourable office he keeping 'till 1556, did then resign it purposely to make room for cardinal Pole then designing to visit, and to do great matters for, it. He was also a privy counsellor to qu. Mary, and much respected by her, but did not hold any ecclesiastical dignity in her reign, as I can yet learn. For giving up the deanery of Winchester in the first year of her reign, Dom. 1553, Edmund Steward[2] LL. D. of Cambridge was then installed, and kept it 'till 1559. After her death, he became "again "secretary for the French tongue, and" a privy counsellor to queen Elizabeth, and in 1559 was elected chanc. of this university again, being then treasurer of the queen's chamber, and master of the hospital in Abingdon, (the erection of which he had before procured, as also the incorporation of that town) but whether a possessor of any dignity in the church in her reign, I find not. He paid his last debt to nature 20 Apr. 1566, and was buried in the North chancel, or the North isle joyning to the chancel of the cathedral ch. of S. Paul in London; whereupon sir Franc. Knollis knight succeeded him in the treasurership of the qu. chamber. Soon after was a large epitaph set over his grave; which, tho' since consumed, yet his memory lives among the

9 [Sir John Mason is said by Mr. Tho. Nash, in his preface to Rob. Green's *Arcadia*, to have been of St. John's coll. Cambr. sed quære. BAKER.]

1 Cambden in *Annal Reg. Elisab.* An. 1566.

2 [Edmund Steward L. B. admiss. ad vic. de Dedham com. Essex 19 Maij 1523, per mort. Tho. Webb, quam resign. ante 24 Octob. 1534. *Reg. Tunstall et Stokesley.* KENNET.]

learned men in the *Encomia*[3] *illustrium Virorum* penned by John Leland.[4]

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

Mar. 3. William Roberts.[5] He was afterwards archdeacon of Merionethshire and principal of New inn. In a certain register he is stiled[6] archd. of Monmouth, 1528.

Four admitted in the can. and about 9 in the civ. law.

Three supplicated in the former, and as many in the latter.

[31] *Masters of Arts.*

June 19. Thomas Lupset who had studied four years at Paris and Oxon, was then admitted M. of A.

Jul. 5. Thomas Runcorne.[7] He was afterwards made provost of the collegiat church of St. Elizabeth (daughter of the king of Hungary) founded in the time of Ed. I. in the meadow of St. Stephen, situate before, and opposite to, the gates of Wolvesey castle near to Winchester. This Thomas Runcorne surrendered the said coll. into the hands of K. Hen. 8. and thereupon he was made one of the first prebendaries of the cath. church of Winchester. Afterwards the king granted the said coll. and its site to Thomas lord Writhiousley, who sold it to the warden and fellows of Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester for 360*l.* provided that they either make the church there a grammar school for 70 persons to be taught therein, or to pull it down to the ground before Pentecost an. 1547. Which last they did sooner than the first, because it should not be prejudicial to their school. This Thomas Runcorne was a learned man, and among the learned men of his time he is remembred by Leland in his *Encomia* before-mentioned, p. 67.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Dec. 7. Father Richard Stopys or Stopes abbot of Meaux or Melsa in Yorkshire, of the Cistercian order, now studying in St. Bernard's college.

Fa. William Thryske abbot of Fountaines in the dioc. of York, was admitted the same day.

Fa. William Heslyngton abbot of Roche in Yorkshire of the Cluniac or Cistercian order was admitted the same day, being then of St. Bernard's coll.

Feb. 6. John — prior of the order of the Dominicans. See in an. 1532.

Besides these were 8 at least admitted, and 12 at least that supplicated; all whom, except two, were of religious orders.

Several also were admitted to oppose in divinity, that were not admitted batch. of that faculty; among whom were father Rich. Wyche of Whalley a Cistercian monk now studying in St. Bernard's college.

Doctors of Law.

Not one admitted either in the can. or civ. law, and only Will. Lytherlond, batch. of the can. law supplicated to be admitted doctor of that faculty, and John Noble before-mentioned supplicated to be admitted Dr. of the civ. law.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 3. Thomas Moscroff or Musgrave of Mert. coll.[8] In 1522 he was card. Wolsey's physic reader in, and, in 1523 he was commissary of the university, being then a student in divinity; and on the eleventh of March the same year he did supplicate the ven. congregation of regents, that it might be dispensed with him from circuiting and certain exercises preceding, if so be it should happen that he should be admitted to the reading of the sentences. The reason for this was because he was commissary, and that it did not become a doctor to circuit for an inferior degree. This supplication was granted conditionally that he preach a sermon in the church of St. Peter in the East. Afterwards, his exercises being all performed, as twice answering in the schools, and four times preaching in St. Mary's ch. (all done in the space of one year) he was admitted to the read-

[3] Edit. Londini, 1589, p. 57.

[4] [To sir John Mason it is, that the university of Oxford and its respective colleges, are principally indebted for the preservation of their estates from the rapacious hands of Henry the eighth, at the dissolution: Lloyd says that 'sacrilege itself then gaping after the university lands, durst not tempt so honest a man, nor perswade so great a scholar, nor fright so resolute a statesman to betray or yield up those ancient encouragements of learning and vertue.'—This great good he did, that his greatness kept others from doing any harm: many hungry courtiers had hopes to catch fish (and fish it would be whatever came into their nets) on this turning of the tide, and alteration of religion. How easie was it for covetousness in those times to quarrel the colledge lands into superstition: Sacriledge stood ready to knock at their gates; and alas twas past their porter's power to forbid it entrance, had not sir John Mason vigorously opposed it, and assisted the university on all occasions. He inciteth them to the study of the tongues, because 'sensum alicujus rei non potest ille assequi qui rudis est idiomatis quo traditur;' and directed the reading of Aristotle, Agricola, Melancthon, &c. instead of Scotus, Burleus, Bricot; calling for all their charters, donations, statutes, pope's bulls, with an exact rental of their lands, and inventory of their goods, which were restored entire and safe. The university that could not enjoy his presence craves his protection, and foresecing in the fall of abbeys, their danger, especially when foundations erected for superstition were given by statute to the king, chose sir John Mason their chancellour, who was at once a favourite of power and of learning; the greatest lay-statesman that was a scholar, and the greatest scholar that was a lay-statesman. He was not contented to secure, but he must improve, Oxford, gaining it new priviledges, when it feared the loss of the old ones.' *Statesmen and Favourites of England*, 1665, page 182.]

[5] [This William Roberts was the son of Robert ap Llywelin ap Ithel of Castellmarch in Llyn, and brother to John ap Robert, ancestor to Sr William Jones of Castellmarch mentioned coll. 673. He was domestic chaplaine to bp. Skevington, and by him preferred to the archdeaconry of Merionith (upon the resignation of William Glyn, who was then preferred to the archdeaconry of Anglesey) at Beaulieu Apr. 9, 1524. After this I find nothing of him, till the time of bp. Bulkley, who made him his vicar generall, or chancellor, by a patent dated at Bangor Jan. 10, 1542. Jan. 3, 1543, he resigned the rectory of Festineve in com. Merionith, and was instituted to Llanddiniolen juxta Bangor. Upon the death of bp. Bulkley in 1552, he was with Thomas Bulkley made guardian of the spiritualities of Bangor during the vacancy. They deprived great numbers of the married clergy, but sometimes favoured their friends, by giving them others instead of what they took from them. 1554, Aug. 2. Will. Roberts was instituted to the treasurership of Bangor by his collegue Thomas Bulkley. 1555, Apr. 6, he was instituted to his native rectory of Llanpedroc in Llyn, by Dr. Tho. Yale, then also custos spiritualitatis sede vacante. To this he was instituted anew by bp. Glyn, Jan. 17, 1556. He died about the end of 1561 or beginning of 62. For on the 16 of June 1562, Nic. Robinson B. D. after bp. was instituted to the archdeaconry of Merionith vacant by his death. He left behind him a daughter called Margaret, who was married to Edward Coetmor, third son of old William Coetmore, esq; Humphreys.]

[6] In *Reg. Act. Cur. Canc. Oxon.* B. fol. 264. b.

[7] [Upon the death of Dr. Maurice Glyn, archdeacon of Bangor, bp. Skevington sent to cardinal Thomas Woolsey a blank institution of the archdeaconry, dated at Beulieu, 27 Jul. 1525, that he might insert what name he pleased, and I conceive he inserted Thomas Runcorn, for he is the next archdeacon I find of Bangor. But whether he came in so soon I cannot find, but in Apr. 1535, he is writ to as archdeacon, and upon the death of Fulk Salisbury he was certainly instituted to the rectory of Llanchaidr Nov. 3, 1543. He dyed in 1556, for Oct. 18, that year, Edw. Gregory was instituted to the archdeaconry, vacant by the death of T. Runcorn. Humphreys.]

[8] [1525, 6 Jan. mag. Tho. Moscrof in medicinis doctor ac in theologia, admiss. ad eccl. de Slistede in dec. de Bockyng per resign. Tho. Bartlett cler. ex coll. ar'e'pi. *Reg. Warham, Cant.*

Tho. Moscroffe vel Mostroffe M. D. admiss. ad vic. de Braintre com. Essex, 19 Jan. 1526, ad pres. prioris et conv. Carthus. Lond. Successit Elizeus Bodley 3 Sept. 1527, per mort. Tho. Moscroffe. *Reg. Tunstall, Epi Lond.* Kennet.]

ing of the sentences, that is, to the degree of batch. of divinity, by Dr. John Young bishop of Callipolis and warden of New coll. in the presence of 8 doctors of divinity. In 1527 he would have proceeded in that faculty, but was prevented by death.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 3. Fr. David Williams a Minorite, or Franciscan, or Grey fryer.

Three also supplicated for the said degree, viz. Richard Stubbes, William White, and William Curteis a Minorite, all batchelors of divinity.

Incorporations.

May — Patrick Gower M. of A. of Paris and Cambridge.[9]

Nov. — John Rayne LL. D. of Cambridge.

Nov. 25. George Thyle B. A. of Colen.

Mar. 3. Henry Marshe Dr. of phys. by authority of the pope's bull, was then incorporated.—In the year 1514 Mar. 26, he was admitted to practise physic by the ven. congreg. of regents of this university.

16. John Crayford M. A. of Cambridge—He had been lately of Qu. coll. in that university, from whence being ejected, he went to Oxon and was made fellow of Univ. coll. See in 1546, among the incorporations.

In January, one Edward Pennant batch. of can. law of Cambridge supplicated to be incorporated, but whether granted, I find not. See more in Hen. Morgan among the bishops. One John Pennant doct. of dec. and chancellor to the bishop of Bath and Wells was constituted by him the said bishop his vicar general in the beginning of June 1526, and dyed in Apr. or May 1529.[1]

This year, but the day or month I know not,[2] was a supplicate made in the behalf of Richard Sampson sometimes
[32] of Trin. hall in Cambridge, to be incorporated LL. D. but whether he was so, it appears not, and therefore I shall only say these matters of him, that he had that degree conferr'd upon him beyond the seas, was incorporated at Cambridge the last year, was installed dean of Windsor by proxy 14 Nov. 1523, being then in remote parts about the king's affairs;[3] made dean of St. Paul's cathedral about 1530, dean of Litchfield in 1532, treasurer of the church of Sarum, 16 Mar. 1534, bishop of Chichester in 1536, translated thence to Litchfield in 1543, and published several books, which shew him to have been a learned man, the titles of which you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue*. He died at Eccleshall in Staffordshire (the seat belonging to the B. of Litchfield) on the 25 Sept. 1554.

In like manner was such another supplicate made for Gamaliel Clifton doct. of decrees, canon of Windsor and the king's chaplain, but no appearance there is, that he was really incorporated. He was afterwards dean of Hereford, and dying in 1541, had for his successor in that deanery, if I mistake not, Dr. Hugh Curwyn, who before had preached zealously for the king's divorce from queen Katharine.

An. Dom. 1522.—14 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

Dr. Benger.

Proctors.

Thomas Canner of Magd. coll.

Richard Crispyne of Or. coll.

Which proctors, tho' elected about Michaelmas, yet they took not their places 'till 27 Octob. following, occasion'd by a controversy that happened in the election of them. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 248.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 31. John Beconsau of New coll. the famed Grecian of his time.

May 27. George Cotes of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards B. of Chester.

Jul. 21. David Talley or Tolley the noted grammarian of St. Mary's hall.

Seventy in all, or more, were admitted, and about 22 supplicated for the said degree, who were not admitted.

This year was a supplicate made for George Carew (of Broadgate's hall as it seems) to have the degree of batch. of arts conferr'd on him, but whether he was really admitted, having spent about 4 years in the university, it appears not. This person being the younger son of a genteel family * in Devonshire, (descended from the Carews of Pembrokeshire) retired afterwards to the royal court, and married, but soon after burying his wife to his great grief, travelled beyond the seas, and improved his knowledge as to men and manners very much. After his return, he took holy orders, was made archdeacon of Totness, and if I mistake not, either prebend or canon of Exeter. In 1552 he was constituted dean of Bristol in the place of one John Whiteheart, who, in the year before, had succeeded William Snow the first dean; and in the beginning of July 1555 was made preb. of Ilfarcomb in the church of Salisbury. In the beginning of Aug. 1556 he was made preb. of Netherbury in ecclesia in the same church; and in the same year, notwithstanding he had been deprived of the prebendship of Barton in the church of Wells, an. 1554, (1 and 2 of Ph. and Mar.) yet he was made preb. of Dultingcote in the same church, on the resignation of William Thynne, and double beneficed in the dioc. of Wells during the reign of queen Mary. On the 27 of Octob. 1558 he became chauntor of the church of Salisbury, and in 1559 (qu. Elizabeth being then in the throne) he was made dean of the queen's chappel, dean of Windsor, dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, and about that time master of the Savoy hospital. In 1560 he

* *Of a baron in Devonshire.* First Edit.

[9] [Patricus Gower A. M. Parasiis, incorporat. Cant. 1520. *Reg'r.* Baker.]

[1] [Joh. Pennand decr. dr. coll. ad preb. de Cadington major 11 Oct. 1524, per resign. Joh. Salvage.

Will. Boleyn cler. ad eand. preb. 23 Maij 1529, per mort. Joh. Pennand. Kennet.]

[2] [An. 1513, conceditur Richardo Samson, ut studium sex annorum in jure civili in hac universitate, Parisiis, et Senis, post bachalauriatum adeptum in hac univers. sufficiat ei ad incipiendum in jure civili. *Regr. Acad. Cant.*

So he was Dr. of law 1513. Ric. Samson bac. jur. civ. Cant. An. 1504, 5. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[3] [1523, 11 Jan. Ricardus Sampson LL. D. admissus ad archidiacum Suffolc. vacantem per resign. Edmundi Steward LL. D. *Reg. Will. Reppe Epi Norwic.*

Ric. Sampson L. D. admiss. ad vic. de Stepney 18 Junij 1527, per resign. Ric. Pace. Milo Willen p'br. ad eand. 31 Mar. 1534, per resign. Ric. Sampson. *Reg. Lond.*

1551, 6 Apr. Bp. of Lichfield appointed one of the king's commissioners to treat with the Scots on the frontiers, and ordered to repair thither. *Regist. Council of K. Ed. VI.* Kennet.]

became dean of Bristol again, upon the going away of Hen. Jolliff, who had enjoyed it most of qu. Mary's reign, and about the same time was made dean of Exeter and rector of Silverton in Devon. In 1561 he gave up his deanery of Ch. Ch. and was succeeded therein by Thomas Sampson a non-conformist. In 1572 he resigned the deanery of Windsor, with a canonry in that church, being then succeeded in the former by Will. Day batch. of div. and in 1580 he resigned the deanery of Bristol, wherein he was succeeded by John Sprint; but when he resigned that of Exeter, I cannot tell. He finished this mortal life in 1585, aged 85, and was buried in the church of St. Giles in the fields near London, leaving then behind him a son named George, afterwards earl of Totness, and another named Peter, a knight.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

Jul. 21. RICHARD PARKER a compounder, or one that payed double, or treble fees for his degree, as having a temporal estate, or a rich dignity, or dignities.

Feb. 4. JOHN FOXE archdeacon of Winchester.—On the same day he was also admitted batch. of the can. law. See more among those following.

Besides these two, were about 22 admitted; among whom was THOMAS DAY of Alls. coll. who was afterwards constituted the second canon of Osney, when first founded by K. Hen. 8. and in few years following was by him made the first canon of the third prebendship of Ch. church, at what time Osney
[33] was translated thereunto.[4] He died in Feb. 1567, and was buried on the 22d of the same month in the cathedral of Ch. Ch.

Six also, or thereabouts, supplicated for the said degree, that were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Jul. 10. HENRY MORGAN.—He was afterwards bishop of St. David's.

Feb. 4. JOHN FOX archdeacon of the dioc. of Winchester and preb. of Roscombe in the church of Salisbury.—I take him to be the same John Foxe who was afterwards made fellow of C. C. coll. by the founder thereof. For in the *Catalogue of Scholars and Fellows of that House* made by Rob. Hegge, (whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1629) I find one John Foxe a Londoner born, to be put in fellow there 1523, being then, or about that time, archdeacon of Surrey, as the said *Catalogue* tells us. As for Foxe before-mention'd, who was batch. of can. law, being nearly related to Foxe bishop of Winchester, became archdeacon of that place in 1519 upon the resignation of one Hugh Ashton, and he upon the resignation of John Frost 1511, and he upon the resignation of Rob. Frost 1502, who succeeded Dr. John Morton that was afterwards archb. of Canterbury.

Besides these two were about 18 admitted, among whom was ANTON. DRAYCOT; besides six or more that supplicated.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 28. NICH. GOLDWELL. Quære.

Feb. 10. RICH. CORREN or CURWYN.—See among the D. D. 1531.

20. NICH. CRACHER or KRATZER a Bavarian—See among the Incorporations following.

* [A. D. 1555. S. Stephani Westmon. pensiones Johannis Vaughan, Thomæ Day, Roberti Brocke, Thomæ Robinson, Gul. Ibrie prebendariorum ibidem singulis xviiilib. xvii s. ivd. *MS. penes Petr. Le Neve Armig.* KENNET.]

Besides which, were 25 more admitted, and about 4 that supplicated.

Within the compass of this year were three acts celebrated in St. Mary's church, viz. the first on the last of March, wherein stood nineteen, the second on the 21 July, wherein stood nine, and the third on 23 March, wherein stood twelve masters of arts.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 4. Fr. RICHARD SALEHERST
——— Fr. DIONYS. DALYANCE } Benedictines.
——— Fr. ROBERT GLASTENBURY

21. RICH. THORNDEN a Benedictine monk—He was afterwards suffragan bishop of Dover.

26. JOHN RAMSEY a canon regular[5]—This person who is some years before-mentioned among the batch. of arts, was afterwards prior of the coll. of Canon regulars in Oxon, commonly called St. Mary's coll.

July 17. RICH. MAWDLEY or MAWDLEU archdeacon of Leicester.—See among the D. of D. 1529.

Six or more were besides them admitted, and 12 that supplicated.

Doctors of Civil Law.

June 23. JOHN OLYVER[6]—"In 1530 he was an active "man and one of the commissioners appointed for the de- "priving of Heth bishop of Worcester, and Day bishop of "Chichester;" in Feb. 1532 he succeeded Dr. John Hygden in the deanery of the coll. founded at Oxon. by king Hen. 8. "in 1547, he was one of the masters in chancery," and dying at Doctors Commons at London in the month of May, or thereabouts, an. 1552, left much of his substance to pious uses. On the 2 of June the same year, (he being then dead) Leonard Bilson succeeded him in the prebendship of Teynton Regis with Yalmeton in the church of Salisbury.

JOHN FEYTER of Alls. coll. was admitted the same day.

JOHN TREGONWELL sometimes of Broadgate's, afterwards principal of Vine hall, alias Peckwater's inn, was admitted also the same day (June 23.)—He was an eminent and learned man in his profession, and therefore was employed to be proctor for K. Hen. 8. in that long and costly cause of his divorce from qu. Katharine; wherein shewing himself very diligent, was by him knighted, and for an inconsiderable sum of money,[7] had settled on him and his heirs for ever, the rich demesne and site of the mitred abby of Milton, alias Middleton, for Benedictine monks in Dorsetshire. He "was one of the masters in chancery in 1539," gave way to fate in the latter end of the year 1564[8] (7 Elizab.) and was buried in the church there.

Doctors of Canon Law.

June 23. Father JOHN BURTON a canon regular, prior of St. Frideswyde's monastery in, afterwards abbot of Osney near to, Oxford.

JOHN PRYNNE a secular chaplain was admitted the same day—He was afterwards subdean and can. resident of Lin-

[5] [*A Corosyfe to be layed hard unto the Hearts of all faythfull Professors of Christes Gospell. Gathered out of the Scriptures by Jhon Ramsey.*] Vid. MS. T. 427. KENNET.]

[6] [Joh. Olyver resign. eccl. B. Mariæ Mounthow Lond. ante 26 Oct. 1527. *Reg. Tonstall.* 1529, 11 Junij Mag. Joh. Olyver LL. D. ad vic. de Mynstre in insula de Thaneto per resign. mag'ri Petri Ligham decr. doctoris, ad pres. abb. et conv. S. Aug. Cant. *Reg. Warham, Cant.* KENNET.]

[7] [1000l. KENNET.]

[8] [Jan. 13, 1565. KENNET.]

coln, and dying 29 Apr. 1558, was buried in the cathedral church of Lincoln.

ANTHONY DRAYCOT late principal of White hall (involved afterwards within the limits of Jesus coll.) and of Pirye hall adjoyning, was admitted also the same day—"He was descended from an antient family of his name, living at "Draycot in Staffordshire." In 1542 he was made archdeacon of Stow in the place of Edward Darbye sometimes of Linc. coll. deceased, and in the year following archdeacon of Huntington in the place of Dr. Richard Gwent deceased. [34] He was chancellour for a time to Dr. Longland bishop of Linc. and to Dr. Ralph Bayne bish. of Litchfield, in which offices he acted much against the Protestants, as John Fox in his book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, &c. will tell you. In the beginning of qu. Elizabeth's reign he was committed prisoner to the Fleet, and suffer'd much upon account of religion. Nich. Saunders tells [9] us that one Draycot archdeacon of York was ejected from that dignity, or left it of his own accord in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth, but I find no such man in my catalogue of archdeacons of that place, which is punctually made from the registers of the church of York. "He seems to have kept "the rectory of Draycot, and to have lived retiredly there "'till the time of his death. There is this epitaph for him "upon a plate of brass fixed on a grave-stone in the body "of that church."

"Qui fuerat legum doctor clarissimus olim,
"Anthonius Draycott hâc requiescit humo.
"Oxoniæ quondam viguit docuitque secundus
"Nulli, ac istius pastor ovilis erat.
"Annum si rogites Christi, si tempora fati,
"Ecce characteres qui tibi cuncta notent.
"Obiit. An. Dom. 1570, 20 Jan."

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 3. Fath. PETER LEE a monk of the order of St. Benedict.

This year, Jan. 2, ROWLAND PHILIPS M. of A. supplicated for the degrees of bach. and doctor of divinity, and was, as it seems, admitted. Soon after, by the power of the archbishop of Canterbury he was thrust in warden of Merton college. He was now vicar of Croyden in Surrey, one of the canons of Paul's, a famous and notable preacher, and a forward man in the convocation of the clergy, an. 1523, in acting and speaking much against the payment of a subsidy to the king.[1]

Incorporations.

May 2. GEORGE HENNEAGE batch. of the canon law of Cambridge,[2] archdeacon of Oxford and chaplain to John bishop of Lincoln.—With him it was then dispensed that he might[3] 'uti palliis ac sumptuoso omni vestitu, pellibus ac serico pertinent.' In Apr. 1521 he was installed archdeacon of Oxford on the death of Christoph. Urswyke, in 1528 he became dean of Lincoln on the death of John Constable, who died 15 July in the same year, and in 1542 archdeacon of Lincoln[4] upon the attainder of Richard Pates, I mean him who was afterwards B. of Worcester. This G. Henneage died in 1549, and was buried in the cath. ch. of Linc. near to the tomb of Mr. Sim. Fotherbie, sometimes chanc. of that church, directly before the image of the Virgin Mary without her chappel. In the archdeaconry of Linc. succeeded Nich. Bullyngham in Sept. 1549, and the same year succeeded John Taylor D. D. in the deanery.

Feb. 18. NICH. DE BURGO a Minorite, batch. of divinity of the university of Paris.—He was an Italian born, did succeed Dr. Tho. Brynknell in the reading of card. Wolsey's divinity lecture, lately erected in this university: And when the matter of the divorce of K. H. 8. from qu. Katharine was in agitation in the university, he shewed himself so forward for it, that the women of Oxon did not only scold at him publicly, but threw stones after him as he passed along the street. Whereupon complaining of their rudeness, thirty of them were the next day imprisoned in Bocardo, where they continued 3 days and as many nights. I find one Nicholaus Italus to be sub-commissary of this university in Aug. 1534, whom I take to be the same with Nich. de Burgo before-mention'd, a very learned man of his time.

Feb. 19. NICH. CRACHER or KRATZER batch. of arts of Colen and Wittenburgh.

In the month of May one John Taylor Dr. of decrees and of the sacred canons beyond the seas, having been lately incorporated at Cambridge, supplicated for incorporation in this university, which being granted, he was, as it seems, taken into the bosom thereof.[5]—This person who had been * archdeacon of Derby and Bucks, and had been rector of Sutton Colefield in Warwickshire, was clerk of the parliaments that sate in 1515, (7 Hen. 8.) and prolocutor of the convocation of the clergy that was dissolved 21 Dec. the same year. In which parliament and convocation, arose those most dangerous seditions between the clergy and seculars concerning several ecclesiastical liberties. In 1528, the said Dr. Taylor, who had been employed in several embassies beyond the seas, succeeded Thomas Hanyball in the mastership of the rolls, and being discharged * in 1534, was succeeded in that office by Thomas Cromwell. He succeeded Rokesley archbishop of Dublin in the vicarage of Halifax, and died in the year 1534. This Dr. Taylor, who was a learned canonist, and a statesman, was born (being the son, I suppose, of a taylor) in a poor cottage at Barton, in the parish of Tatinhills in Staffordshire; and being the eldest of the Tremelli, which his mother had

* *was.* First edit.

* *dying.* First edit.

[9] In *Visib. Monarch.* edit. 1592. lib. 7. pag. 666.

[1] [1507, 9 Junii Magr. Rowlandus Philippes ad preb. de Bryghtling infra eccl. colleg. de Hastinges, per lib. resign. mag'ri Joh. Haselrugge, ex pres. Hen. regis, ratione vacantis sedis Cicestr. *Reg. Warham.*

Rolland. Philips coll. ad preb. de Measdon in eccl. Paul, 28 Nov. 1517, per mort. Will. Mathon. Eccl. S. Margar. Pattens Lond. resign. anno 1515.

Rowland Philips admiss. ad eccl. S. Mich. Cornhill London, 14 Aug. 1517, per mort. Petri Drayton, ad pres. mag'ri et custodum Gildæ Pannariorum, quam resign. ante 24 Sept. 1538. *Reg. Fitzjames et Stokesley.*

1520, ult. Sept. Mag. Roulandus Philips cler. ad eccl. de Mestham in dec. de Croydon per mort. ult. incumb. ex coll. archiepi. *Reg. Warham, Cant.* KENNET.]

[2] [Bac. jur. can. Cantabr. 1510. BAKER.]

[3] *Reg. Congreg.* H. fol. 81. a.

[4] [Recognitio solennis decani et capituli ecclesiæ cath. Linc. de supremati regio palam agnito, dat. 5 Aug. 1534. Subscribunt Georgius Heinage decanus. Alii 71.

Simili recognitione magistri et sociorum collegii S. Trinitatis de Pateshale dioc. Linc. dat. 6 Aug. 1534. Subscribunt Georgius Heinage custos. Alii 6. KENNET.]

[5] [Dr. Taylor incorporat. Cantabr. An. 1520. quando dñus cardinalis venit Cantabr. *Regr.* BAKER.

Magister Joh. Taylour decretorum doctor Covi et Litchf. dioc. rector ecclesiæ paroch. de Bishops Hatfeld, Linc. dioc. per literas dimissorias ordinatur subdiaconus per D. Thomam Pavaden. ep'um, auctoritate Will. Lond. ep'i, anno 1503. *Reg. Warham.*

Mag. Joh. Taylour A. M. presb. pres. par' Ric. Crofte arm. (virtute concess. per Ricum abbem de Teukisbury et conv. ejusd. proprietarios prioratus de Derhurst) ad eccl. de Moore per mort. mag. Ric. Birde 12 Feb. 1501. *Reg. Smyth.*

Dr. Taylor was made clerk of the parliament by patent, Oct. 29, 6 Hen. 8. rot. 27. KENNET.]

at one birth, were by command of the king, to whom they were presented [6] as he rode in hunting in that country, [35] carefully educated in good letters. Afterwards in gratitude to the place that gave him birth, he built a fair chappel upon; or near, the site where the cottage stood. In his rectory of Sutton Colefield succeeded George Henneage before-mentioned.

AN. DOM. 1523.—15 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

THO. MOSCROFF or MUSGRAVE M. D. now, or lately, fellow of Merton coll.

Proctors.

THO. CANNER again Apr. 19.

EDM. CAMPION Apr. 19.

The senior was soon after preferr'd to be one of the first canons of Cardinal coll. (of which he became subdean 1527.) and the other who was of Linc. coll. had a dignity soon after conferr'd upon him.

Grammarians.

Mar. 14. JAM. DAVENPORT a secular chaplain.

One JOHN WODDYS another sec. chapl. supplicated to be admitted to inform, but whether he was so, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 15. RICHARD PATES or PATYS of Corp. Ch. coll.—He was afterwards through several preferments bishop of Worcester.

Besides him were about 52 admitted, many of which were afterwards prebendaries and canons, and but four who supplicated.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

Octob. 27. PETRUS GARSIAS DE LALO M. of A. of the university of Parmuse, and about this time a lecturer or canon of Cardinal coll. in Oxon. was then admitted batch. of the civil law.

Feb. 8. JOHN LAWRENCE. of Alls. coll.—He was afterwards made archdeacon of Wiltshire, upon the deprivation of John Pollard, 10 Aug. 1554, being the second year of qu. Mary. He died in 1568, having before been deprived of his archdeaconry. See in an. 1578, among the doctors of law.

Feb. ult. THO. LLOYD of Alls. coll.—He was about this time chauntor of St. David.

JOHN PRICE of the same coll. was admitted on the same day—See in 1532.

Besides these, were 4 admitted in the civil, and about as many in the canon law. Four also supplicated for the former, and as many for the other.

Masters of Arts.

March 9. JONH SHEYNE—Perhaps the same Sheyne an Irish man who wrote a book *De Republica.* See among the writers in Rich. Shaghens, an. 1570.

Besides him were 24 admitted, among whom JOHN TOOKER, RICH. CHAMPION and JOHN PIERSON canons of Cardinal coll. were of the number, and about 3 supplicated.

[6] See in *The natural History of Staffordshire* written by Dr. Robert Plot, cap. 8. pag. 277. 296.

Batchelor of Physic.

Jul. 21. WILL. FREEMAN M. of A.—The same day he was admitted to practise. See under the year 1526.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Ten at least were admitted, among whom were ROB. WRATTON, RICHARD MYCHELL, ROBERT NORBURY, &c. Benedictine monks; THOMAS KRIKHAM a Minorite, NICHOLAS CARTWRIGHT, ANTOHY MOLYNEAUX, &c.

Among these must not be forgotten WILLIAM HYBERDEN (of Exeter coll. as it seems) who was admitted 23 Nov. having been before, as 'tis said in the public register, batch. of the canon law. He was in these times, and especially after, a most eminent preacher, a person of great devotion, and of devout fasting, and being a most zealous bigot for the church of Rome "and the pope's supremacy," did, while he was beneficed in, or near, Bristol, make it his sole employment to preach against the heretics, as they were in his time called, viz. Luther, Melancthon, Zwinglius, John Fryth, William Tindall, Hugh Latimer, &c. When king Edw. 6. reigned, he withdrew, and continued silent as much as he durst, but when qu. Mary came to the crown, he made it his sole employment to ride about the country and preach in every church, that he approached, against them. See more of him in John Fox his book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church,* under the year 1555, where you will find him called by the name of Hubberdin an old divine of Oxford.[7]

Seven also there were that supplicated for the said degree of batch. of div. among whom were WILLIAM BASYNG, a Benedictine, father PHILIP DAVYES, a Dominican, WILLIAM SWADELL of the same order, &c.

Doctor of Canon Law.

Jan. 29. WILLIAM CUFFOLD of New coll. a learned canonist.

Not one besides was admitted, nor one that supplicated.

Doctors of Divinity. [36]

Apr. 24. Fr. JOHN MAWDLEY or MAUDLYN a Dominican or preaching fryer.

June 17. Fr. RICHARD CROMER an Austin fryer—He is stiled in his admission compositor, that is, a compounder, because he paid double, or treble fees, for his degree, being then, as it should seem, a rich dignitary. "One Dr. Cromer was physician to K. Henry 8. Another of that name "proceeded D. D. at Cambridge 1526. One George Cro- "mer became archbishop of Armagh 1532. One Dr. Cro- "mer of Cambr. suffered imprisonment for religion temp. "Mariæ."

Incorporations.

Oct. 26. JOHAN LUDOVICUS VIVES LL. D. beyond the seas, was then incorporated, being this year a lecturer in Oxon. as I have told you among the writers under the year 1544.

In the same month of Octob. RICHARD WOLMAN doctor of decrees of Cambridge [8] and archdeacon of Sudbury supplicated to be incorporated, but whether his supplication was granted it appears not. See more in the incorporations 1531.

In the beginning of March one WILLIAM THROCKMORTON LL. D. beyond the seas, supplicated also to be incorporated;

[7] [See also Strype's *Ecclesiastical Memorials,* i. 159.]

[8] [Dr. jur. can. Cantabr. 1512. BAKER.]

which was granted simpliciter. In the chancel of the church at Shottesbrooke in Berks, is an epitaph for the said Throckmorton, wherein he is stiled 'Guardianus istius ecclesiæ.' Which church was a collegiate church, and valued at the suppression of religious places in the reign of K. Hen. 8. to be worth 33l. 18s. 8d. per an. He died 12 Jan. 1535, and was there buried.[9]

About this time [1] studied in Oxon, SIMON GRYNÆUS, being then thirty years of age at least: at which time, but especially afterwards, he was well skill'd in the Latin and Greek tongues, in philosophy and mathematic disciplines; and therefore beloved of Erasmus, who honourably mentions him in his [2] epistles. Theod. Bibliander tells [3] us that he really thinks, that in him, Christian piety, all virtues and the muses had taken up their habitation. He hath written several books, the titles of most of which you may see in the *Bodleian Catalogue*, and died in the prime of his years 1541.

AN. DOM. 1524.—16 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

THO. MUSGROVE M. D.

Proctors.

EDW. LEIGHTON of Cardinal coll. Apr. 6.

PHILIP DALE of Exet. coll. Apr. 6.

The senior of which proctors was made the ninth canon of the college at Oxon founded by K. Hen. 8. an. 1532.

Grammarians.

Aug. 1. THO. LYONHILL sec. chapl.

Feb. 15. JOHN MORTON sec. chapl.

——— WILL. GOWER sec. chapl.

The said three persons were admitted to inform in the faculty of grammar.

Batchelors of Music.

April. 3. WILL. CHELL a secular chaplain.

HENRY YOUNG a student in music supplicated for that degree 25 of Feb. but was not, as I can yet find, admitted.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 30. NICH. UDALL of C. C. coll.—See among the writers under the year 1552.

June 20. JOHN FITZJAMES of Mert. coll. afterwards of St. Alban's hall.—He was of the same family, of which Jam. Fitzjames (mentioned under the year 1516) was, and by the name and title of John Fitzjames M. of A. was admitted archdeacon of Taunton; and prebendary of Milverton in the church of Wells, on the death of John Redmayne, 22 May 1554.

Jul. 19. RICHARD TURNER.—Whether the same who was of Magdalen college, I know not. This Richard Turner took not the degree of master, if the public register saith right. See among the writers under the year 1558.

Jul. 27. JOHN HELYAR of C. C. college, a good Grecian and Hebritian.

Feb. 6. OWEN OGLETHORPE of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle, &c.

About 50 were admitted, and about 15 supplicated that were not admitted.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

Aug. 1. THO. ELYOT (of St. Mary's hall.)

Jan. ult. JOHN TWYNE.—Who on the same day was admitted batch. of the canon law.

Five were admitted in the canon and 15 (besides Elyot and Twyne) in the civil law, and five in each supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Masters of Arts. [37]

Jul. 27. THO. WOOD.—Whether he be the same Thomas Wood, whom John Fox reports to have been made bishop of a certain see in England a little before qu. Mary died, an. 1558, I know not.

Feb. 12. JOHN HELYAR of C. C. coll. before mentioned.—See among the writers under the year 1537.

Feb. 21. JOHN ROBYNS of Alls. coll.

——— JOHN MASON of Alls. coll.

Only twelve more were admitted, and about four supplicated.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Four only were admitted to, and eleven or more supplicated for, that degree, whom I cannot find admitted this or some years after. Among them were (1) WILLIAM SANDWYCH a Benedictine monk afterwards warden of Canterbury college in Oxon. (2) ROBERT CARTER of Magdalen college about this time steward of the houshold of cardinal Wolsey and afterwards canon of the college of king Hen. 8. in Oxon.[4] (3) OSWALD BENSON minister of the house of St. Robert near to Knaresborough, of the order of the Holy Trinity.

"Oct. 30. ROB. CISSETUR or CIRCESTER or DE CIRENCESTER a monk of the order of St. Benedict.—He was "afterwards the last prior of St. James's priory in Bristol, "(a cell belonging to Tewkesbury in Glocestershire) and "had for a pension to keep him during his natural life "13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* see Dr. Burnet's collection of records "p. 152. at the end of his *History of the Reform.*"

Doctors of Civ. Law.

June ult. EDWARD CARNE or KERNE, now or lately principal of Greek hall in St. Edward's parish. He was the son of Howell Carne of Cowbridge in Glamorganshire, by his wife Cicely, daughter of William Kemys of Newport; and lineally descended from Thomas Le Carne, second son of Ithyn king of Gwent. He was a wise man, learned in the civil law, and afterwards knighted by the emperor Charles 5. In 1530 I find him the king's orator at Rome to remonstrate to his holiness that the king was bound not by the law to make his appearance either by person, or by proxy, in the court of Rome, according to a citation which was coming to him for his appearance in the matter of his divorce from queen Katherine. In the reign of queen Mary (who valued him) he was ambassador there for her, as also

[9] [See Leland's *Itin.* vol. 124, and my MSS. vol. 40. p. 190. COLE.]

[1] [Erasm. Rot. Gulielmo Montjoio, ——— dat. 15 cal. Apr. 1531. "Si hanc epistolam reddit Simon Grinæus, cujus nomen est in præfatione, rogo ut si commodes in hoc negotio, quod quidem sine tuo incommodo possis. Est homo Latine Græceque ad unguem doctus, in philosophia et mathematicis disciplinis diligenter versatus, nullo supercilio, pudore pene immodico. Pertraxit hominem istuc Britanniæ visendæ cupiditas, sed præcipue bibliothecarum vestrarum amor." By which 'tis plain, Grynæus was not in England 1523, as Mr. Wood imagines; not till 1531. KENNET.]

[2] In *Lib. Epist.* 26, Epist. 39.

[3] In lib. suo *De Ratione communi omnium Linguarum.*

[4] [Rob. Carter S. T. B. admiss. ad vicariam Omn. Sanctorum Burkin, Lond. 19 Apr. 1525, ad. pres. abbatissæ et conventûs de Barking, quam resignavit ante 31 Mar. 1530. *Reg. Tunstali, Epi Lond.* KENNET.]

for queen Elizabeth; but when the pope was stirred with anger, upon the resolution of the last to expel his power from England, he commanded[5] sir Edward Carne to lay down his office of ambassador, and to take upon him the government of the English hospital at Rome. Yet, as 'tis thought by some, this crafty old knight did voluntary chuse his banishment, out of a burning zeal to the Roman Catholic religion, and eagerly desired to continue there, (tho' sent for to come home by the queen) rather than to return to his own country which was then ready to be overspread with heresy, as he called it. He died at Rome on the 14 of the cal. of Febr. according to the accompt there followed, in 1561 (about which time the abbot of Martinego, the pope's nuncio, was denied entrance into England) and was buried there in the church belonging to the monastery of St. Gregory in cœlo.[6] He was always accounted the last ambassador of the kings of England to the pope, 'till Roger, earl of Castlemain, was sent thither by king James 2. an. 1687. "Sir Edw. Carne hath written divers letters "from Rome, and other places in Italy relating to the "divorce of K. Hen. 8. and qu. Katherine 1532, some of "which are in Burnet's collection of records, vol. I. He "hath also written several letters of state to qu. Mary, "two of which are at the end of bishop Burnet's second "volume of the *History of the Reformation*, viz. A letter "from Rome, shewing how the pope dissembled with him "concerning a general peace, dated June 9, 1556; and "another letter from thence to K. Philip and qu. Mary concerning the suspension of card. Pool's legatine power, "dated 15 May 1557."

Jun. ult. Richard Gwent of Allsouls college, principal or chief moderator of Canon-Law-school, situated near St. Edward's church. He was about this time archdeacon of Brecknock, afterwards of London, (in the place, as it seems, of one William Clyffe,) dean of the Arches, and at length in 1542 archdeacon of Huntingdon, upon the promotion of William Knight to the see of Bath and Wells. He gave way to fate in 1543, being then archdeacon of two places at least (London and Huntingdon) and was buried in the middle of St. Paul's cathedral in London.[7] This person, who was a Welsh man born, was well known to John Leland the antiquary, who, in his *Encomia illustrium & eruditorum Virorum in Anglia*, doth highly celebrate him, by the name of Richard Ventanus juridicus for his virtues and learning.

Feb. 13. Henry Morgan about this time principal of St. Edward's hall, situated in the church-yard of St. Edward and near to Canon-Law-school. He was afterwards bishop of St. David.

[38] *Doctor of Canon Law.*

Mar. 10. Richard Muge or Mugg of All-souls college. He was now benefited and dignified in the church, and was accounted by all that knew him a learned canonist.

Doctors of Divinity.

Not one was admitted this year, nor one supplicated for the said degree, only Richard Stubbs or Stubbys, master of arts, batchelor of divinity and master of Baliol college.

Incorporations.

May — William Middleton, doctor of the civ. law of the university of Lovain.

June — Richard Brynckley, a Minorite or Franciscan fryer, Dr. of divinity of Cambridge, and, as our public register saith, general minister of the Minorites throughout England.[8] His supplication, which was granted simpliciter, and his incorporation, are set down in the said register under this year (1524) yet perusing Cambridge[9] tables containing the names of such who were admitted doctors of that university, he is put down there, under the year 1527, as being then admitted D. of D. In the said generalship or provincialship he succeeded Dr. Henry Standish, (whom I have mention'd among the writers) and was succeeded by Steph. Baron, a Cambridge man, confessor to K. Hen. 8, and an eminent preacher of his time.

This year, but the day or month appears not, was a supplicate made for one Rowland Lee, doctor of the canon law of Cambridge, to be incorporated into that degree; but whether he really was so, I cannot justly tell, his incorporation having perhaps been neglected to be registered. This Rowl. Lee was the son of Will. Lee of Morpeth in Northumberland, treasurer of Barwick, by Isabel his wife, daughter and heir of Andr. Trollop, Kt. who, after he had been educated in academical learning in S. Nicholas' hostle in Cambridge, became first chancellor to Dr. Jeffr. Blythe, bishop of Litchfield, and afterwards prebendary of Corburgh in that church. At length, for the several services he had done to please the unsatiable desire of K. Hen. 8, (one of which was the marrying him to the lady Anna Bulleyne) was rewarded with the bishoprick of Litchfield; to which being elected by the name and title of Rowl. Lee, decretorum doctor, canonicus & præbendarius eccles. cath. Litchf. was consecrated thereunto 19 Apr. 1534, and on the 8 of May following received[1] the temporalities belonging thereunto. In the year following he was made president of the Marches of Wales, and dying at Shrewsbury 24 Jan. 1543, was buried there.[2] He had a brother named George, dean

[5] Camden in *Annal. Reg. Elizab.* sub an. 1559.

[6] [Vid. sir Edw. Carne's, epitaph in Chrytræus, his *Variorum Itinerum Deliciæ*, p. 9. and my vol. 29. p. 130. Cole.]

[7] [1528, 13 Apr. mag. Ric. Gwent decret. doctor, ad eccl. de Tangmer in dec. de Pagcham per resign. mag'ri Rob. Chalner utr. juris doctoris, ex coll. archiep. pleno jure. *Regr. Wareham, Cant.*

1530, ult. die Martij mag. Ric. Gwent decret. docto rad eccl. paroch. S. Leonardi in vicella S. Vedasti, civit. Lond. vac. per resign. mag. Thomæ Addysheife ult. incumb. ad pres. abb. et conv. S. Petri Westmon. *Ib.*

Rich. Gwent, S.T.P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Petri Cheap Lond. 17 Apr. 1534, per promot. Thomæ Goodryche ad archiep'atum Elien. Joh. Gwynneth cl. ad cand. eccl. S. Petri Cheap, 19 Sept. 1543, per mort. Ric. Gwent. *Reg. Stokesley.* Kennet.]

[8] [Petrus Brikley, ord. Minorum, S.T.B. Cant: 1524. Brinkley, fr. ord: Minorum, S.T.P. Cant. 1527 Reg'r. An. 1527, Brynkley frater Minor, S.T.D. De doctore Brynkley pro non convivando, 5 *lib.* 6*s.* 8*d. Lib'r Procur.* Baker.]

[9] At the end of the first edition of *Antiq. Britan. Ecclesiæ*, &c. by Matth. Parker, archb. of Can.

[1] Pat. 26 Hen. 8. p. 1.

[2] [Mag. Rollandus Lee ordinatur p'br, LL.B. prebendar. in ecclesia de Norton colleg. 18 Dec. 1512. *Reg. Smyth, Linc.*

Roulandus Lee, decr. doctor, admiss. ad rect. de Ashdon in com. Essex, 24 Jul. 1512, quam resign. ante 11 Nov. 1533, cum in eadem successit Georgius Lee, S.T.B. frater ejus.

Georgius Lee admiss. ad rect. de South Showbury, 4 Jun. 1526, ad pres. Rolandi Lee fratris sui, patroni pro hac vice: ad rect. de Woodford, 15 Jul. 1529, quam resign. anno sequenti: Resignavit etiam eccl. de South Shobury anno 1533.

1532, 19 Aug. mag. Rollandus Lee decr. doct. admiss. ad vicar. Sancti Sepulcri extra Newgate, per mortem mag. Rob. Dyker, ad pres. regis. *Reg. Stokesley, Epi Lond.*

1532, 13 Dec. mag. Will. Copland, LL.B. admiss. ad vic. S. Sepulcri extra Newgate, per resign. Rollandi Lee. *Ib.* Kennet.

(An. 1542-3) This year and 27 Jan. bishop Rowland, being lord presydent of the marches of Wales, was buryed in St. Chaddes church, Salop, before the highe aulter there under a tombe of marble M.S. vol. 36. p. 412. Baker.]

of St. Chadd's in Shrewsbury,[3] who dying without issue, as his brother the bishop did, the sister of them named Isabel, wife of Rog. Fowler of Staffordshire, became heir to them both.

AN. DOM. 1525.—17 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. MUSGRAVE.

Proctors.

ANTHONY SUTTON of Magd. coll.

JOHN TOOKER, lately of Exeter, now of Cardinal, coll.

Batch. of Arts.

July 17. ROB. TALBOT of New coll. He was afterwards an eminent antiquary.

Besides him were about 68 that were admitted, and about 10 supplicated; several of whom were afterwards dignitaries in the church.

Batch. of Civil Law.

Oct. ult. ROBERT DOBELL. See more among the batchelors of can. law following.

Batch. of Canon Law.

July 11. ANTH. BOKELEY or BULKLEY, of New inn as it seems. He was admitted doctor the next day, as I shall anon tell you, and was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

Octob. ult. ROBERT DOBELL. He is sometimes written DOVELL and DAVEL, and therefore I take him to be the same with Robert Dovell or Davell, who occurs archdeacon of Northumberland, an. 1531, being then, or soon after, LL. D. In the said archdeaconry succeeded Will. Carter, (written sometimes Carther) D. of D. of Cambridge, collated thereunto 3 Nov. 1558; and him Will. Kynge, M. A. of King's coll. in Cambridge, afterwards batch of div. prebendary of Canterbury, and in 1573 canon of Windsor;[4] but the year when, I cannot tell; and him also Ralph Lever, M. A. collated thereunto 21 Aug. 1566.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 31. WALT. BUCKLER of Mert. coll. See among the batch. of div. in 1584.

July 6. THOMAS ROBERTSON, now a great villifyer of the questionists in this university.

Feb. 8. GEORGE COTES, now as it seems of Magd. coll.

[39] Feb. 8. THOMAS RAYNOLDS, lately of Merton, now of Cardinal coll. See under the year 1536.

RICH. COX of Cardinal coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards bishop of Ely.

March 5. JOHN BECKYNSAU of New coll.

Besides these, were about 42 masters admitted this year.

Batchelors of Physic.

Apr. 4. JOHN BLYSS, M. of A. of Merton coll. I shall mention him anon among the doctors.

Nov. 14. GEORG OWEN of the same coll. See among the doctors in 1527.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 31. Father WILL. KENDALL, a Benedictine monk.

Jan. — ANTH. DUNSTAN of the said order. He was afterwards prior of Gloc. coll. in the suburb of Oxon, and at length bishop of Landaff.

Jan. — Fath. THO. BENNET, Benedictine.

——— Fath. ROB. GALE, Benedictine.

Which four monks had a little before opposed publicly in the divinity school.

There were eight more that were admitted this year, (among whom EDW. KYRKBY and JOHN STOCKLAND, Cistercians, were two, and THO. HULL, an Austin fryer, a third) and three or more that supplicated for the said degree, of whom EDW. STAPLE was one, Mar. 9, who afterwards was bishop of Meath in Ireland.

Doctors of Civ. Law.

July 12. EDM. BONNER of Broadgate's hall. He was afterwards bishop of London.

Nov. — RICH. FOXFORD.[5] He was afterwards chancellor and vicar gen. to Dr. Stokesley, bishop of London, and as John Fox saith[6] a cruel persecutor and common butcher of the good saints of God, meaning many poor Protestants in the dioc. of London, an. 1530, 31 and 32, whom he either condemned or troubled, or made them abjure. He tells us also, that by a judgment from God he died suddenly about 1533, as he was sitting in his chair, his belly being burst and his guts falling out before him.

Doctors of Canon Law.

Jul. 12. ARTH. BOKELEY or BULKLEY before mention'd.

13. HUGH AP RICE or PRICE. He was afterwards prebendary of Rochester, treasurer of the cath. ch. of St. David, &c. By his will dated 8 Aug. 1574, and proved the last day of the same month, he bequeathed threescore pounds per an. to Jesus coll. in Oxon, conditionally that he might have the name of founder of it. In the margin of the said will are his arms painted, viz. Gules a chevron ermin between three flow-de-lise or, which are not the arms that the said coll. now give or own, tho' the society acknowledged him to be their founder.

Besides these two, were two others that supplicated for the said degree, namely JOHN WORTHYALL, lately principal of New inn, "and afterwards archdeacon of Chichester "1551," and THO. PARKER; the last of which, tho' I find him not admitted, yet about this time I find[7] him written decretorum doctor collegiorum de Stafford & de Tamworth decanus, &c. In 1522 he became chancellor of the dioc. of Worcester in the place of Dr John Bell, who had succeeded Dr. Tho. Hanyball in that office 1518, and after-

[3] [He was master of St. John's hospital, Lichfield, prebendary of Bishopshill, Wellington, and lastly treasurer of Lichfield. He died Jan. 24, 1542, and was buried in the collegiate church of St. Chad's. Churton, *Founders of Brazen Nose*, p. 485.]

[4] [Willielmus Kynge habet literas regiæ de pres. ad archidiatum Northamb. in ecclesia cath. Dunelm. 1 Januar. 1 Eliz. 1559-60, Rymer, xv, 563.]

[5] [Ric. Foxford, L. D. coll. ad preb. de Wenlokes-burn, 23 Dec. 1530, per mort. Edw. Sharnbroke. Petr. Lingham, D. D. ad eand. 20 Aug. 1533, per mort. Foxford. *Reg. Lond.*

Ric. Foxford admiss. ad rect. de Harlington com. Mid. 5 Jan. 1531, Testamentum Will'i Lychfeld cancell. S. Paulj, Lond. 2 Nov. 1517. *Lego mag'ro Ric'o Foxforde scholari meo Oxon.* XLIJ*l*. VIJS. VIIJ*d*. MS. *Ut* p. 30. And see Newcourt, i. 222. KENNET.]

[6] In the *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, under the year 1533.

[7] In offic. armorum in lib. C. 10. fol. 96.

wards was made chancellor of the church at Salisbury, in the place of one Edward Farmer; which dignity he keeping to the time of his death, was succeeded by Rog. Townsend in the beginning of Sept. 1538, but Townsend dying soon after, John Edmonds was collated thereunto 29 Octob. following.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 5. JOHN BLYSSE of Merton coll. He was a learned physician and astronomer, as I have before told you under the year 1507.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 8. JOHN THORNALL or THORNHILL, a Minorite or grey fryer.

June 1. JOHN LOYSCHE, M. A. and batch. of div.

27. WILL. RASHLEY, a Dominican or black fryer.

Jul. 3. JOHN COTTYSFORD, rector of Linc. coll. Afterwards can. of the coll. at Oxon founded by K. Hen. 8.[8]

MARTIN LINDSEY of the said coll. was admitted the same day. He was a learned man, and died on the second of March 1554.

Jul. 13. THO. WARE of Oriel coll. Afterwards provost thereof. He hath this character given of him by a learned[9] person, vir, & vita & eruditione clarissimus. I find another Tho. Ware, who was not a sec. priest as the former was, but a monk of the Cistercian order, and sometimes a student in St. Bernard's coll. in the North suburb of Oxon. Afterwards he became the last abbot of Falxley in Gloucestershire (in the place of Will. Beawdley), and living to see his [40] house dissolved, and himself and his brethren turned out thence, he retired to Aston, near to Thame in Oxfordshire, where spending the remaining part of his days in devotion and retiredness, gave way at length to fate, in a good old age, an. 1546, whereupon his body was buried in the yard belonging to the church there.

Nov. 9. ROGER EDGWORTH of Oriel coll.

WILL. GRYCE, M. A. and batch. of div. was admitted the same day. He died in 1528.

For the said degree of D. D. supplicated (1) ANTH. MOLYNEAUX of Magd. coll. (2) ROB. TAYLOR, batch. of div. (3) JOHN CABULL or CABLE, batch. of div. and abbot of Newham, as the register saith, perhaps the same with John Capul, a Dominican, who supplicated for the said degree of batch. of div. in 1524, and (4) RICH. STOKYS, M A. and batch. of div.

Incorporations.

Jul. 12. THO. COURTHOP, B. of A. of Cambridge.

Octob. — ROB. SHERTON, D. D. of the said university, and about this time master of St. John's coll.[1] there, and almoner to qu. Katharine. In 1527 he became canon of Windsor in the place of Jeffry Wrenn, deceased;[2] and dying in 1535, Dr. Sim. Haynes, master of queen's coll. in Camb. (who was afterwards dean of Exeter,)[3] succeeded him in the canonry.

Nov. 5. JOHN CLERKE, M. of A. of Cambr.
——— JOHN FRYER, M. of A. of Cambr.
——— GODFR. HARMAN, M. of A. of Cambr.

These three came to Oxon to be prefer'd in cardinal Wolsey's coll. but they proving violent Lutherans, as Cox and Fryth (whom I shall anon mention) did, were forced to leave that college. John Fryer was, upon account of religion, committed prisoner to the master of the Savoy, where he did much solace himself with playing on the lute, having good skill in music; for which reason, a friend of his would needs commend him to the master, but the master answered, Take heed, for he that playeth is a devil, because he is departed from the Catholic faith. Afterwards he was set at liberty, and travelling beyond the seas, returned to that religion wherein he was educated, was made doctor of physic, and after his return, he settled in the parish of St. Martin Outwich in Bishopsgate street in London, where dying in the winter time, an. 1563, was buried in the church there. "Nic. Saunders in his book *De Visibili Monarchiâ*, lib. 7, (1856,1857) mentions two physicians of this name, who were constant to the Roman Catholic cause, John Fryer the father, who died in prison, and John Fryer the son who lived an exile at Padua. The "incorporated" John Fryer, with Hen. Sumner and Richard Coxe, had been bred in King's coll. in Cambridge, and were esteemed excellent scholars; but as for Florentius, a Dominician, John Akers and Mich. Drumm, who came with them, I know nothing, only the two last took the degrees in arts here, and Drumm one in divinity.

Dec. 7. HEN SUMNER
——— RICH. COXE
——— WILL. BETTS
——— JOHN FRYTH
——— WINMER ALLEN
} B. of A. of Cambr.

These also came to Oxon to be prefer'd in card. Wolsey's college.

March 9. EDW. STAPLE, M. A. of Cambr. now of Card. coll.

Mar. 3. EDW. WOTTON, M. A. of this university and doct. of phys. of an university beyond the seas, was then incorporated doct. of phys.

Mar. — JOHN ALLEN, LL. D. beyond the seas. He was afterward archbishop of Dublin.

AN. DOM. 1526.—18. HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. MUSGRAVE again, to whom Dr. ROPER was substitute.

Proctors.

SIMON BALL of Mert. coll. Austr. April 11.

THOMAS BYRTON, lately of Magd. now of Cardinal coll. Bor. Aril 11.

[8] [Mr. Cottisford, preacher, among the royal commissioners to visit the dioceses of Sarum, Exeter, Bath, Bristow, Glocester, anno 1 Ed. 6. Strype, *Mem. of Cranmer*, p. 147.]

[9] George Carletonus in *Vita Bern. Gilpin.* edit. 1628. p. 32.

[1] [Rob. Sherton, D.D. was then M^r of Pembr. hall: he died Oct. 17. 1535. His will is dated Oct. 8. An. 27. H. 8. proved Nov. 8. 1535. *E Curia Prærog.* BAKER.]

[2] [Jalfridus Wrenne cap. admiss. ad eccl. S. Margaretæ New-Fish-street, Lond. 25 Oct. 1512. Vacabat per mort. ipsius ante, 8 Apr. 1527. *Reg. Fitzjames et Tonstall.* Obiit 5 Apr. 1527, sepultus in Boscali parte capellæ Windsor. KENNET.]

[3] [Simon Heynes, S.T.B. admiss. ad vic. de Stepney, 29 Jan. 1534, per deprivat. Milonis Wyllen. Will. Jerome ad eand. 29 Maii, 1537, per resign. Sim. Heynes. *Reg. Lond.*

Sim. Heynes, S.T.P. admiss. ad rect. de Fullham com. Middl. 27 Jul. 1536, ex coll. e'pi. Lond. Vac. per mort. ipsius ante 21 Oct. 1552. *Ibid.* KENNET.]

Grammarians.

Dec. 8. GEORGE ASTLEY. Whether he was admitted to inform only, or batch. of gram. it appears not.

Not one beside him was admitted, either batch. or to inform; nor one in music.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 26. EDM. WOLFE one of the jun. canons of Card. coll.—He had before spent two years in study in the univ. of Cambr.

Jul. 2. THO. KEY or KAY about this time of Alls. coll.—He is mention'd among the writers under the year 1572.

Besides these two were about 37 admitted.

This year, but the month or day I know not, was a supplicate made in behalf of one THO. WINTER,[4] to be batch. of arts; but whether he was admitted, I cannot, in all my searches, find. This Tho. Winter who was nephew (or rather nat. son) to cardinal Tho. Wolsey, had several dignities confer'd upon him before he was of age, by the means [41] of the said cardinal: among which was the archdeaconry of York, or of the West Riding of Yorkshire, on the death of Hugh Ashton, in which he was installed 31 August 1523, being about that time chancellor of the church of Sarum in the place of one Will. Wilton: also the deanery of Wells, in the place of Dr. Will. Cosin sometimes fellow of King's coll. an. 1525; and upon the death of Tho. Dalby, (which was in Jan. the same year) he had not only the provostship of Beverly confer'd upon him, but also the archdeaconry of Richmond; in which last he was installed 24 of Mar. the same year, &c. This Tho. Winter, with several others, after they had been maintained in the schools at Oxon by the cardinal, were also by him maintained in the university of Paris, to obtain, if possible, proficiency in such arts and sciences which our universities in England could not yield. The governor or tutor to Tho. Winter was Tho. Lupset of Corp. Ch. coll. in this university, to whom, as also to Winter, the cardinal would write that the said Winter should study the Dunce's logic questions, meaning, I suppose, the logic questions of John Dunse. In the schools at Paris I find him conversant in 1528, and what degree, or degrees, he took there, I cannot tell. Sure I am, that about the time of the cardinal's fall, he gave up all or most of his dignities; for about 1530 Dr. Rich. Wolman succeeded him in the deanery of Wells; and in Dec. 1539, Will. Knight LL.D. succeeded in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and Edw. Lee in the chancellorship of Sarum in Feb. following. As for the archdeaconry of York, he keeping it till 1540, then resigned it; whereupon Tho. Westby, bac. of div. was installed therein 26 June the same year; and whether he continued to be the last provost of Beverly, I cannot in truth tell. The arms, with which he sealed, did very much resemble those of cardinal Wolsey, as it appears in the Office of Arms.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

July 2. WILLIAM PETRE of All-souls coll.

Feb. — ROB. GEFFRY.—In 1531 he entred himself into the soc. of the brethren of the order of S. Austin the hermite.

[4] [In a treatise ag^st cardinal Wolsey, this Tho. Winter is said to have held of the churche's goods clearly more than 2000pds per an.—2700 lib. in the articles charged in parl. ag^st cardinal Wolsey, and that the cardinal allowed him only 200 pds. per an. to live upon. Art. 27. BAKER.]

Batchelors of the Canon Law.

July 2. DAVID POLE or POOLE of All-souls coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Peterborough.

WILL. PETRE before mention'd, was admitted batch. of the canon, just after he had been admitted batch. of the civil, law. See more under the doctors of the civil law, an. 1532.

Masters of Arts.

June 27. JOHN POLLARD.—This person, who was afterwards at least twice proctor of the university, became archdeacon of Wiltshire on the death of Edw. Finch, 15 Jan. 1538, and prebendary of Husborne and Burbach in the church of Salisbury on the death of Hen. Iden, 25 Sept. 1556, &c.

Nov. 9. JOHN PEKYNS of Exeter coll.—The records of that house say, that he was proctor of the university, canon of Westminster, batch. of div. and a dignitary, &c.[5]

Feb. 25. ALEXAND. BELSIRE of New coll.—He was afterwards the first canon of Osney, the first canon of the fourth prebendship of Ch. Ch. and the first president of S. John's coll. but whether batch. of div. it appears not in our registers that are in the latter end of K. Hen. 8. and all the time of K. Edw. 6. very imperfect.

Besides these three were about 23 admitted, and about 5. that supplicated, among whom NICH. UDAL of C. C. coll. was one.

Batch. of Divinity.

June 10. Fath. WILL. BASYNG a Benedictine.

26. JOHN HOLYMAN of New coll.

Fath. RICH. TALLEY a Cistercian, was admitted the same day.—One DAVID TALLEY I have mention'd under the year 1508.

28. Frat. EDMUND BRICOT a Minorite.

Jul. 3. Fath. JOH. LAWERNE or LORNE a Ben. monk of Worcester, afterwards one of the first prebendaries there. He died 1551. Besides the said John Lawerne I find another of both his names, who was a Benedictine also, a monk of Worcester, educated in philosophicals and theologicals in Glocester coll. within this university; and at length was doctor of divinity. He hath written (1) *Actus contra Quatuor Peccata*, (2) *Benedictiones & Laudationesin Vesperiis Oxon.* (3) *Variarum Rerum Epistolæ*, and (4) *Quædam Chronicè*. All which I have seen bound together in one vol. with this note following at the end, Expliciunt lectiones ordinariæ Mri Joh. Lawerne S. pag. professoris, editæ & publicè lectæ in scholis theologiæ Oxon. an. Dom 1448 & 49.

Feb. 18. Fr. EDW. BASKERVYLE a Minorite.—He was afterwards guardian of the coll. of Minorites or Franciscans in the South suburb of Oxon.

Besides these were about 8 admitted, and 10 at least that supplicated.

On the 12 of June this year WILL. KNIGHT M.A. supplicated the ven. congregation to be admitted batch. of div. and the next month supplicated to proceed in the same faculty; but whether either of them were granted, it appears not. This Will. Knight I take to be the same with him who was elected probat. fellow of Mert. coll. in 1503, and not Will. Knight who was a civilian of New coll. and afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.

[5] [Joh. Pekyns cler. admiss. ad rect. de Bradwell juxta mare, com. Essex, 5 Mar. 1541, ad pres. Katharinæ reginæ. Deprivatus ante 1 Maii 1554. *Reg. Bonner.* KENNET.]

Doct. of the Canon Law.

Jan. 28. JOHN VOYSEY or VEYSEY.

[42] For the same degree JOHN SOUTHWODE did supplicate, but was not admitted this year.

Doctor of Physic.

July 7. WILL. FREEMAN.—He was afterwards fellow, censor, and at length president of the college of physicians at London.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 11. ROGER DYNGLEY[6] of Alls. coll.—He was chaplain to K. Hen. 8. and had two, or more dignities in the church.

Feb. 27. Fr. JOHN PERROT (sometimes written PORRET) a Minorite, guardian or prior of the coll. of Minorites or Franciscans, commonly call'd grey fryers, at Boston in Lincolnshire. I find one John Perrot to have succeeded Martin Collyns in the chauntorship of York in Oct. 1503, a little before which time (in Sept.) the said Collyns became treasurer of the church there, on the death of Hugh Trotter D.D. who had been also provost of the church at Beverley. But the said John Perrot being a secular priest, must not be understood to be the same with him who was a Minorite.

Feb. 27. Fr. THO. KYRKHAM a Minorite, guardian of the coll. of Minorites at Doncaster in Yorkshire.[7] He was afterwards a very zealous man against the divorce of K. Henry 8. from qu. Katharine.

Besides these three, were but two that supplicated to be D. D. viz. ROB. CARTER of Magd. coll. and JOHN TYCHMERSH a Cistercian of St. Bernard's college.

Incorporations.

May — NIC. BRADBRIDGE M. A. of this university, and D. of D. beyond the seas. See more among the doct. of div. in 1508.

June — WILL. HOWE bishop of Orense in Spain, D. of D. beyond the seas, and 16 years a student in this university, was then incorporated D. of D.

Jun. 26. THO. FORSTER bac. of arts of this university, master of arts of Cambridge, and bac. of div. of Lovain in Brabant, was then incorporated B. of D.

Feb. — RICH. WARHAM doctor of the civil law of the university of Orleans in France.[8] He is stiled in one of our[9] registers archdeacon of Canterbury; but he that enjoyed that dignity now, was one Will. Warham, and therefore there is a mistake in the Christian name.

AN. DOM. 1527.—19 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same, viz. Dr. THO. MUSGRAVE; but he dying in Exeter coll. this year, about the latter end of Aug. or beginning of Sept. (having made several supplicates in the congregation of regents in the beginning of July going before, in order to the taking the degree of D. of D.) Martin Lyndsey D. D. and fellow of Lincoln coll. officiated in his turn till the beginning of Mich. term, and then he giving up that employment, John Cottysford D. D. of Lincoln coll. became commissary by the designment of the chancellor, and took his oath 7 Dec. following.

Proctors.

ARTH. COLE of Magd. coll. May 7.
RICH. LORGAN of Oriel coll. May 7.

Batchelors of Grammar.

March ult. JOHN SKEROW or SHEROW, or SKYROU, so many ways I find him written, was then admitted batch. of grammar. In 1538, in Oct. I find him by the name and title of John Sherow batch. of grammar to be candidate for the degree of batch. of arts, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

In Dec. this year JOHN PARR or PARRY supplicated to be admitted to inform, but not granted. See in 1528.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 5. RICHARD SMITH of Mert. coll.
—— JOHN RAMRIDGE of Mert. coll.

The former was afterwards an eminent writer, and the other dean of Litchfield, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

May 21. RICH. TAVERNER of Cardinal coll.—I have mention'd him among the writers, under the year 1575.

RICH. SHERREY of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day. He is also mention'd among the writers an. 1550.

Jan. 16. THO. GOLDWELL.—He was afterwards B. of St. Asaph.

In all about 62, who were this year admitted.

Batch. of the Civil Law.

Feb. 18. WILL. BENNET.[1] I take this person to be the same Will. Bennet who became archdeacon of Dorset upon the consecration of John Stokesley to the see of London, 20 Dec. 1530, and the same who about that time was constituted the king's orator[2] to go to Rome to expedite the matter of divorce from his consort queen Katharine. I find him there in 1532, as by the dates of his letters sent thence to the English court, appears: And in the year following, being dead,[3] Edw. Fox (who was afterwards bishop of Hereford) succeeded him in his archdeaconry, 24 Nov. 1533. See another Will. Bennet among the batch. of arts, an. 1512, and another among the doct. of div. 1535. [43]

Feb. 18. JOHN POPE of All-s. coll.—In 1554 he became archdeacon of Bedford upon the promotion of Gilb. Bourne to the see of Bath and Wells, and about that time was made residentiary of Linc. cathedral. In Sept. 1558 he was put in warden of All-s. coll. by cardinal Pole archbishop of Cant. upon the resignation of Seth. Holland; but never came to the coll. for admission. He died at Lincoln on the

[6] [He was one of those who, with William Grise of Magdalen college, was recommended to cardinal Wolsey, for the purpose of revising the academical statutes. *Regist.* FF. (Bodl. Arch. A. 166.) Ep. 129. f. 69.]

[7] [1548, 8 Jun. Tho. Kyrkham S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Martini Outwich, per mortem mag. Nich. Wilson. *Reg. Bonner, Epi Lond.* KENNET.]

[8] [1523, 17 Aug. Mag. Ric. Warham cler. ad eccl. de Cheyham in dec. de Croydon, per resign. Georgii Sautleger clericus, ad coll. arc'pi. *Reg. Warham, Cant.* KENNET.]

[9] *Reg. Congreg. H.* fol. 164. b. 178. b.

[1] [Will. Bennet L.D. coll. ad preb. de Ealdland in eccl. Paul, 26 Nov. 1526. Hugo Baker A.M. ad eand. 5 Oct. 1533, per mort. Will'i Bennet. KENNET.]

[2] [In company with Cranmer and others. Strype's *Memorials of Cranmer*, 9, where he is styled Dr. of the civil law, and so in bp. Burnet vol. i. p. 126. WATTS.]

[3] [I suppose at Marseilles, as is shewn in an original letter of Bonner to king Henry 8, *Appendix to Burnet*, iii, 39, where see the character given of him by the pope. WATTS.]

11 of Nov. following, and was buried in the nave of the cathedral there. In his wardenship succeeded Dr. John Warner a physician, in the latter end of Nov. 1558, he having been warden before, but left it in the reign of queen Mary; and in his archdeaconry of Bedford succeeded Mich. Dunnyng LL. D. of Cambridge and chancellor of the diocese of Norwich, and him (who enjoyed it but a little while) Rich. Barber LL. B. of Oxon. 14 March 1558.

Feb. 18. Hugh Coren or Curwyn.—He was afterwards archb. of Dublin in Ireland.

19. Walter Wryght—See more among the doct. of law an. 1540.

Besides these, were about 15 that were admitted, and 6 that supplicated.

Batch. of the Canon Law.

Twenty two were admitted this year, among whom Reynold Barnysley a Benedictine monk was one, July 8, Thaddæus Raynold a sec. chapl. another Feb. 18, who, if I mistake not, was an Irish man; and several Welsh men besides.

Thirteen also at least supplicated for the said degree, who were mostly secular chaplains. Some of which were afterwards admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 5. John Marlow or Merlow of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards treasurer of the cathedral church of Wells and canon of the king's chappel of St. Stephen within the palace of Westminster. He died in the beginning of Oct. 1543. See among the batch. of div. in 1542.

Feb. 14. David Tolley of St. Mary's hall.

One and twenty masters were admitted this year, according to the public register, yet 37 stood in several acts celebrated in the said year.

Batch. of Physic.

Jul. 8, Simon Ball M. A. of Mert. coll.

—— Humph. Plewit M. A. of Mert. coll.

Both these were learned men, and the last a writer, as I shall hereafter tell you.

For the said degree supplicated John de Lapeys M. A. of an university beyond the seas, and John Mason M. A. of All-s. coll. who was afterwards a knight and a man of note, as I have told you under the year 1521, but whether they were admitted, it appears not.

Batch. of Divinity.

May 29. Frater Anth. Papudo or Papodo a Portuguese by nativity, and a Minorite by profession.

June 4, Father Will. Sandwich a Benedictine.—He was afterwards guardian or warden of Canterbury coll. in Oxon.

27. Tho. Levett a Benedictine.

Feb. 27. Fa. Rich. Gorton a Benedictine and batch. of arts.

Nine more were admitted, and about 15 there were that supplicated for the said degree, among whom John Hylsey was one, afterwards bishop of Rochester.

Doct. of the Civil Law.

Nov. — Dav. Pole or Poole of All-s. coll.

Feb. — John Payne principal of New inn, and mediator or principal of the Civil Law school in St. Edward's parish.

Two also there were that supplicated for the said degree, viz. Hen. Russel batch. of the civil law, and Tho. Brerewood or Brerewood bac. of the said faculty of All-s. college.[4] Which last was about this time canon of Exeter, afterwards (about 1536) archdeacon of Barnstaple, and chancellor to the bishop of Exeter.

Doct. of the Canon Law.

Nov. — Dav. Pole or Poole before-mentioned.

Jan. — Henry Whyte.—He was afterwards principal or chief moderator of the Canon Law school, and is sometimes written prælector cathedræ juris canonici.

One Will. Cleyton batchelor of degrees supplicated to be admitted doctor of the canon law, but he was not admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Feb. 13. Tho. Gwynne of All-s. coll.

George Owen of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day. This person was born in the dioc. of Worcester, was admitted fellow of Mert. coll. in 1519; afterwards he was physician to K. Hen. 8. fellow of the College of Physicians at London, physician to K. Edw. 6. and qu. Mary; and dying of a malignant and epidemical feaver 10 Oct. 1558, was buried in the church of St. Stephen in Walbroke, London. His memory is celebrated among the learned men of his time by John[5] Leland, the antiquarian poet, and by John[6] Parkhurst bishop of Norwich his fellow collegian. One of his descendants of Godstow near Oxon, whose Christian name I do not yet know, was condemned to dye, 17 May 1615, for stifly maintaining that a prince may be removed out of the way by death or otherwise, if lawfully excommunicated by the pope. [44]

Doctors of Divinity.

Feb. 10. The ven. father John Newbolt a Benedictine monk.—One Tho. Newbolt was abbot of Evesham next before Clement Lychfield, whom I have mention'd under the year 1501.

Nine this year appear to have supplicated to be doctors of divinity, among whom were Anth. Dunstan a Benedictine monk of Westminster and prior of Glocester coll. in the suburb of Oxon. (See more in the year 1538,) Rich. Thornden, who was afterwards suffragan bishop of Dover; Rog. Ottford bac. of div. and a Benedictine, John Tybbys a Cistercian, &c.

Incorporations.

Jul. 8. Will. Armsted M. of A. beyond the seas.

Feb. 7. Jam. Blyth batch. of div. beyond the seas (sometimes of this university) was then incorporated batch. of div.—See among the doctors of div. 1535. He was installed canon of Windsor[7] in the place of Christoph. Plummer[8] deprived by attainder for refusing the oath of

[4] [Tho. Brerewood L. B. coll. ad preb. de Sneating in eccl. Paul. 28 Jun. 1518, per resign. Edm. Underwood; quam resign. ante 13 Aug. 1524. Kennet.]

[5] *In Principum & eruditorum in Anglia Virorum Encomiis, Trophæis,* &c. Lond. 1589, p. 96.

[6] In *Epigrammat. juvenil.* Lond. 1573, p. 45, 46.

[7] [Jacobus Blith A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Albani Woodstreet Lond. 17 Nov. 1524, per resign. Ric. Winnesmore, ad pres. præpositi et sociorum coll. Regal. B. Mariæ Eton, quam resign. ante 26 Jan. 1525. *Reg. Tunstall.* et *Bonner, Ep'p Lond.* Kennet.]

[8] [Christoph. Plummer coll. ad preb. de Cadington major in eccl. Paul. 9 Jul. 1515. *Reg. Fitzjames.* Kennet.]

succession, 25 Aug. 1536, and had other dignities; and dying in 1546, he was buried in St. George's chappel at Windsor.

AN. DOM. 1528.—20 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. JOHN COTTYSFORD.

Proctors.

JOHN BELLETORY chapl. of Mert. coll. elected Ap. 22.

WALTER BUCKLER fell. of the said, and canon of Cardinal coll. elected Ap. 22.

Grammarians.

Nov. 5. CHRISTOPH. HALDESWORTH a secular chaplain.

One THO. MYTTONS an instructor of youth at Banbury in Oxfordshire, and JOHN PARRY a secular chaplain did supplicate to be admitted, but whether they were so, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 16. JOHN STANDISH of Brasen-nose coll.—He was soon after of Corpus Christi.

Jul. 15. GILB. BOURNE.—He was afterwards of All-souls coll.

WILL. BRADBRIDGE or BRODBRIDGE of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

July 24. JOHN PARKHURST.

Nov. 5. RICH. MORYSON.

June 24. WILL. PYE of Oriel coll.

All which were afterwards either writers or bishops. Besides them were about 50 admitted this year, and about 20 that supplicated, who were not admitted.

Batchelor of Law.

Six were admitted in the canon, and eight in the civil law. Nine or thereabouts supplicated to be graduated in the former, and about 7 in the other, but not one of them, can I yet find, was afterwards a bishop, writer, or a dignitary.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 14. JOHN DOONE of C. C. C.—He was a noted Grecian, greek reader of that house, and afterwards dean of the king's chapel, and well dignified.

About thirty were admitted this year; and about eleven supplicated to be masters, but were not admitted.

Opponents in Divinity.

Jun. 18. Father WILL. BEAWDLEY abbot of Flaxley of the Cistercian order, in Glocestershire.

July 3. Father WILL. HARFORD or HARTFORD of the order of St. Benedict.—He was about this time an abbot or a prior.

These two I cannot find to be admitted batch. of div. which usually follows opposition in that faculty, and therefore I have put them here.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 26. Father JOHN BYLE or BEYLEY a Benedictine, a monk of Tewksbury in Glocestershire; as John Wish was the last abbot.

July 15. THO. CANNER now of Cardinal, lately of Magdl. coll.—In 1532, he was made the eighth canon of the coll. of king Hen. 8. founded on that of card. Wolsey (of which he had been made the first canon by the cardinal) and in 1542 he was admitted provost of the free-chappel of St. Nicholas under Hampden in the dioc. of Wells, and had other dignities bestow'd on him.

EDW. LEYTON or LEIGHTON "M. of A. and canon of "Cardinal coll." was admitted the same day.—This person did about this time solely give himself up to please the unlimited humour of the king, as another of his sirname did about the same time. "See "Rich. Leyton" in the year 1506. "Quære whether this Edw. was D. D. of Oxon. "Dr. Leighton hath written *Resolution of some Questions "concerning the Sacraments*; he hath also written *Resolutions of "Questions relating to Bishops and Priests, and of other Matters "tending to the Reformation of the Church began to be made "by King Hen.* 8. See in the collection of records, at the "end of bishop Burnet's *History of the Reformation*."[9] [45]

17. WILL. TRESHAM of Mert. coll.

Jul. 18. Fath. THOM. ESSEX
Feb. 20. Fa. HUMPH. WEBLEY
Mar. 11. Fa. WILL. BENNET
} of the order of S. Benedict.

Which three fathers were either abbots or priors.

Mar. 11. Fa. THO. SPARKE a Benedictine monk.—He was now, or soon after, prior of a certain cell, as it is mentioned in the public register of this time, wherein it is further added that in 1529 he was about to leave the university cum pannis suis to go to the monastery at Durham.[1]

Fa. JOHN ELSE a Dominican was adm. this year, but the day or month appears not.

Besides these, were four more admitted, and eight at least that supplicated, of whom JOHN BEKINSAU of New college was one.

Doctors of Civil Law.

June 25. THO. BAGGARD originally of New inn, afterwards one of the first canons of Cardinal college.—In 1535 he became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester, in the place of one Dr. Tho. Parker, and in the 33 Hen. 8. Dom. 1541, he was named the very first canon or prebendary of the first stall in the church of Worcester by the king, when he changed the prior and monks of that place into a dean and canons. He died in 1544, and was succeeded in his chancellorship and prebendship of Rob. Johnson LL. bac. whom I shall mention elsewhere.

July 13. ROB. HUNT a secular chaplain and principal or supreme moderator of the Civil Law school in St. Edward's parish, Oxon.

Feb. 26. THO. BARRET of New inn.—He was soon after principal of the said inn, and in 1540 became canon of King's coll. or the coll. founded by K. Hen. 8. on the site of that of cardinal Wolsey.

One JOHN HEWYS LL. bac. who had practised the said faculty in the court of the lord cardinal, (Wolsey) supplicated to be doctor of the civil law, but occurs not admitted. I take this person to be the same with Dr. Hewes, who was a forward man in examining Protestants that were to suffer upon account of religion in queen Mary's reign. "Quære "whether the same with John Hewys fellow of Mert. coll. "1503."

Doctors of Canon Law.

Feb. 17. JOHN SOUTHWODE fellow of Wykeham's college near Winchester, and canon residentiary of Wells.—He died and was buried at Wells.

26. JOHN REDE sometimes of New coll. now fellow of

[9] [Mr. Edw. Leighton, priest, buried in St. Margaret's Westminster, Nov. 23, 1549. TANNER.]

[1] [Qu. if not bishop of Barwick? COLE.]

Wykeham's coll. before-mentioned—I have spoken of another John Rede in the year 1507.

One Rob. Woodward warden of All-s. coll. occurs doctor of degrees this year, but when he was admitted, it appears not. Will. Cleyton also (mentioned in 1527) who had practised the canon law several years in the court of the lord cardinal (Wolsey) supplicated to be admitted doctor of that faculty, but occurs not admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jan. 28. Father Robert Basyng a Benedictine.—He was about this time an abbot or prior.

There also supplicated for the said degree Fa. William Thryske abbot of Fountaines in Yorkshire, Fa. Rich. Gloucester a Benedictine, and as I think an abbot, Tho. Marshall, &c.

☞ Not one incorporation this year, only that of Rich. Porte M.A. of Cambridge Ap. 2. which is all I know of him.

An. Dom. 1529.—21 Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. Cottysford.

Proctors.

John Warner of All-s. coll. Apr. 7.

Tho. Duke of New coll. Apr. 7.

The senior of which proctors, was, after he had been 7 weeks in his office, admitted to the reading of the aphorisms of Hypocrates.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 3. John Shepreve or Shepry of C. C. coll. now in great esteem for his sufficiencies in the Greek and Hebrew tongues.

13. John Whyte of New coll.—He was afterwards successively B. of Linc. and Winchester.

Forty eight more, or thereabouts, were admitted, and but six supplicated for the said degree, who were not this year admitted.

[46] *Batchelors of the Civil Law.*

March 3. Hen. Cole of New coll.—I have spoken largely of him among the writers.

Besides him were but ten batchelors of the civil law admitted, and but one that supplicated for that degree.

Batchelors of the Canon Law.

Apr. 2. John Salysbury—I take him to be the same who was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man. Qu.

Dec. 2. Will. Thomas—See among the writers under the year 1554.

Fifteen in all were admitted this year, and about nine there were that supplicated, who were not admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 13. Owen Oglethorpe of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

June 21. John Akers a can. of Cardinal coll.—He was sometimes of the university of Cambridge,[2] where he was esteemed a learned man, &c.

[2] [An. 1525-6, conceditur Joh. Akars ut 12 termini sufficiant ei ad respondend. quæstioni, sic quod ejus admissio stet pro completa determinatione, eo quod electus est scholasticus in collegio Cardinalis et adesse non potest. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

"Nov. 24. Edm. Shether of All-s. coll.—This person, "whom I shall mention under the year 1535, among the "proctors, became, by the favour of archbishop Cranmer, "one of the six preachers at Canterbury, to set before the "people the abuses of the pope and popery in their sermons "1540, &c. See in Rob. Searle in Fasti 1532; but be- "cause he retained much of his popish zeal, or that he did "not preach eager enough against the pope, he and Rob. "Serle were put to a recantation for some unsound pas- "sages that they had preach'd; as in the *Memorials of Archb.* "*Cranmer* lib. 1. cap. 24. p. 94. An. 1541. In 1542 he "preach'd at Sandwich several things displeasing to Cran- "mer and the reformers, Ibid. lib. 1. cap. 25. p. 105. He "appeared an enemy to the archbishop when he was under "a cloud 1543, and one of the forwardest in that invidious "business, Ibid. lib. 1. cap. 26. p. 114. But when the arch- "bishop's cloud was over, Shether wrote a letter of sub- "mission to him, Ibid. in appendix to the *Memorials*, p. 70."

Besides these three, were about 25 admitted, and but six that supplicated for the said degree, among whom were Rob. Talbot of New coll. afterwards a learned and judicious antiquary, Tho. Goldwell, afterwards bishop of St. Asaph, and Leonard Cox the learned schoolmaster of Reading in Berks.

Batchelor of Physic.

Jun. ult. John Warner M. of A. fellow of All-s. coll. and one of the proctors of the university was admitted batch. of physic, and at the same time was licensed to practise the same faculty.—He was a learned man of his time, but hath published nothing, and a great intruder into ecclesiastical benefices and dignities, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

Opponents in Divinity,

May 7. Father John ap Rice a Cistercian, and abbot of Stratmarkell in the diocese of St. Asaph.—He was now resident in St. Bernard's coll. where he obtained his knowledge in divinity, but whether he was admitted to the reading of the sentences which usually follows opposition in divinity, it appears not. The other two fathers that opposed with him were admitted, as I am now about to tell you.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 28. Fath. Rich. Horte or Hart } Can. regulars.
Dec. 17. Fath. Tho. Bylond }

Both which were about this time either abbots or priors.

For the said degree (to which but 4 in all were admitted) supplicated at least nine, among whom were Fath. John Hayward a can. regular, (the same, if I mistake not, that fitted for the university father Rob. Persons the Jesuit, as I have before told you) fath. Tho. Richmond a Cistercian monk, Fath. Jo. Wygge an Austin fryer, &c.

Doctors of Law.

Not one in the canon, or civil law was admitted, or did proceed this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 16. John Moreman of Exeter coll.—This person who was very learned in his time, and hath (as 'tis thought) written several matters of his faculty, but lost, was born at Southole in Devon, and after he had left his coll. became vicar of Mayhanet in Cornwall; where, with much labour, he taught the parishioners to say the Lord's prayer, belief, and 10 commandments in the English tongue, about the

latter end of the reign of king Hen. 8. being the first of all that did so in that country.[5] He was afterwards, as 'tis said, dean of Exeter,[4] and being coadjutor to the bishop thereof, was (as John Fox [5] saith) made bishop of that place after his decease. This coadjutorship was in Oct. 1554, as he saith; but how he could succeed the then bishop (who was Dr. Voysey) I cannot yet perceive. Voysey died in 1555, and Dr. Moreman died at Mayhanet, before October, 1554.

[47] Feb. 1. Fath. Edm. Brycot a minorite or Franciscan.[6]—One Brycot was a famous philosopher of Oxon, as his books shew, but his Christian name I think was Thomas. This Brycot was the same, if I mistake not, with Dr. Brycot parson of Hadham [7] in Hertfordshire in the reign of qu. Mary.

17. Fr. Tho. Charnock a Dominican or black fryer.

24. Rich. Mawdley or Mawdlen archdeacon of Leicester.—This person who was a zealous and frequent preacher against the Lutherans died in 1530, whereupon Steph. Gardiner dr. of the civ. law of Cambridge succeeded him in that archdeaconry, in the latter end of March 1531; but he keeping it but 'till Sept. following, was then succeeded in that dignity by Edw. Fox, who was afterwards bishop of Hereford. "There was one Dr. Maudlin, that was "tamper'd with by Walter lord Hungerford (who was be-"headed in A. D. 1540) to use conjuring, to know how "long K. Hen. 8. should live. (Bishop Burnet's *Hist. Re-"formation*, lib. 3. p. 361.)"

24. Will. Mortymer.—He was soon after Margaret professor of this university.

Mar. 15. Rob. Cooke.—He, with Mortymer, Moreman, and Mawdlen, before-mention'd, were zealous enemies against the king's divorce from qu. Katharine this year.

Incorporations.

Nov. 17. John Hopton a Dominican or Black fryer, D. of D. of the university of Bononia, was incorporated by these words spoken by the commissary from the chancellor's chair, Pater Johan. nos admittimus te & incorporamus ad standum in eodem gradu & statu, quo stetisti Bononiæ: ac concedimus facultatem legendi, disputandi, reliquaque faciendi, quæ spectant ad doctoris statum in illa facultate incorporati, &c. See more in the year 1532.

Feb. 19. Leonard Cox batch. of arts of Cambridge.—Afterwards he supplicated for the degree of master, as 'tis before told you.

Mar. 15. Rob. Aldridge M. of A. and batch. of div. of Cambridge, was incorporated B. of D.—See among the doctors of div. in the year following.

[5] [The Lord's Prayer, the Apostle's Creed, and the ten Commandments have been used in Cornish beyond all remembrance, saith Mr. Carew in his *Survey of Cornwall*, finished April 23, 1602, 4to. Kennet.]

[4] [The rebels in Cornwal anno 1549 demanded two divines of the Popish stamp to be sent to them to preach, namely Moreman and Crispin, who both seemed now, being priests of that country, to be under restraint upon suspicion, &c. Strype, *Memor. of Cranmer*, p. 186. Kennet.]

[5] In his *Acts and Monuments of the Church* under the year 1554.

[6] [Edm. Brygotte S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Portpool in eccl. Paul. 12 Sept. 1554. Edm. Parkinson A. M. ad eand. 5 Dec. 1565, per mort. Brygotte.
Idem Edm. Brygotte coll. ad rect. de Thorley com. Hertf. 22 Oct. 1545; ad rect. de Wiley, com. Essex, 31 Jan. 1547, quam resign. 1548: coll. ad rect. de Hadham magna com. Hertf. 2 Nov. 1548. Ecclesia de Thorley vac. per mort. ipsius si registro fides, ante 28 Sept. 1562. Kennet.]

[7] See more of him in Jo. Fox his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. under the year 1554.

An. Dom. 1530.—22 Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. D. Warham archbishop of Cant.

Commissary.

Dr. Cottysford, with his deputy Dr. Lyndsey.

Proctors.

John Warner again, May 4.
Thomas Duke again, May 4.
Which proctors were continued in their places by the command and letters of the lord cardinal, directed to the chief members of the university.

Grammarians.

May 12. George Corney was admitted to inform, &c.
Hen. Tapper, who had partly studied in this, and partly in the univ. of Cambridge, supplicated to be admitted; but whether he was so, it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 30. Will. Chedsey of C. C. coll.
July 13. Fath. Hen. Bagwell a canon regular of the order of St. Austin, of St. Mary's coll. was then admitted B. of A.
18. Hugh. Weston of Linc. coll.
Dec. 12. John Hoker of Magd. coll.
Feb. 16. Will. Harrison.—Quære.
Rob. Record was adm. the same day, but of what house he now was, unless of All-s. coll. I know not.
All which, except Bagwell, were afterwards writers.
Six and fifty batch. of arts or thereabouts, were this year admitted, and about eleven there were that supplicated for the said degree, that were not the same year admitted.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Apr. 2. John Salysbury.—In the year going before he was admitted bach. of the can. law.
"April 3. Will. Dedicote—he was about this time "prior of Cranbourn in Dorsetshire, which was now a cell "to Tewksbury abbey of the Benedictine order in Glocester-"shire, he was the last prior and had 10l. per an. allowed "him for his pension."
"July 18. Will. Cook or Coke of New coll. was ad-"mitted batch. of civil law.—Quære whether the same with "Will. Coke LL. D. of All-souls coll. 1536. See card. Wol-"sey's life, p. 55."

Batchelor of Canon Law.

"Apr. 3. John Harvey—One Robert Harvey LL. B. "was made 20 May 1540 by archbishop Cranmer, his com-"missary at Calais, and parts adjacent—A great prosecutor "of heretics—See in Fox."
Twelve, or more, were this year admitted in the canon, and about eleven in the civil, law; and thirteen or more supplicated for the degree of the former, and but two for the latter.

Masters of Arts. [48]

July 15. Rich. Smythe of Mert. coll.
——— John Ramridge of Mert. coll.
Dec. 12. Tho. Key or Cay of All-s. coll.
Mar. 10. Richard Sherrey of Magd. coll.
Mich. Drumm canon of Cardinal coll. was admitted the same day.

These, except Rambridge and Drumm, were afterwards writers. Ramridge was afterwards dean of Litchfield, as I shall tell you in another place; and Drumm, who had been formerly of Cambridge, was esteemed a learned young man there, "and afterwards made one of the six preachers at "Canterbury." [8]

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 13. Fath. STEPH. MERLEY or MARLEY Benedictine.
——— Fath. ROG. BELL Benedictine.
June 22. Fath. JOHN DUNSTER a Canon Regular.
Octob. 15. Fath. JOHN SLATERY a Dominican.
Mar. 4. Fath. EDM. WETHERDEN or METHERDEN, a Benedictine.

Five besides these were admitted, and 13 at least supplicated for the said degree, among whom THO. LONDON a Cistercian was one, JOHN OKELEY a Carme another, and WILL. JEROME a Benedictine a third, but were not admitted. "Quære, whether he was the same with Hie-"rome, who suffered death by burning with Dr. Rob. "Barns and Tho. Garret 1541. See Fox."

Doctors of Law.

Not one was admitted this year either in the canon, or civil law; and but one in the canon law that supplicated to be doctor, whose name was WILL. DRAPER LL. B.

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 15. HUMPH. BLEWET of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a learned physician and astronomer, was born in the dioc. of Hereford, wrote a book *De Peste evitanda*, but never printed; and dying several years after at Calais in France, was there buried.

Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 26. JOHN HOLYMAN sometimes of New coll. now a zealous preacher against the Lutherans, and a stiff agitator against the king's divorce from qu. Katharine.—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

Apr. 3. ROB. ALDRIDGE, who in the year before was incorporated B. of D. was then admitted or licensed to proceed—He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

Incorporations.

JOHN HERYNG batch. of law, and now or lately fellow of All-s. coll. and doct. of the civ. law of an university beyond the seas, was incorporated; but the particular time when, I know not.—In 1543 he became prebend of East Harptrey in the church of Wells by the attainder of Rich. Pate or Pates.

SIMON MATTHEW batch. of div. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, was about the same time also incorporated, but the day or month I know not. This person, who was born at Biggleswade in Bedfordshire, and about this time a godly residentiary of Paul's cathedral and vicar of Prescott, preached many learned sermons against the pope, one or more of which were afterwards published in print.

AN. DOM. 1531.—23 Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

Dr. COTTYSFORD again.

D. HEN. WHYTE principal of Can. Law school, is stiled by the name of commissary 5 June this year.

Proctors.

JOHN POLLARD April 19.
GEO. COTES Magd. coll. April 19.

Grammarians.

June 4. NICH. BADOCK sec. chaplain.
Jul. 10. RICH. FLETCHER sec. chaplain.
Jan. 30. ROG. FORD sec. chaplain.

Which three were admitted to inform in that faculty, and JOHN RICHARDYS supplicated.

Batchelors of Music.

June . . . JAMES NORTHBROKE a secular chaplain.

In the same month supplicated for that degree one THO. TAYLER a secular chaplain also; but whether admitted, I find not.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 23. JAMES BROKES of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

"Jan. 17. RICH. TURNER of Magd. coll. supplicated for "the degree of batch. of arts, but I don't find him admitted, "nor his name among the determiners.

Jan. 23. ARMIGELL WADE or WAAD of Magd. coll. as it seems.

Feb. 5. PATRICK WALSH.—He was afterwards bishop of [49]
Waterford and Lismore in Ireland.

In all about 50, besides ten at least that supplicated, who were not admitted.

Doctor of Music.

Dec. . . . JOHN GWYNETH or GWYNNETH a secular priest, who had spent twelve years in the praxis and theory of music, and had composed all the responses of the whole year in division-song, and had published many masses in the said song, supplicated that these his labours might enable him to be admitted to the praxis of music.—This being granted conditionally that he compose one mass against the act following, he supplicated again that whereas he had spent 20 years in the praxis and theory of music, and had published three masses of five parts, and five masses of four, as also certain symphonas, antiphonas, and divers songs for the use of the church, he might be admitted to proceed in the faculty of music; that is, be made doctor of that faculty: which desire of his being granted, conditionally that he pay to the university, on the day of his admission, 20 pence, he was forthwith licensed to proceed. See among the writers under the year 1557.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

May 8. JOHN STORIE of Henxsey hall.—See among the doct. 1538.

Dec. 4. ROWLAND MERICK.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

Besides these two, were but four more, who were admitted in the said faculty, and but one that supplicated.

Batchelors of Canon Law.

About 20 were admitted, among whom ROB. FYNCH, who is written subdecanus, was one; RICH. HALLSALL, a secular chaplain and compounder for his degree, another; and some Welsh men.

Five also supplicated for the said degree, of whom the

[8] [Extat epistola Mich. Drumm scripta Bullingero, e collegio Magd. Oxon. &c. apud Quirinum Reuterum, Offenbachii, 1610, et in collectione literarum 4to. BAKER.]

senior was JEFFERY LEYSON batch. of the civ. law, and three more of that degree.

Masters of Arts.

June 26. THOMAS GOLDWELL.

July 11. JOHN STANDISH of C. C. coll.

The first was afterwards bishop, and the other a writer.

Besides these were about 20 who were admitted, and but three supplicated for that degree.

Batchelor of Physic.

Feb. . . . David Tolly M. of A. of St. Mary's hall.—This learned physician supplicated for the degree of doctor of his faculty in 1533, but was not, as I can yet find, admitted or licensed to proceed.

Batchelor of Divinity.

July 13. HEN. WILLIAMS of C. C. coll.—On the 28 of Sept. 1535 he was admitted prebendary of Osbaldwick in the church of York, and on the 20 Sept. 1537, canon of Windsor, (in the place of Rob. Aldridge promoted to the see of Carlisle) being about that time also canon of the collegiate church at Southwell in Nottinghamshire, canon of the King's coll. in Oxon, and rector of West Ildesley in Berks. His canonry of the said coll. at Oxon he lost when K. Hen. 8. was about to convert it into a cathedral, an. 1545, in consideration of which, he had given to him an yearly pension of 20l. per an. during his life. As for Windsor, York, and Southwell, as also the prebends of Bedmynster and Radeclyve in the church of Sarum, (to which he was collated in Jan. 1534, in the place of Edw. Powell D. D.) he was deprived of them in the time of qu. Mary, an. 1554, either for being married, or that he was a zealous Protestant, or both.

Jul. 17. Fath. JOHN TYNDALL a Carme or Whyte Fryer.

Octob. 2. Fath. THO. KAMPSWELL or KAMYSWELL a Benedictine monk—He was the last prior of the monastery of the Benedictines at Coventry.

Nov. 29. Fath. THO. ADRESTON or ADERSTON Austin fryer.

Jan. 20. Fath. DONAT. MACHIVE Austin fryer.

22. The venerable THO. MARSHALL a compounder.—In 1554 he was made archdeacon of Lincoln in the place of Nich. Bullyngham; in which dignity he was succeeded by John Aylmer or Elmer M. A. an. 1562. One Tho. Marshall supplicated in 1528 to be doct. of div. but I take him to be a Dominican.

Feb. 1. Fath. LAURENCE SEYMORE sub-prior of the coll. of Carmes in the North suburb of Oxon.

Mar. 16. JOHN ROBYNS M. A. of Alls. coll.

Besides these, were ten more admitted, among whom fath. MATTHEW DEVINS a Cistercian of St. Bernard's coll. was one; and about nineteen supplicated for the said degree; of which number, fa. RICH. BRUERNE a Benedictine, was one, and JOHN GIBBYS, a Carme, another.

One fath. JOHN SAVAGE, an Austin fryer, was admitted this year to oppose in div. but whether admitted batch. of that faculty, it appears not.

Doctor of Law.

Not one, either in the canon, or civil, law, was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

[50]

Octob. 10. Fath. RICH. THORNDEN, sometimes written THORNTON, a Benedictine, guardian or warden of Canterbury coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards bishop of Dover.[9]

Jan. 17. RICH. COREN or CURWYN, canon of the King's coll. in Oxon, and of the king's chappel of St. Stephen at Westminster. He was made archdeacon of Oxford in the place of Dr. Nich. Wilson,[1] 1534, and died about the latter end of 1542. "He the said Richard Coren hath "written *Resolutions of some Questions concerning the Sacra-* "*ments.* See the collection of records at the end of Dr. "Burnet's *Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England,* "and also *Resolutions of some Questions relating to Bishops* "*and Priests, and of other matters tending to the Reformation* "*of the Church, begun to be made by King Henry the eighth.* "Ibid."

23. ANTHONY MOLINEAUX of Magd. coll.

Mar. 12. Fa. EDW. BASKERVYLE. He was about this time guardian of the Franciscans coll. in the suburb of Oxon.

Besides these, who were licensed to proceed, did supplicate for the said degree THO. BYRTON, B. D. lately a canon of Card. coll. and RICH. CRYSPINE, M. A. of Oriel coll.

Incorporations.

Octob. — STEPHEN GARDINER, doctor of the civ. law of Cambridge.[2] He was now bishop elect of Winchester, and had lately returned from his embassy to Rome, to expedite the king's divorce from qu. Katharine, being then secretary to the king, and commonly called by the name of Dr. Stephens. He was a learned man and of excellent parts, a great statist, and a writer of many books, which are printed. I have seen one or more letters written to him, while he was at Rome, by card. Wolsey, who stiling him by the name of Mr. Stephens, desires him and his colleagues to spare no labour and cost to obtain for him the papacy, for the settlement of the state wherein the church and all Christendom doth at present stand, as also the state of this realm and of the king's secret matter, (meaning the divorce from qu. Kath.) which if it should be brought to pass by any other means than by the authority of the church, I account this prince and realm utterly undone, &c. (an. 1529.) Many of the letters written by this Dr. Gardiner to the king, cardinal Wolsey, and others, are subscribed by the name of Stevens and Stephens. "He hath disputations "with, and epistles to, John Cheek, in Cheek's book *De* "*Pronunciatione Græcæ Linguæ.* Basil. 1555, 8vo."

Oct. — JOHN BELL, arch. of Gloc. and doct. of the civil law beyond the seas. He was afterwards bishop of Worcester.

[9] [V. Wharton's Append. to Strype's *Memorials*, p. 255, 257-8. BAKER.]

[1] [Rex reverendo in Christo patri Nich'o permiss. dio. Sarum episcopo— ad decanatum infra ecclesiam nostram collegiatam de Wynbourne Mynstre modo per foris facturam Reginaldi Pole ult. incumbentis—dilectum nobis Nicholaum Wylson, S. T. P. et capellanum nostrum vobis presentamus. T. R. apud Westm. 8 Junii, reg. 29. 1537.

Nic. Wilson, S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Hoxton in eccl. Paul. 14 Dec. 1542, per mort. Joh. Breerton. Will. Clyff, LL. D. ad eand. preb. 11 Jun. 1548, per mort. Wilson. *Reg. Bonner.* Fuit archid. Oxon. 1528. KENNET.

Nic. Wilson was vicar of Thaxted in Essex, and deprived 1534. Jo. Skypp, S. T. P. succeeded him, Feb. 9. 1534. per priv. Wilson. BAKER.]

[2] [Born in the town of Bery in Suffolk. Fox, *Acts & Mon.* iii. 524.

Anno 1550, 8 Junij: ordered that certain lords be sent to the bishop of Winton, imprisoned in the Tower, to talk with him, and assure him, that if he will apply himself to advance the king's proceedings, the king will be his good lord, and remit all his past errors. *Register of Council,* K. Ed. VI. MS. Very many things relating to the said bishop in the said *Register.* KENNET.]

Octob. — Rich. Wolman, dean of Wells,[3] doct. of decrees, as the public register under the year 1523 tell us, and Dr. of the civil law of an university beyond the seas, as the said reg. under this year saith, was incorporated Dr. of the civ. law. In 1532 he was made canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. James Denton (mention'd under the year 1505) being then stiled conciliarius regius, and dying in the summer time, 1537, at which time he left several legacies to the church of Wells, and to Clavering (in Essex) and was burried in the cloyster belonging to the coll. of St. Stephen, within the palace of Westminster. In his deanery succeeded Tho. Cromwell, secretary to K. Hen. 8. and in his canonry one Rich. Arche, of whom will be mention made under the year 1537.

William Knight, archdeacon of Richmond, and doctor of law beyond the seas. He was afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.

Octob. — Edw. Lee, D. of D. beyond the sea, and archbishop elect of York.

These five persons who were incorporated were not then present in the university, but were diplomated, or had sent to each of them a writing under the university seal, to attest that they had the consent of the commissary and regents that they were embodied or incorporated.

Octob. 29. John Chamber, doctor of physic beyond the seas, was then incorporated. A certificate of it was sealed with the university seal 16 Nov. following, and forthwith sent to him. This person who had been fellow of Mert. coll. did, after he had taken the degree of M. of A. travel into Italy 1502, studied physic at Padua, and there took the degree of doctor in that faculty. After his return he became the king's physician, and (with Lynacre and Victoria) founder of the coll. of physicians at London. In 1510 he became canon of Windsor, and in 1524 he was made archdeacon of Bedford, being then preb. of Combe and Harnham, in the church of Sarum. In 1526 he was elected warden of Mert. coll. and about the same time was made dean of the king's chappel dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary and St. Stephen, within the palace of Westminster; the cloyster of curious workmanship adjoining to which, he did not only build,[4] but did give to it the said chappel, and the canons belonging thereunto for ever, certain lands, which he afterwards, upon the dissolution, saw taken into the king's hands. Afterwards he was made treasurer of Wells, was double beneficed in Somersetshire and Yorkshire, and without doubt had other dignities. He died in 1549,[5] whereupon his canonry was bestowed on Otwel Holinshead,[6] and his archdeaconry on Gilb. Bourne, who was afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells. As for his wardenship of Mert. coll. he resigned it in 1545, and his treasurership of Wells in May 1543, in which last succeeded John Marler, sometimes prior or master of the house or hospital of St. John Bapt. in Wells. There was another John Chamber, equal in time almost with the former, who was bishop of Peterborough, and died in 1556, as I have among the bishops told you. [51]

[3] [Ric. Woolman admiss. ad vic. de Walden Essex, 24 Maij, 1524. Idem decret. dr. coll. ad preb. de Holywell, 25 Jun. 1527. Jo. Spendlove cler. ad eand. preb. 19 Sept. 1537, per mort. Woolman.

Ricardus Woleman, L.D. admiss. ad eccl. de High Ongar com. Essex, 5 Jul. 1532, ad pres. regis. Tho. Houghton cl. ad eand. 20 Sept. 1537, per mort. Ric. Woleman. *Reg. Stokesley.*

1537, 21 Sept Will. ep'us Norwic. contulit Miloni Spenser archidiatum Sudburi, vac. per mortem Ric. Woleman. *Reg. Will. Repps, Ep'i Norwic.* Kennet.]

[4] [It cost him 11000 marks. Tanner.]

[5] [Out of the *Register of Burials in St. Margarets, Westminster:* '1549, July 2, maistre doctor Chambre.' Tanner.

There is a large head of Chambers æt. 88, from Holbein, by Hollar, 1640.]

[6] [Otwell Holinshed, erât socius coll. Trin. Cant. nominatus socius in charta fundationis. Baker.]

An. Dom. 1532.—24 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. Will. Warham, archb. of Canterbury, but he dying in the month of August, Dr. John Cottysford, his commissary, resigned his office, with the badges thereof, into the hands of the proctors 26 of the said month, and they likewise into the hands of the senior theologist, Dr. Rich. Thornden of Canterbury college; who according to the manner was to be cancellarius natus. At length K. Hen. 8. granting to the university power to elect a chancellor (their liberties and privileges being now in his hands) the members thereof chose Dr. John Longland, bishop of Lincoln on the first day of the term following, according to the king's desire.

Commissaries.

John Cottysford, D.D. for the former part of the year under archb. Warham.

Will. Tresham, D.D. lately of Merton, now canon of the king's coll. was commissary for the other part of the year.

Tresham was designed by the new chanc. Dr. Longland, and entered on his commissaryship on the 15 of Oct. On which day he had the badges of his office before-mention'd delivered into his hands.

Proctors.

William Selwood of New coll. April 9.
William Pedyll of Mert. coll. April 9.

Grammarians.

Octob. 18. Christoph. Wynnington.

For to inform also, supplicated Patr. Growte, Humph. Victor, and John Dowbyn, but they occur not admitted.

Batchelors of Arts.

"Jan. 24. Tho Hancock.—In what coll. or hall he was "a student, or whether he took any higher degree it appears "not. After he had left the univ. he retired to his own na- "tive country of Hampshire, (for at, or near Christ-church, "Twyneham, he was born) where he became a diligent "preacher of the gospel, and a declaimer again papal abuses "in the last year of K. Hen. 8. insomuch that his mouth "being stopt by a strict inhibition from preaching by "(Gardiner) the bishop of Winchester, he would preach in "the dioc. of Sarum, and being prohibited by the bishop of "that dioc. (Salcot) he was in the beginning of K. Edw. 6. "countenanc'd and licens'd to proceed in his preaching by "archbishop Cranmer. At that time many zealous preachers "of the gospel without staying for public orders from above, "did in confutation of the sacrifice of the mass, and the "corporal presence, in the sacrament and such like, shew "their good inclinations to new learning as it was then "call'd. In Southampton of the dioc. of Winchester, in "Salisbury, Pool, and Dorset of the dioc. of Sarum did this "Hancock chiefly converse and officiate in the latter end of

" K. Hen. At which time he was suspended à celebratione " divinorum by Dr. Rob. Reynold, commissary under Dr. " Steward, then chanc. under Gardiner, upon pretence of " the breach of the act of the 6 Articles, because he had " taught out of the 9 of the Hebrews that our Saviour " Christ entered once into the holy place, by which he ob- " tain'd unto us everlasting redemption, &c. See in the " *Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer*, lib. 2. cap. 7. p. 173, " 174. Where it appears that he was forward, and zealous, " and endeavoured to out-go the law, and that when the " bishops of Winton and Salisbury would endeavour utterly " to silence him, the archbishop Cranmer would counte- " nance and license him to preach."

Feb. 17. Rob. Warde of Merton coll. a noted philosopher.

Besides him were admitted 55, and about 15 there were that supplicated, among whom Will. Baldewyn was one, mention'd among the writers under the year 1564.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Nineteen at least were admitted, among whom were (1) John Cottrel, whom I shall mention among the doctors in 1542. (2) Tho. Young, not the same who was afterwards archb. of York, but another. See among the batch. of civ. law 1537. (3) Rich. Wylson. (4) Roger Williams, of which two, I know nothing; and (5) Will. Jeffrey, of whom I shall make large mention among the doctors of LL. 1540.

Five also there were that supplicated who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Canon Law.

June 19. John Lylford, a Benedictine monk.

July 8. John ap Rice or Price, a sec. chapl.

Feb. 15. Maurice Gryffyth.—I take him to be the same mentioned among the batch. of div. this year.

Besides these were about 24 admitted, and about 4 that supplicated, among whom Will. Luson, batch. of the civ. law, beyond the seas was one, the same Will. Luson, perhaps, who occurs archdeacon of Caermarthen in the diocese of St. David 1571.

Masters of Arts.

June 6. Will. Bradbridge or Broabridge of Magd. coll.

Jan. 14. Hugh Weston of Linc. coll.

[52] 29. Gilb. Bourn of Alls. coll.

Feb. 19. John Parkhurst of Merton coll.

Three of which were afterwards bishops, and two were writers.

Besides them were about 40 that were admitted, and but four that supplicated for the said degree, that were not adm.

Opponents in Divinity.

May 13. Thomas Macy or Massie, a can. regular and now prior of the coll. of canon regulars called St. Mary's coll. in Oxon. He was afterwards batch. of div. but omitted in the register.

Eight besides him were admitted to oppose, among whom were John Nottyngham, a Minorite, and Walt. Bower, a Benedictine, but were not now or after admitted batch. of div.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 27. John Palsgrave.—See afterwards in the incorporations.

Jul. 5. Maurice Gryffyth or Griffyn, a Dominican. He was afterwards bishop of Rochester.

Dec. 7. Fa. John Tybbys, a Benedictine.

" Jan. 26. Rob. Searle or Serlys of Merton coll.—In " Dec. 1524 he became vicar of the church of St. Peter in " the East in Oxon, in the place of Mr. Rob. Hill, resigning. " All the time he was there he was a zealous preacher " against the heretics of those times, tho' he wanted learn- " ing much. In 1540 I find him entertained by archbishop " Cranmer (being then in the diocese of Cant.) and by him " appointed one of the six preachers at Canterbury, to " set before the people the abuses of the pope and popery, " and in their sermons to set before them his superstitions, " and to preach against images and the worship of them. " But he retaining much of his popish zeal, was by the " archbishop's censure put to recantation for some unsound " passages he had preached.

" See in the *Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer* 1541, Cap. " 23. p. 94. of his ridiculous preaching and tenets; ibid. " lib. 1. cap. 25. p. 103, 104, 105.

" In 1543 I find him vicar of Charing in Kent, and the " same year, when a black cloud hung over the said Cran- " mer, I find, a professed enemy to him, and one of the for- " ward men that gathered and drew up articles against " him. See above in Dr. London one of them, but I have " said he died in the Fleet 1543, quære. ibid. lib. 1. cap. 26. " p. 114. I must let the reader know that this Serlys was " so zealous a man, that he had the year before, viz. 1542, " put up articles to the king's council against the preachers " of the gospel at Canterbury, but they were such that the " council thought not fit the king should see them, which " he complain'd of, and it seems at his return was clapt in " prison for his pains, for some either malicious, insinuat- " ing or irregular practices herein.—He and Shether com- " plain of their durance to Gardiner, bishop of Winchester, " but no remedy at present could be obtain'd; he craved " pardon as it seems of the archbishop when the cloud was " over. But when qu. Mary came to the crown he turned " about, and in the last proceeding against Cranmer, in " order to his burning, he became one of the witnesses " against him 1555.—Ibid. lib. 3. cap. 17. p. 373."

Nine besides were admitted, (of which number were John Doove or Dove, and John Gibbys, Carmes; Rich. Knyght, a Dominican; Walt. Sutton and John Kingston, Benedictines; and Rob. Roberdsbryge, a Bernardine) and about 29 supplicated for the said degree, among whom were (1) John Helyar of C. C. coll. (2) George Brown, an Austin fryer, afterwards archb. of Dublin. (3) Fath. Simon Clerkson, a Carme. (4) Fath. John Cardmaker, a Minorite, who had spent 16 years here and at Cambridge in logic, philosophy, and divinity; but whether admitted, it appears not. This Cardmaker did about the time of the dissolution of abbeys 1535, preach very freely against the power of the pope, and afterwards was made prebendary of Wells. In the reign of K. Edw. 6. he took to him a wife, and had by her a female child, and became a reader in S. Paul's, where his lectures were so offensive to the Rom. Cath. party, that they abused him to his face, and with their knives would cut and haggle his gown. About that time he was made chancellor of the church of Wells by the name of John Tayler alias Cardmaker, and

was looked upon there and at London, as the most zealous minister to carry on the work of reformation. At length when qu. Mary came to the crown he was deprived of his spiritualities, and imprisoned in the Fleet, was had before the bishop of London, and the spiritual power, to know whether he would recant his heresy as they called it, but he stifly denying it, and therefore condemned to die, was burnt in Smithfield 30 May 1555, as John Fox, in his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, will tell you.[8]

"This year in July, JOHN DEERING, a monk of the order of St. Benedict, then resident in Canterbury coll. in Oxon, supplicated for the degree of batch. of div. but occurs not admitted. He with Rich. Risby, another monk of the same order, suffered death an. 1534, for being engag'd in the matter of Eliz. Barton, the holy maid of Kent. See Stow's *Annals* that year."

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Jul. 5. HUGH COREN or CURWYN.—He was afterwards archb. of Dublin, and bishop of Oxon.

[53] Jan. 24. JOHN BARBER of All-s. coll.—He was an advocate in the court of Arches, and died at Wrotham in Kent about the beginning of the year 1549.

WILL. PETRE of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.—This worthy person was son of John Petre, a rich tanner of Torbryan in Devonshire, and was originally of Exeter coll. Thence he was elected fellow of All-s. coll. in 1523, and afterwards became successively principal of Peckwater's inn, one of the visitors of religious houses when they were about to be dissolved, master of the Requests and a knight, secretary and one of the privy council to K. Hen. 8. and Edw. 6. sub-treasurer, afterwards treasurer, to K. Edw. 6. of the first fruits and tenths, secretary and of the privy council to qu. Mary, in whose time he was chancellor of the order of the Garter, and at length of the privy council to queen Elizabeth. He "had been seven times ambassador in foreign countries," died 13 Jan. 1571, and was buried in the church of Ingerston in Essex on 11 Feb. following. The learned Cambden[9] saith, that he was a man of approved wisdom and exquisite learning, and not so much memorable for those honourable places and offices of state which he bare, and for his oftentimes being sent in embassage to foreign princes;[1] as for that being bred and brought up in good learning, he well deserved of learning in the university of Oxford, and was both pitiful and bounteous to his poor neighbours about him, and of Ingerston where he lies buried. "He writ several letters of state, some of which are printed in Dr. Burnet's *Appendix to his History of the Reformation*, and elsewhere."

Jan. 24. GRIFFYN LEYSON, principal of St. Edmund's hall near St. Edw. church.[2]—He with John Oliver, Dr. of the civ. law, were employed in the matter of depriving Stephen Gardiner of his bishoprick of Winchester; and in the time of qu. Mary wheeling about, he became a justice of peace, and high sheriff of Caermarthenshire, when Rob. Ferrar, bishop of St. David's, was burnt, an. 1555; at which time suffering not the said bishop to speak his mind when he was at the stake, (as John Fox[3] tells us) died about half an year after, when he would have spoke himself, but could not. "He had been made dean of the arches by archb. Cranmer, A.D. 1549."

One GEORGE THROGMORTEN, LL.B. did supplicate to be admitted *to* the said degree, but was not.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 5. RICH. LANGRIGG or LANGRISH.[4]—He was originally of Mert. coll. and from being fellow there, he became one of the canons of Cardinal coll. chaplain to Wolsey, archb. of York, and afterwards to Dr. Lee his successor in that see. In 1534 he became archdeacon of Cleveland in the place of Dr. Will. Clyffe, promoted to the chauntorship of York; and dying in 1547, he was succeeded in the said archdeaconry by Dr. Jo. Warner.

JOHN HOPTON, a Dominican, was admitted the same day. This person tho' incorporated D. of D. in 1529, yet he was now licensed to proceed, and accordingly stood in the act celebrated three days after his admission. See more among the bishops under the year 1558.

July 28. WILL. TRESHAM, lately of Merton, now canon of the king's coll. in Oxon.

JOHN TRAVYSHE, M. of A. and B. D. was admitted doct. the same day.

This year also Fath. RICH. HYLSEY, a Dominican, and SIMON ATKYNS, M. A. and B. of D. supplicated to be doctors of the said faculty. The former was afterwards admitted, but neglected to be put in the register, the other was not.

Incorporations.

June 1. JAM. TURBERVYLE of New coll. D. of D. of another university. He was afterwards bishop of Exeter.

June 19. JOH. PALSGRAVE, M. A. of Cambr.

Feb. — WILL. LEIGHTON, M. A. of Cambr.

July — ROB. WAKEFIELD, B. of D. of Cambridge, now canon of the King's coll. at Oxon.

Nov. — Fa. JOHN HURLESTON or HUDDLESTON, a Carme, batch. of div. of the university of Colen.

In the month of June this year supplicated RICH. CROKE, D. of D. of Cambridge, and about this time canon of the

[8] [1543, 21 Nov. Mag. Joh. Taylor, alias Cardmaker, S.T.B. admiss. ad vicariam S. Brigidæ in Fletestrete per resign. mag. Will. Saxey ad pres. decan. et capituli Westm. *Reg. Bonner Ep'i Lond.*

Barlow, bishop of Bath, and Mr. Cardmaker, brought before the council on Nov. 9, 1554, and after communication were commanded to the Fleet. Fox, *Acts & Mon.* iii. 105.

Januar. 28, the bishop of Winchester, and other commissioners, sate in St. Marie Overie's church and call'd before them M. Hooper, M. Rogers, and M. Cardmaker—where Cardmaker submitted himself to them. *Ib.* p. 118.

1551, 18 Febr. (i. e. exeunte anno 1500) Letter to the dean and chapter of Wells, that they exact of Mr. John Kardmaker, chancellour of that church, nor of any other prebendaries, who would enter their residence among them, above 20 lib. *Regist. Council*, K. Edw. VI. KENNET.]

[9] In *Britannia*, in Essex.

[1] [It was Petre who advised queen Mary to forbid the legate sent by the pope to remove cardinal Pole, which he did with equal alacrity and firmness. He was an excellent diplomatist; and although he said little during an interview, he was a most attentive observer of his sovereign's interest: 'Ah (said monsieur Chatillon at Bollogne) we had gained the last two hundred thousand crowns without hostages, had it not been for that man who said nothing.' This was sir William Petre. Lloyd, *Statesmen and Favourites*, edit. 1665, p. 250. Baker refers to a very scarce volume, entitled *Threnos Exonienses in Obitum Jo. Petrei, Filii Gul. Petrei, qui Exon. Collegium octo Sociis, &c. auxerunt.* Oxon. 1613, 4to. In Trinity college library, Cambridge Class 4. 14, 46.]

[2] [Griffin Leyson, L.D. admiss. ad eccl. de Windihale, 10 Feb. 1534, per mort. Rob. Byrch, ad pres. prioris et conv. de Lewes; quam resign. ante 5 Sept. 1535. *Reg. Stokesley.* KENNET.]

[3] In *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. under the year 1558.

[4] Ric. Langrich, S.T.B. admiss. ad rect. S. Nicholai de Colcestre 31 Mar. 1531, quam resign. ante 19 Nov. 1537. *Reg. Stokesley.*

Ricardus Langrish, S.T.D. admiss. ad vic. de Barkeway com. Hertford. 28 Mar. 1534, per resign. Will'i Capon, ad pres. abb. et conv. S. Johannis Colcestr. quam resign. ante 28 Mar. 1544. *Reg. Stokesley et Bonner.* KENNET.]

King's coll. in Oxon, to be incorporated in that degree; which supplication, tho' not at that time granted, yet afterwards he was incorporated.

AN. DOM. 1533.—25 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

JOHN LONGLAND D. D. and bishop of Lincoln, sometimes fellow of Magd. coll.

Commissaries.

In chief was WILL. TRESHAM D. D.

Proctors.

JOHN PEKYNS of Exeter coll. Apr. 3.
OWEN OGLETHORP of Magd. coll. Apr. 3.

Grammarians.

June — GILB. SAYWELL schol. of gram.
Jan. — JOHN BEST schol. of gram.
These two were admitted to inform in grammar: Qu. Whether Jo. Best was not the same person who in 1560 [54] was made bish. of Carlisle,[5] for in these days, and after, several of the bishops were originally pedagogues.

Batchelors of Arts.

July 20. JOHN MAN of New coll.—He was afterwards warden of Mert. coll. and dean of Glocester, as I have told you among the writers under the year 1568.
July 20. THOMAS TALBOT.
——— RICH. CALDWELL or CHALDWELL of Brasen-nose coll.
Feb. 15. JOHN CLERKE—quære.
Sixty-two in all were admitted this year, and but six supplicated.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

July 13. JOHN WYMESLEY or WYMSLEY of Broadgate's hall.—He was made archdeacon of London by his brother Dr. Bonner bishop of that city, in the place of Dr. Rich. Gwent deceased, an. 1543, and was present in the convocation of the clergy 1 Mariæ, Dom. 1553, in which convocation he did speak an oration that was soon after made public.[6]
About nine besides him were admitted, and but three there were that supplicated for the said degree.

Batch. of the Can. Law.

Nov. 27. DONATUS RIANE a public reader of the canon law in New-inn. A learned Irish[7] author in his enumeration of writers and learned men of Ireland, tells us there were two brethren of Oxford whose sirnames were Riane, and that one of them was a good civilian, and the other a mathematician, but mentions nothing of their writings. This Donatus therefore I take to be the civilian, and Daniel mention'd under the year 1556, to be the mathematician. See in the year 1514.
Besides him were six admitted, and eight at least supplicated for the said degree.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. — JOHN SHEPREVE or SHEPERY of C. C. coll.
Apr. — WILL. PYE of Oriel.—He was afterwards dean of Chichester.
Jan. 30. JOHN WHYTE of New coll.—He was afterwards B. of Wint.
Mar. 19. THOMAS YOUNG.—Perhaps the same who took a degree in the civ. law 1537, as I shall tell you in that year.
Besides these, were but fourteen admitted, and about eight that supplicated for the said degree, that were not this year admitted.

Opponents in Divinity.

Mar. 31. Fath. ROB. KYNNER alias BATE a monk of the order of St. Bernard, now of St. Bernard's coll.—He was the last abbot of Smite in Warwickshire, of the Cistercian order. In the year before he supplicated for the degree of batch. of div. tho' he had not opposed; and whether he was admitted this, or in any other year following, it appears not in the reg.
Mar. 31. Fath. RICH. GREENE } of St. Bernard's
——— Fath. RALPH WOBOURNE } coll.
May 29. Fath. THO. KYNGESWOOD }
These three fathers who were monks of the order of St. Bern. were not adm. batch. of div. which is the reason I put them here.
Nov. 29. Fr. JOHN WYLLIAMS a Minorite.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 29. Fa. ROB. COMBE a Bernardine or Cistercian monk, now provisor of St. Bernard's coll. in Oxon.
Oct. 14. ROB. FERRAR a can. reg. of St. Mary's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of St. David's.
Mar. 7. Fa. THO. (sometimes written WILL.) TODDE a Bened. monk.
11. Fa. ANDR. ALTON of the same order, and about this time prior of the monks living in Glocester coll. in the suburb of Oxon.
20. THOMAS GOLDWELL M. A.—He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.
Besides these, were six more admitted, and about 16 supplicated, among whom were fr. JOHN ARTHURE and fr. EDW. REYLEY, Minorites; fath. THO. WETHAMPSTED and fa. JOHN LANGPORT, Benedictines; fr. JOH. JOSEPH and fr. JOH. BACHELER, Minorites; the last of which was subguardian of the Franciscan coll. in Oxon.

☞ Not one doct. of can. or civ. law, nor one doct. of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Neither in divinity, only JOHN BELLYTORY M. of A. of Mert. coll. and JOHN WYLSON batch. of div. supplicated for that degree.—One RICH. BORDE also M. of A. of this university and doct. of div. of Paris, did supplicate to be absent from exequies, masses, processions, &c.

AN. DOM. 1534.—26 HEN. VIII. [55]

Chancellor.

Dr. LONGLAND bishop of Lincoln, with whom it was dispensed by the regents, that he might, if he please, remain in his office for term of life.

Commissaries.

Dr. TRESHAM, stiled sometimes vice-chancellor.

[5] [Strype in his *Annals* page 201, says he was. WATTS.]
[6] [Vide my MS. coll. (in the British museum) vol. 25, page 176. COLE.]
[7] Rich. Stanyhurst in *Descript. Hibern.* cap. 7.

Proctors.

DUNSTAN LACY of Lincoln coll.

JOHN HOWELL or AP HOWELL of All-souls coll.

Which proctors were elected on the first day of Easter term; but Lacy dying in the month of Sept. John Pollet or Paulet (I know not whether he be the same with John Pollard who was proctor in 1531) succeeded by the king's authority, and served out the remaining part of the year.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 19. SETH HOLLAND.—See more under the year 1538.

Jan. — THO. CHESTER.—He was afterwards bishop of Elphine in Ireland.

Forty two more were admitted, and about nine supplicated.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

"May 17. LEWIS THOMAS a religious man: I take him "to be the same who was three years after made suffragan "bishop of Salop."

July 3. JOHN PRICE of Broadgate's hall.—Perhaps he may be the same with John Price who is mention'd among the writers under the year 1554.

Fourteen in all were admitted, and but three supplicated who were not admitted this year.

Batchelors of Canon Law.

May 17. ROBERT EVANS.[8]—He was about this time dean of Bangor, but when he was admitted thereunto I find not.[9] One Rowland Thomas LL. D. was dean of that church in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, and died in Jan. 1586, but whether he was immediate successor to Rob. Evans I know not.

Nine in all were admitted, and about twelve supplicated for the said degree; among whom were WILLIAM AYLESBURY a canon regular of the monastery of Arrouvise in the diocese of Arras in France.

Masters of Arts.

June 19. NICH. UDALL of C. C. coll.

28. WILL. CHEDSEY of C. C. coll.

Mar. 17. PATRICK WALSH.

The two former were writers, the other was afterwards a bishop in Ireland.

The number that were admitted this year, were in all 25 at least, besides about six that supplicated who were not admitted.

Batchelors of Physic.

Three this year supplicated for the said degree, of which, two, as it seems, were admitted, viz. WILL. PYE of Oriel coll. who was afterwards a learned divine; and a dean, and JOHN DOTYN of Exeter coll. which last, tho' he hath written nothing, yet he was a learned man, and a benefactor to learning, by giving a house and land to his coll. situate and being in the parish of Brampton in Oxfordshire, (of which place he was one of the vicars) and many choice books to their library, as I have told[1] you elsewhere. He was beneficed in Cornwall, Devonshire, Somersetshire, and Oxfordshire, and was also canon of the cathedral church at Exeter.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 27. GEORGE COTES or COOTES of Magd. coll.

June 25. WALT. BUCKLER originally fellow of Merton, afterwards canon of Cardinal coll. was then admitted batch. of divinity, tho' not in priestly orders.—This person, who was second son of John Buckler of Cawsay in Dorsetshire, and had been lately a student in the university of Paris, was afterwards promoted by the king to be a canon of his coll. in Oxon founded on that of the Cardinal, and about the same time was by him sent about state affairs to Paris, which he performed with good liking to the said king. In the first of Edw. 6. he received the honour of knighthood, and when queen Eliz. came to the crown, he was made one of her privy council. He died at Fairford in Gloucestershire, having married the widow of sir Edw. Tame knight, lord of that manor, and was buried in the church there. Over whose grave tho' there be no inscription, (notwithstanding, as I remember, there is a monument for him) yet his[2] contemporary in Mert. coll. named John Parkhurst, hath perpetuated his memory by certain epigrams.

Jan. 16. Fr. WILL. BROWN a Minorite.—One Will. Brown became prior of Monk-Bretton in the dioc. of York, about 1523, but I take him not to be the same with the Minorite.

29. GUY ETTON, ETON or EATON, a Minorite or Franciscan or grey fryer.—In the reign of K. Ed. 6. he was archd. of Glocester; but when queen Mary came to the crown, he left that dignity and certain other spiritualities,[3] and went with his companion and friend John Jewell into Germany, and lived as an exile at Strasburgh; from whence returning in the beginning of qu. Eliz. he was restored to his [56]

[8] [Rob. Evans præpositus coll. D. Magd. Cant. et bac. juris Oxon. admissus S. T. B. Cant. An. 1544. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* An. 1540. Rob. Evans LL. B. presentatur ad ecclesiam de Terynton dioc. Norw. per ep'um Elien. *Reg'r Elien.* BAKER.]

[9] [1534, Dec. 12. Rob. Evans in decretis bach. was instituted to the deanery of Bangor, vacant by the death of John Glyn last dean, and the same day resigned up the rectory of Llantrisant in Anglesey.

July 20. Robert Evans dean of Bangor subscribed the acts of convocation and articles of religion. V. Dr. Burnet's *Hist. of Ref.* vol. i. Append. 315. Novemb. 26, he was instituted to the rectory of Llaneingan in Llyn.

Sept. 12. Rob. Evans, in a chapter made up of himself and William Roberts archdeacon of Merioneth only (the two wicked instruments of bp. Bulkley in his sacrilegious alienations) confirms an advowson of the rectory of Edern in Llyn for 80 years, to John Wyn ap Hugh of Bodvel, esq;

Jan. 27. Rob. Evans dean, &c. confirms an advowson of Llangybiyn Evionith com. Carnarvon to Owen Jⁿ. Griffith, gent.

Jan. 27. Peter Tuder clerke instituted to Llaneingan, vacant by the deprivation of Roberti Evans clerici conjugati.

The next day, viz. Jun. 28. Rob. Evans S. th. bach. was instituted to Llanllechid, vacant per privat. Petri Tudur clerici conjugati. So that indeed for all their marriages, they only exchanged livings, which were of about equall value, which was a common trick at that time. The 20th of Oct. following Thom. Griffith was instituted to Abervoyd per privat. Rob. Evans. He was for some time outed of his deanery, and one Rhese Powel was dean, but when installed I do not find, for his institution is not registred, but he dying soon after.

1557, Oct. 27. Rob. Evans S. th. bach. (the same undoubtedly that was formerly in decret. bach.) was instituted dean of Bangor, per mortem Rhese Powel 1570. In the beginning of the year 1570 Rob. Evans dy'd, for then in April 4, Llaneingan is void by his death, and July the last Aber likewise, both which he had got again. This Rob. Evans was by extraction of Llyn, and the son of Evan ap Rinallt ap Llewelin ap Griffith of the family of Castell March. His wife was Grace the daughter of Evan John ap Meredith of Brynkir, esq. HUMPHREYS, *Catalogue of the Deans of Bangor*, publ. by Hearne in *Otterbourne*, &c. 8vo. 1732.]

[1] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* l. 2. p. 101. b.

[2] Joh. Parkhurstus, in *Epig. Juv.* p. 23, 45, &c.

[3] [Guy Eaton S. T. B. admiss. ad vic. S. Leonardi Shoredich, Lond. per laps. Successit Robertus Charke cler. 4 Jun. 1577, per mort. Guidonis Eaton. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

archdeaconry, and kept it to 1571, and after. He is stiled by a learned [4] author vir pius & eruditus.

Feb. 26. Fa. Tho. Wellys a Benedictine.—He seems to be the same with Tho. Wellys a Ben. who supplicated for the degree of batch. of div. in 1514. This Tho. Wellys was afterwards prior of Gloc. coll.

Besides these, were about seven more admitted, among whom Rich. Ewer was one, afterwards one of the first prebendaries of Worcester, Rich. London a Benedictine another, and Tho. Thompson a Franciscan a third.

There were also about eight that supplicated, among whom was Tho. Clerke a monk of the Cistercian order; but whether he was admitted I cannot find. Perhaps he may be the same Tho. Clerk who from being the last abbot of S. Werburgh in Chester (of the Benedictine order, from which the Cistercians have their rise) was made the first dean of the cath. church of Chester.

Doctor of the Civil Law.

Jan. 30. John Vacham, formerly, as I conceive, of All-s. coll. which is all I yet know of him.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 9. Rich. Lorgan sometimes fellow of Oriel coll. afterwards principal of S. Mary's hall, now divinity reader of Magd. coll. was then admitted D. of D. but did not proceed till 1535.

John Hurlbston or Huddleston a Carme, did supplicate for the deg. of doct. but I cannot find him admitted. See among the incorporations in 1533.

Incorporations.

Jul. 20. Geo. Browne a fryer of the order of St. Austin, and doct. of div. of another university, was then incorporated.—He was afterwards archbishop of Dublin.

About this time the famous Ralph Gualter of Zurich studied in Oxon, [5] for the sake of libraries and scholastical company. Afterwards he became an eminent theologist of the reformed persuasion, and author of many books.

An. Dom. 1535.—27 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same.

Proctors.

Edm. Shether of All-s. C. elect. 1st day of East. term.

John Pollet again, elect. 1st day of East. term.

Which proctors, especially the senior, having received divers affronts from the townsmen, were, with their retinue, forced to walk in the streets day and night, armed. And when the said Shether was going out of his office, it was decreed by the members of the univ. that in case he should be any ways vexed or molested by the oppidans, he might [6] defend himself at the university charge.

Grammarians.

Sept. 21. Ralph Smalepage.

Feb. 26. Ralph Smith a sec. chapl.

Both which were admitted to inform in grammar.

Batchelors of Music.

Jul. 12. Tho. Mendus a secular chaplain, was then admitted to the reading of any musical book of Boetius.

One Tho. Bryghtwyn a secul. chapl. did supplicate for the said degree, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 5. Edw. Quemmerford an Irish man.—He is reported by a writer of his country to be a learned man, as indeed he was, considering the time he lived in, as other authors also tell us. One Nich. Quemmerford I have mentioned among the writers, but what this Edward hath written I cannot yet find.

About 41 were admitted this year, and about ten supplicated who were not admitted.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Jul. 12. Henry Siddall.—He was afterwards canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. and in the reign of Edw. 6, a great admirer [7] and follower of Pet. Martyr, a turner about in queen Mary's reign, and a returner [8] in that of queen Elizabeth, such was the mutability and poor spirit of the man. See more among the doctors of div. in 1552, and 1558.

Besides him were seven admitted, of whom Richard Plunket a secular chaplain was one, and nine supplicated for the said degree, but were not admitted.

Batchelors of Canon Law.

Apr. 24. John Man a sec. chapl. and fellow of New coll. Not the same with him who was admitted batch. of arts 1533, but another.

July 12. Henry Siddall before mention'd. [57]

Besides these two were seven also admitted, and but two supplicated.

Masters of Arts.

June 10. John Hoker of Magd. coll.

July 1. James Brokes of C. C. C.—Afterwards B. of Gloc.

Besides these two were about 27 admitted, among whom August. Cross of Exet. coll. was one, afterwards fellow of Eaton coll. and a rich dignitary.

"Nov. . . Rich. Turner of Magd. coll. art. bac. supplicated for the degree of M. A. but I find him not admitted, nor his name among those that stood in the act that year, or any year following."

Batchelor of Divinity.

Apr. 23. Father Robert Joseph a Benedictine monk.—In the year 1537 I find him to be prior of Glocester coll. in Oxon, and in 1538 it appears that Tho. Wellys succeeded, being the last of the priors of that coll.

Jul. 1. Father Humph. Cherytey Benedictine.

Nov. 3. Fath. Nich. Andrews Benedictine.

——— Fath. John (sometimes written Tho.) Adelston Benedictine.

——— Fath. John Neott Benedictine.

Feb. 12. Owen Oglethorp president of Magd. coll.

Besides these, 8 more were admitted, and about 13 supplicated who were not this year admitted; among whom were fath. Will. Pond an Austin fryer, fa. Hugh Glasyer a Minorite.

[4] Laur. Humfredus in *Vit. J. Juelli*, edit. 1573, p. 83.

[5] [With which he was so pleased, that in Q. Eliz. reign, he sent over his son to be a student there. See Strype's *Cranmer*, 449. Wats.]

[6] *Reg. Univ. Oxon.* I. fol. 12. a.

[7] [See Strype's *Memorials of Cranmer*, p. 200.]

[8] [See Strype's *Life of Parker*, page 77.]

☞ Not one doctor of the canon or civ. law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 5. JOHN WARNER of All-s. coll.—In the year following he was made warden of the said coll. being about that time the public professor of physic in the university, and in 1541, or thereabouts, he became one of the first prebendaries of Winchester. In 1547 in July he was made archdeacon of Clievland in the place of Dr. Rich. Langrigg or Langrish deceased, and afterward became archdeacon of Ely in the room of Dr. John Boxall, but the year when, I cannot tell. In 1559 (1 Eliz.) he being then preb. of Ulfcomb in the church of Sarum, was made dean of Winchester in the place of Dr. Edm. Steward, and dying in his house in Warwick-lane in London, 21 March 1564, was buried in the chancel of the church of Great Stanmere in Middlesex. In his wardenship of All-s. coll. Rich. Barber LL. D. succeeded, in his archdeaconry of Clievland (which he resign'd about a year before his death) one Christoph. Malton M. A. was installed in Apr. 1564, in his archd. of Ely (which also he had resign'd) one Rob. Wisdome of Cambridge a good Lat. and Eng. poet of his time,[1] and one that had been an exile in qu. Mary's[2] reign, succeeded, but the year when I cannot justly say;[2] and in his deanery of Winchester followed Franc. Newton D. D. An. 1565. As for Rob. Wisdome before-mention'd, who was also rector of Settrington in Yorkshire, he died in 1568; "and had been nominated "to be a bishop in Ireland, temp. Edw. 6. See more of "him in the *Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer*, p. 274, "276, 277."

July 5. JOHN GAYNES (sometimes written JAYNYS) M. A. and batch. of physic was then admitted, being the same day on which Dr. Warner was admitted.

One WILL. COOLE M. A. and B. of physic supplicated to be admitted doctor of that faculty, but was not.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 8. JAMES BLYTHE the king's chaplain.—See among the incorporations, an. 1527.

July 5. Father EDW. HYNMERSH or INMARSH a Benedictine.—He was lately warden or guardian of Durham coll. in Oxon, and now chancellor to Cuthb. Tonstall B. of Durham.

Jul. 5. Fath. WILL. BENNET Benedictine.

—— Fath. ROGER BELL Benedictine.

Feb. 17. OWEN OGLETHORP of Magd. coll. was then adm. D. of D. having but 5 days before been admitted B. D.

JOHN HASTYNGS of the King's coll. and ANTH. SUTTON both M. of arts and batch. of div. supplicated to be admitted doctors of the said faculty, but were not this year.

AN. DOM. 1536.—28 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

The same as in the year 1534.

Commissary.

The same as in the year 1534.

Proctors.

WILL. WETHERTON of Magd. coll. May 5.
WILL. PYE of Oriel coll. May 5.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 29. ALEXANDER NOWELL of Brasen-nose coll.

July 5. JOHN HARLEY of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards B. of Hereford.

12. RALPH SKINNER of New coll.—Whether he took the degree of M. of A. or of any other fac. in this university, I cannot in all my searches find: Yet when he was elected warden of New coll. in the beginning of May 1551, he is said to be M. A.[3] "and was member of the house of com- "mons 1554."[4] In 1560, March 5, he was installed dean of Durham in the place of Rob. Horne promoted to the see of Winchester, and dying in 1563 was succeeded by Will. Whittingham, to whom the queen gave it (notwithstanding she had promised it to Dr. Tho. Wilson) on the 19 July the same year.

Feb. 27. JOHN HARPESFIELD of New coll.—He was afterward a grand zealot in the time of the reformation for the R. C. cause. [58]

Besides these four, were about 30 more that were admitted, besides about 7 that supplicated.

Batchelors of Law.

Jun. . . . WILL. BINSLEY of New coll. was then admitted batch. of both the laws—After he had resigned the vicaridge of Adderbury in Oxfordshire 1554, he became about that time chancellor to D. Pole, bishop of Peterborough, and archdeacon of Northampton, in which last dignity he was succeeded by one Nich. Sheppard master of St. John's coll. in Cambridge, about 1571. This Binsley is reported to have been a persecutor of Protestants in qu. Mary's reign while he was a chancellor: And that after qu. Eliz. came to the crown he was, notwithstanding that, made archdeacon of Peterborough, &c.

March 22. RICH. READ of New coll.—See among the doctors in 1540.

Besides these two, were but two more that were admitted, and but three that supplicated, that were not admitted; among whom DONATUS TAYGE an Irish man was one.

Not one was admitted in the canon law, nor one that

[9] [Joh. Warner cl. M. D. prcs. ad preb. de Ealdestreet in eccl. Paul, 30 Apr. 1547; admiss. ad rect. de Hayes com. Midd. cum capella de Norwood. 14 Oct. 1557. *Reg. Pole.*

1566, 25 Oct. Richardus Rogers S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Ealdstrete per mortem Joh. Warner LL. D. *Reg. Grindall, Epi. Lond.* KENNET.

In the Bodleian library, among Dr. Rawlinson's MSS. N° 231, folio 29, is a short account of All Souls college, with a letter to archbishop Parker, in the hand writing of Warner.]

[1] [In Henry the eighth his reign was a person of fame, among the professors of the gospel, in the South parts of the nation, whence, after many painful labours and persecutions, he fled into the North (having been forced to recant openly at St. Paul's cross in the years 1544). There, in Staffordshire, he and Thomas Becon were entertained by John Old a pious professor and harbourer of good men. Here he translated some of the *Psalms* into English metre, one of which (the 125th) is still remaining in our ordinary singing psalms. In Ed. 6th's reign he was nominated by archb. Cranmer to be made archb. of Armagh, bnt declined it. In qu. Mary's reign he fled to Frankford, where he vindicated the English rites from those brethren who retired to Geneva. See Strype, *Memor. of Cranmer*, 277.

In the visitation of the Northern parts, by the queen's commissioners, beginning at St. Mary Nottingham on Tuesday Aug. 22, 1559, 1 Eliz. Robert Wisdom brought a complaint against one Thorneton for coming into his benefice, the church of Setterington in the county of York. Strype's *Annals.*

A letter written by Rob. Wisdom out of Lollarde's tower—'Mercy and truth—It is no new thing, gentill reader for preachers to ly by the heeles for preaching the word of God.' MS. KENNET.

Rob. Wisedome Cant. acad. scripsit, *Carmina in Fratres Suffolcienses.* Rob. Wisedome is presented to the archd. of Ely by the qu. and instituted by the Bp. per deprivat. Boxall. BAKER.]

[2] [January 1, 1560. Le Neve's *Fasti.*]

[3] [And so in the Register of the church of Durham. BAKER.]

[4] [When he spoke against an act brought into the house in favour of the queen's prerogative. Burnet, *Hist. of Reform.* ii. 227. WATTS.]

supplicated: For religious houses being about this time dissolved, there occurs not a third or fourth part of batchelors of the canon or civil law (especially the former) as before.

Masters of Arts.

For the same reason but eleven masters were admitted this year, five of whom were of Merton coll. and but two that supplicated, who were not admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 13. RICH. SMYTH of Merton coll. now the king's professor of divinity.

June 28. THO. RAYNOLDS of the same coll.—See afterwards among the doctors this year.

May 9. Father JAMES PROCTOR a monk of the order of St. Bernard alias Cisteaux and archdeacon of Dorset, (in the place of Edw. Fox) who studied now in St. Bernard's coll. in Oxon, was then admitted.—He was afterwards made canon of the King's coll. in Oxon, where abiding till 1545, at which time the said coll. was to be converted into a cathedral, he had in recompence for it 20 l. per an. paid unto him out of the exchequer. Afterwards being made prebendary of Salisbury, was at length, about the year 1579, nominated by queen Eliz. to succeed John Devereux in the see of Fernes in Ireland; but he dying before his consecration thereunto, Hugh Allen B. of Downe and Connor was translated to that see.

Fath. ANTH. CLERK a monk of the said order, and of St. Bernard's coll. was admitted the same day.

Fath. EDW. MANCHESTER another monk of the same order and coll. was then also admitted.—When his monastery was dissolved he return'd to his old sirname again, which was PEDLEY, and in 1538 I find him in a poor condition, as the other fathers of the same order probably were.

Two more were admitted, and six that supplicated for that degree, who were not admitted; among whom were Fr. JOHN LYLLYNG a Minorite.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Octob. 11. WILL. COKE or COOKE of All-s. coll. now rector or warden of Elmeley in Kent.—In 1537 I find him by the name of Will. Coke LL. D. to be principal or chief moderator of the Civil Law school in St. Edward's parish, and in 1548 judge or general commissary, or custos of the prerogative court of Canterbury. I take this Dr. Cooke to be the same with him, who was zealous in examining protestants about matters of faith, when they were brought before the bishop of London; as you may see in the *Acts and Mon. of the Church* under the year 1558, and elsewhere; "notwithstanding he had been favour'd by archbishop Cran-"mer, who during the vacancy of the bishoprick of Ro-"chester 1550, committed the custody of the spiritualities "of that see to him."[5]

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 5. JOHN HASTYNGS sometimes of University, now canon of the King's coll. in Oxon.

THO. RAYNOLDS of Merton, sometimes one of the canons of Cardinal coll. was admitted the same day.[6]—He was afterwards warden of Merton coll. residentiary of Exeter, dean of Bristol for a time, an. 1553, and dean of Exeter in the year following, on the death of Dr. John Moreman. This person being learned, and chaplain to queen Mary, she therefore nominated him to succeed Rob. Parfew alias Warton in the episcopal see of Hereford, but she dying before he received consecration thereunto, was not only put aside by queen Elizabeth, but by her committed to custody in the prison call'd the Marshalsea in Southwark, where he died about 24 Nov. 1559.[7]

July 5. NICH. CARTWRYGHT M. of A. and batch. of div.—In the reign of K. Edw. 6. he was a great admirer of Pet. Martyr[8] and his doctrine, and about that time was made master, or schoolmaster, of the house or hospital of St. John Baptist joining to Banbury in Oxfordshire. In the reign of queen Mary he was commanded to dispute with Hugh Latimer in the divinity school, before he was to sacrifice his life in the flames, an. 1554, yet spoke as little as could be; and two years after he was deprived of a benefice in the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry. He died and was buried at Banbury before mention'd about 1558.[9]

July 5. JOHN HUCHENSON master of arts and. B. of div. [59]

——— MATTHEW WYTTALL master of arts and B. of div.

GEORGE COTES of Magd. coll. was adm. the same day—Soon after he was master of Baliol coll. and at length bishop of Chester.

RICH. SMYTH of Mert. coll. mention'd before among the batch. of div. was also admitted the same day—Afterwards in the times of reformation, he was esteemed the chief pillar of the R. cath. cause.

At the same time one JOHN VYNE M. A. and batch. of div. supplicated to be doctor of that fac. but was not admitted.

Incorporations.

Not one was really incorporated, only several supplicated in order to it, as (1) RALPH SMALE M. A. of an university beyond the sea, who also supplicated in the year following for incorporation. (2) JOHN BELFIELD B. A. of Cambridge, who being 8 years standing in that university, supplicated this year also to be M. of A. (3) JOHN CRAYFORD D. D. of Cambridge—See more in 1546.

AN. DOM. 1537.—29 Hen. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. TRESHAM.

Proctors.

HUGH WESTON of Linc. coll. Apr. 11.
THO. KNIGHT of Linc. coll. Apr. 11.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 3. RICH. BERTUE or BERTIE of C. C. coll.—He afterwards married with Katharine the sole daughter and heir of William lord Willoughby of Eresby (the widow of Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk) became possessor of the great estate belonging to that title, and father of Peregrine lord

[5] [He was employed in several commissions in king Edward VIth's time. He was buried 23 Aug. 1558, Strype; *Eccles. Memor.* iii. 449. WATTS.]

[6] [Thomas Reynolds clericus habet literas regis patentes de pres. ad eccl. paroch. de Cheryton* Ffitzpayn Exon. dioc. per mortem ult. incumb. T. R. apud Westmon. 13 Junii, reg. 29. (1537.) KENNET.]

* Qu. *Cheddon?* EDIT.

[7] [Nov. 26, 1559, Mr. Dr. Reynolds was buried in St. Margaret's Westminster. TANNER.]

[8] [And his only assistant in his disputation at Oxford against Tresham, and Chedsey. See account of that disputation published by T. Martyn. BAKER.]

[9] [Among the pensions assigned at the dissolution of religious houses, and registered to be due in the year 1555, there is a pension of one hundred shillings to Nic. Cartwright, late master of St. Johns nigh Banbury. MS. KENNET.]

Willoughby of Eresby, ancestor to Bertie earl of Lindsey and Bertie earl of Abingdon.

Feb. 18. Morgan Philipps or Philip Morgan of Oriel coll. commonly called Morgan the sophister.

23. Rob. Paulet. One John Paulet sometimes of Oxon occurs dean of the island of Jersey.

28. Tho. Hardyng of New coll.

In all about six and thirty, besides ten or more that supplicated for that degree.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Jul. 2. John Coke a secular chaplain and a student in the Cesarean law here, and at Cambridge, for three years or more.—This person is not to be understood to be the same with John Coke or Cook, who occurs a little before this time abbot of Osney, as some have taken him to be; which is the reason that I make now this note of him.

Feb. 17. Tho. Young a sec. chaplain, now, as it seems, of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards archbishop of York.

Rob. Weston of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.—See among the doctors of the civ. law in 1556.

Will. Dalby of the said coll. was also adm. the same day.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Bristol, whence he was ejected upon account of religion in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth, as Nic. Saunders tells [1] us.

Feb. 17. Benedictus Guarsius, sometimes written Baltasarus Gwarcius. Quære.

Besides these, was only Arth. Pytts of All-s. coll. admitted; and one Hugh Whytford who supplicated for the said degree.

Not one was admitted in the canon law, nor one supplicated, for the reason I have before told you under the year 1537.

Masters of Arts.

May 11. John Powle or Bowle of All-s. coll.—This person, who was canon of Windsor in the time of Ed. 6. is reported by a certain [2] writer to have been lately prior of Merton in Surrey, and that dying at Windsor 15 Aug. 1558 was buried there.

Rich. Reeve of All-s. coll. was adm. the same day—He was afterwards the first prebendary of the ninth prebendship of Westminster, an. 1560, canon of Windsor in 1561, and the queen's chaplain. This person is remembred by John Fox in his book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, to have been the noted schoolmaster of Berchamstede in Hertfordshire, and that for his zeal to protestancy, he was brought into some kind of trouble in the reign of qu. Mary. He died in 1594, leaving behind him the character of a religious and learned man, whereupon Cuthbert Bellot M. A. succeeded him in his prebendship, and Alex. Nowel dean of St. Paul's cathedral in his canonry.

[60] Feb. 13. John Man of New coll. was then admitted master, being the same whom I have mention'd under the year 1533.

In all 39 or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Dec. 3. Fath. Rob. Nettleham Benedictine.

——— Fath. Will. Lyncolne Benedictine.

Feb. 8. Fa. John Warham Benedictine.

15. Will. Haynes of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards provost of that college, fellow of Eaton, the third canon of Osney, and the first of the first canonry or prebendship of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. Some report that he was also dean of Exeter, but false, for 'twas Simon Heynes that enjoyed that dignity.

Four more were admitted, and about 7 there were that supplicated for the said degree, among whom John Crayford a Minorite was one, who had spent several years in study both here and at Cambridge, Rob. Wellys M. A. and fellow of Eaton coll. another, and Tho. Massie [3] a canon regular a third; which last was prior of St. Mary's coll. in Oxon, and was about this time adm. batch. of divinity, but neglected to be registred by the public scribe.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Jan. 18. Rich. Lyell of All-s. coll. "he occurs dean of "the deaneries of Shoreham, Croydon, Bockyng, Risburgh, "Terring and Payham, A. D. 1541. In which year he was "enjoyned by the king to take away all shrines within the "parish churches of the said deaneries, (being peculiars to "the archb. of Canterbury). See *Memorials of Arch. Cranmer*, lib. 1. cap. 23. p. 92, 93."

Rowl. Merick about this time of New inn was adm. the same day—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

For the same degree supplicated one Rich. Abche LL. B. but was not admitted. In 1526 I find him to be principal of Broadgate's hall by the name of Rich. Archer, and now (1538) to be the king's chaplain and canon of Windsor. On the 28 Dec. 1551, he was made treasurer of the church of Salisbury on the death of Matthew Wotton, who had succeeded in that dignity one Thomas Stevens.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 13. Father William Todde a monk of the order of St. Benedict of Durham coll. as it seems, and a monk of Durham, was then adm. doct. of div.

Not one besides was admitted, nor one supplicated for that degree.

Incorporations.

May . . . Christop. Massyngberd LL. bac. of Cambridge and chanc. of the church of Linc.—Afterwards he supplicated to be licensed to proceed in the laws, but whether he was so, it appears not. In 1543 he succeeded Dr. Anth. Draycot in the archdeaconry of Stow, [4] and dying 8 March 1553, was buried in the middle of the isle on the South side of the choir belonging to the church of Lincoln. Whereupon John Aylmer or Elmer succeeded in that dignity, but before he had enjoyed it an year, was deprived of it, being then the first year of qu. Mary, and one John Harrison was put into his place, 1554.

This year on the 19 July, the rev. father Anthony Brockbe or Brockbey (sometimes written Brorbe) a Franciscan or grey fryer, well read in divinity and learned in the Greek and Heb. tongues, sometimes a student in St. Mar. Magd. coll. Oxon, suffer'd death by hanging, for

[1] In *Visib. Monarch.* edit. 1592. p. 670.

[2] Tho. Frithe in *Catal. Decanorum & Canonic. Capellæ S. Georgii ap Winds.* MS. penes me. A. W.

[3] [By the *Register* of Sir Thomas Boteler, vicar of Wenlock, Salop, under the year 1543. MS. *Gough* in the Bodleian, Bowen 4°. 3. p. 6—I find that Randulph Massy clerke or deacon of the church of St. Milburghe, and Agnes, daughter of Thomas Benbow, were married Feb. 9, in that year. On the eleventh of November 1544 he sung mass, with five other priests at the funeral of Elizabeth Monslow. This was possibly some relation to the Massey here noticed.]

[4] [Apr. 8, 4 Ed. 6; Xtoph. Massingberd clerk, parson and prebendarie of Leighton Bosard, leased the said prebend and parsonage to Will. Johnson gent. from Lady-day 1581, to the end of 40 years, paying the yearly rent of 76*lib.* 13*s* 4*d*. *Collect. Joh. Featley*, MS. p. 288. Kennet.]

speaking against the king's proceedings in extirpating the pope's power, and demolishing of religious houses. I put this observation under the year of his death because that he, being reported by [5] one to be a licentiat in divinity, and by [6] another a professor of divinity, of this university, I cannot find any such thing in our public registers, which are imperfect in several years before this time, especially in the year 1517.

AN. DOM. 1538.—30 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same.

Proctors.

RICH. ARDERNE of Magd. coll. May 8.
THOMAS ROBERTS of Oriel coll. May 8.

Which proctors were elected then (as 'tis said) by the public suffrages of those whom it concerned to give, as if an equal power of suffraging in such elections did not now pertain to all masters.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 17. JOHN FOX of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards of that of St. Mary Magdalen, and the noted martyriologist.

Feb. 15. GEORGE ETHERIDGE of C. C. C.
——— JOHN MORWEN of C. C. C.

[61] In all about 41, besides 14 or thereabouts that were candidates for the said degree, but not admitted this year.

☞ Only two this year were admitted batch. of the civ. law, and but four in the next.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 12. RICH. CALDWELL of Brasen-nose coll. He was afterwards an eminent physician.

20. SETH HOLLAND of All-s. coll. In 1555, or thereabouts, he became the third prebendary of the second stall in the cath. ch. of Worcester in the place of John Compton, alias Treale, batch. of div. and sometimes chaplain to K. Hen. 8. and in the same year he was elected warden of All-s. coll. In 1557 about Michaelmas he was made dean of Worcester in the place of Philip Haford or Hawford, alias Ballard, (who had been the last abbot of Evesham in Worcestershire) and about the same time became rector of Bishops Cleve in Gloucestershire, upon his resignation of the rectory of Fladbury. In Oct. or Nov. 1559 he was depriv'd of his deanery; whereupon John Peddar, batch. of div. one of the Frankfort exiles in the time of qu. Mary was installed in his place 27 Dec. the same year. Holland was afterwards committed prisoner to the Marshalsea, where he died in the second year of qu. Eliz.[7]

Mar. 18. JAMES CURTHOPP of C. C. coll.—In 1546 he became the first canon of the sixth stall in Ch. Ch. cathedral, Oxon, and about the beginning of qu. Mary he succeeded Gerard Carleton, D.D.[8] in the deanery of Peterborough, who in 1543 had succeeded in that dignity Franc. Abre B.D. the same Abre I mean, who, from being the last prior of Northampton, was made the first dean of Peterborough, an. 1541.[9] James Curthopp died 19 July 1557, and was buried in the isle next adjoyning on the North side, to the choir of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. He was one of the examiners of John Philpot the martyr in certain matters of religion, before the time of his suffering.

Besides these three were but eight masters admitted, if the register saith right; and in but one act celebrated this year, on 29 July, were only four doctors of divinity, and one in the laws that proceeded, the masters being reserved 'till the act following, which was on the last of March 1539.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 8. Frat. JOHN BYLLYNGE, a Minorite.
May 9. Fath. ROB. DALTON, Benedictine.
——— Fath. JOHN TEWTIE, Benedictine.
——— Fath. NICH. MARLEY, Benedictine.
May 31. Fa. PHILIP ACTON, Cistercian, alias Bernardine.
——— Fa. ROG. WHALLEY, Cistercian, alias Bernardine.
——— Fa. RICH. HALES, Cistercian, alias Bernardine.

The first of which last three was about this time provisor of St. Bernard's coll. in the North suburb of Oxon.

Jul. 13. JOHN DONNE of C. C. coll. I made some mention of him under the year 1528.

14. Fa. HUGH GLASIER, a Minorite. "He was about "that time (1534) canon of Ch. Ch. in Canterbury, and "afterwards succeeded Rob. Harvey, LL.D. as commissary "general of Calais for archb. Cranmer. He favoured the "gospel more than Harvey, he was 'put up to preach at "Paul's cross, the first Lent after K. Ed. 6. came to the "crown, and then asserted the observation of Lent to be "but of human institution.

"So in *Memorials of Archb. Cranmer*, lib. 1. cap. 22. "p. 88. and Dr. Heylyn in his *Ch. Hist.* 1548, mentions "one Dr.—— Glazier, an eager man for reformation, and "an eager man against the observation of Lent."

Jul. 23. Fath. THO. BEDE, Benedictine.
——— Fath. WILL. AMBROSE, Benedictine.

Two more were also admitted, and but two there were that supplicated for that degree, among whom, HEN. STRETSHAM, a Minorite, who had spent several years here, and at Cambridge, in logicals, philosophicals, and theologicals, was one.

After the abbeys were dissolved, in 1535, 36, &c. I find very many monks and other religious persons, who had pensions allowed them out of the exchequer, to retire to the university, and to such places therein, that were nurseries for them, as Canterbury coll. Glocester coll. Durham coll. St. Bernard's, St. Mary's, &c. which were full of them; where they continued 'till they were worn out, or had gotten benefices.

[5] Tho. Bouchier in *Hist. Ecclesiastica de Martyrio Fratrum Ord. Min. D. Francisci*, &c. edit. Ingoldstad. 1583 pars 2. fol. 15. b.

[6] Franc. à S. Clara in *Hist. Min. Provincie Angl. Fratrum Minorum*, &c. edit. Duac. in fol. an. 1665. sect. 19. p. 42. b.

[7] [Seth Holland, who had been warden of All Souls in Oxford, dean of Worcester, and chaplain to cardinal Pole, sent by the card. with a message to the lady Elizabeth (a few days before his death), was buried in St. George's, Southwark, out of the King's-bench prison, being out of respect brought to church by about 60 gentlemen of the inns of court and Oxford, March 15, 1560. Strype, *Annals of the Reformation.* KENNET.]

[8] [Gerard Carleton, A.M. admiss. ad rect. de Stanway, com. Essex, 17 Sept. 1531, quam resign. ante 21 Mar. 1542. *Reg. Stokesley Epi Lond.* KENNET.]

[9] [A lease let, Feb. 10, 5 Ed. 6, by James Courthopp, clerk, prebendary of Milton manor com. Oxon. to John Bellow, esq. and the manor of Bynbroke, com. Linc. parcell of the said prebend for 40 years, paying yearly 72*s.* 7*d.* *Collect. Fcatley*, MS. p. 288.

A lease let, Octob. 12, 6 Ed. 6, by James Curthop, clerk, dean of Peterborough and prebendary of Much Mylton, com. Oxon. to Thomas Benger of Mylton the said prebend for 55 years, paying yearly 24 lib. *Ibid.* KENNET.]

Doctor of the Civil Law.

Apr. 8. JOHN STORIE, principal of Broadgate's hall.—He was about this time principal or chief moderator of the Civil Law school in St. Edward's parish, and was the only doctor of his faculty, that was admitted this year.

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 13. JOHN TOKER, M. of A. of Exeter coll.—Of him the public register saith thus——Licentiatus erat ad inciendum Julii 13°, quo die admissus erat ad lecturam libelli *Aphorismorum Hypocratis:* Et sic evenit quod una & eadem hora fit baccalaureus & doct. in med. Which shews that the words, cumulavit gradus, were not at this time in use.

Doctors of Divinity.

[62] June 27. The reverend father ANTHONY DUNSTAN, alias KITCHEN, abbot of Eynsham in Oxfordshire, now lodging in Glocester college, was then licensed to proceed in divinity. He was afterwards bishop of the rich see of Landaff.

Jul. — Fath. RICH. GORTON, Benedict. monk.
——— Fath. HUMPH. CHERITEY, Benedict. monk.
——— Fath. JOHN CLERKE, Benedict. monk.

Incorporation.

Jul. 12. JOHN CLERKE, a monk of the order of St. Benedict, and batch. of div. of Cambridge, was then incorporated batch. of divinity.—About the same time he was licensed to proceed in that faculty, as I have before told you, and on the 29 of the same month he accordingly stood in the act then celebrated, by the name of father Jo. Clerke.

AN. DOM. 1539.—31 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. LONGLAND, bishop of Lincoln.

Commissary.

The same, viz. Dr. TRESHAM.

Proctors.

WILL. SMYTH of Brasen-n. coll. Bor.
JOHN STOYT of Mert. coll. Austr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. — WILL. HUGH of C. C. coll.
Jun. 9. HEN. BULL of Magd. coll.
Jul. 7. THO. COOPER of Magd. coll.
Feb. 24. BERNARD GILPIN of Qu. coll.
Feb. — JOHN WATSON of All-s. coll.

Three of these were afterward writers, and two were bishops.

About 32 batchelors were admitted this year, besides about 10 who were supplicators or candidates.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 27. ROB. WARDE, the noted philosopher and disputant of Merton college.

Besides him were about 19 that were admitted this year, among whom were several who were afterwards dignitaries, as WILLIAM BROWNE of Mert. coll. who was preb. of Wells, THO. ARDEN, preb. of Worcester, &c.

Opponents in Divinity.

Dec. 20. Fath. GEORGE CLYFFE, Benedictine.
——— Fath. THO. MAYNSFORD, Benedictine.
——— Fath. JOHN MATTHEW, Benedictine.
23. Fath. RALPH RYCKMANSWORTH, a Benedictine.
Jan. 21. PETER LANGRISH.—He was soon after made one of the first canons of Winchester.[1]

These I set down, because (1) they were not afterwards, according to custom, admitted batch. of div. and (2) that they are the last opponents who are mentioned in our public registers.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 3. The venerab. fath. HENRY MAN, prior of the Carthusians in the monastery of Shene in Surrey. See afterwards among the doctors.

HUGH WESTON, rector of Linc. coll. was admitted the same day.—Two years before he supplicated to be batch. of physic.

June 11. Fath. JOHN FECKENHAM, lately a Benedictine monk of Evesham abbey, now or about this time of Gloc. coll. in Oxon.—See among the doct. of div. 1556.

17. WILL. BRADBRIDGE of Magd. coll.—See more in 1565.

Jul. 3. Fath. JOHN ESTE, a Benedictine.

Besides these were 4 more that were admitted, and about eleven that supplicated; among whom were father STEPHEN BAYLEY, fath. JOHN SALTER, fath. RICH. RAMSEY, alias HALLYNG, fath. JOHN HOLYWELL, alias PALMER, all Benedictines; and THO. ROBERTSON, the famous grammarian. As for fa. Ramsey, he, by the name of Rich. Hallyng, alias Ramsey, S.T.P. was admitted vicar of Wellow in Somersetshire 1546, and had one or more dignities in the church.

☞ Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. the ven. fath. HEN. MAN, prior of Shene in Surrey was then licensed to proceed in divinity. He compleated that degree in an act celebrated 7 July following, and was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man, as I have told you already among the bishops.

Dec. 23. RICH. BROWNE, M. A. and batch of div.
Jan. 12. HUGH WESTON before-mentioned, rect. of Linc. coll.

Incorporations.

I find a supplicate made in the behalf of one JOHN HARDYMAN,[2] a doctor of divinity of Cambridge, that he might be incorporated in the said degree, but whether he really was so I know not. He ran with the mutable times of K. [63] Hen. 8. Ed. 6. and qu. Mary, and being in shew a zealous Protestant in the beginning of qu. Elizab. was by her made the first canon of the second stall in the collegiate church of Westminster, in the year 1560. About which time being well known among the puritanical party (who began to shew themselves betimes) he was made their instrument to

[1] [Petrus Langrish, S.T.B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Jacobi, Garlick-hill, 16 Febr. 1554, ex coll. e'pi, Lond. *Reg. Bonner.* KENNET.]

[2] [Joh. Hardiman, admiss. ad eccl. Martini, Ironmonger-lane, Lond. 11 Mar. 1538, per resign. Christ. Richardson, ad pres. Ric. Rich, mil. quam resign. ante 13 Aug. 1541. *Reg. Stokesley,*

1560, 9 Maij, Rev. contulit Joh. Hardyman, cler. S.T.P. vicariam de Lydd, per depriv. Rob. Hilles, cler. ult. vicarii. *Regr. Parker, Cant.*

Carta Eliz. reginæ de creatione monasterii B. Petri Westmon. in ecclesiam collegiatam——ad Johannem Hardyman, S.T.D. tertium presbyterum prebendarium. T.R. apud Westmon. 21 Junii reg. 2. 1560. Rymer, xv, 590. KENNET.]

break down the altars, and to deface the antient utensils and ornaments of the church of Westminster. For which, upon complaint, he was deprived by the queen's commissioners for causes ecclesiastical, an. 1567.

AN. DOM. 1540.—32 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same.

Proctors.

LEWIS REYNOLD of Magd. coll. Bor. Apr. 9.
JOHN MAN of New coll. Austr. Apr. 9.
Elected by the titles of Northern, and Southern, on the first day of Easter term, being the last proctors that occur so distinguished in our registers.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jan. 19. THO. BICKLEY of Magd. coll.
——— ROB. CROWLEY of Magd. coll.
Jun. — JOHN HERON of All-s. coll.
Oct. 20. JOHN PROCTOR of C. C. coll.
RALPH ROBINSON of the same coll. was admitted on the said day. This person, who was a Lincolnshire man born, did translate into English, with notes added in the margin, the *Utopia* of sir Thomas More. Lond. 1557, oct. &c.[3] Whether he took the degree of master of arts (in order to which he supplicated in Apr. 1544) it appears not, or that he translated or wrote any other things. There hath been another of both his names, who was a writer, but lived an hundred years after this, and was of Cambridge.
Oct. 20. JOHN JEWELL, C. C. coll.
——— THO. GREENWAY, C. C. coll.
Feb. 4. CHRISTOP. GOODMAN of Brasen-n. coll.
WILL. DOWNHAM of Mag. coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards B. of Chester.
Feb. — JOHN PULLAYNE of New coll.
Sixty and two in all were admitted, and about twelve were candidates for the said degree, who were not this year admitted.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Jun. 12. RICH. BARBER of All-s. coll.—On the 14 of Mar. 1558, he was installed archdeacon of Bedford in the place of Mich. Dunnyng, LL. D. of Cambridge, and on the 24 Dec. 1560, he was installed archdeacon of Leicester upon the resignation of Tho. Robinson the grammarian. In the beginning of 1565 he was elected warden of All-s. coll. and the next year he was created LL. D. as I shall tell you when I come to that year. His wardenship he gave up in 1571, and about the same time the archd. of Bedf. in which last he was succeeded by Will. Rodde. As for Leicester he kept it to his dying day, and then was succeeded by Hugh Blythe, batch. of div. of Cambridge, and canon of Windsor, an. 1589.
DAVID LEWES was admitted the same day.—See among the doct. of civ. law in 1548.
Besides these two were about 14 admitted, and 3 that supplicated.

Masters of Arts.

June 4. BALDWYN NORTON of Magd. coll.
——— JOHN HARLEY of Magd. coll.
The first was afterwards a rich dignitary in the church, and the other a bishop.
10. ALEXAND. NOWEL of Brasen-n. coll.
Besides which three, were about 24 admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 26. GEORGE LONDON, a Benedictine.
Sept. 20. JOHN HOKER of Magd. coll.
Six more were admitted, "among them Michael "Drumm," and at least 12 were candidates for the said degree, but were not admitted, among whom JOHN STANDISH was one, now of Brasen-nose, but formerly of C. C. coll.

Doctors of both the Laws.

Jul. 1. WALTER[4] WRYGHT, now or lately principal of Peckwater's inn.—In the beginning of 1543 he was made archdeacon of Oxon in the place of Dr. Rich. Coren deceased, was afterwards master or prefect of Durham coll. in the interval between its dissolution and conversion into Trin. coll. canon of Winchester, and several times commissioner and visitor of the university. He died in Exeter coll. 10 May, an. 1561, (being then preb. of North Grantham, in the church of Sarum) and was buried in the nave of St. Mary's church in Oxon.[5] Whereupon John Kennall, LL. D. succeeded him in his archdeaconry, being the second that bore that office after Oxford was made an episcopal see. A certain author,[6] who by many is accounted [64] erroneous, tells us that this doctor Wryght did take occasion in a sermon preached in Oxon, after qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, to make several reflections on the pope's supremacy, and falling accidentally on the words of St. Paul to the Ephesians—'And he gave some, Apostles, and some, Evangelists, and some, Pastors and Teachers,' he told the auditory, to obtain favour from them, You see here is not a word of a pope.—After sermon, instead of going to dinner to refresh himself, he was took suddenly with a sickness, and thereupon took his bed and died about 8 days after. This seemed very remarkable among the R. Catholics, because the said Wryght was not only one of cardinal Pole's visitors of the university of Oxon, in the time of qu. Mary, but also took all occasions then, to express his zeal for the R. Cath. cause. I have made mention of this Dr. Wryght in several places in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 267. b. 276. a. 279. a. 283. a. lib. 2. p. 422. a. b. &c.

[3] [1551, says Strype, *Eccl. Mem.* ii, 315, where he gives an account of this Robinson, and why he was there styl'd citizen and goldsmith of London. WATTS.
His translation of the *Utopia* was first printed in 1551; then by Veale in 1556 8vo; by Creed 4to. 1597; by Alsop 4to. 1624, and 8vo. 1639, and lastly, with various additions by the rev. T. F. Dibdin of St. John's college, by Bulmer, London, 1808, in 4to. and 8vo. Robinson was admitted to Corpus in 1536, aged fifteen, and in 1542 became probationary scholar. Dibdin conceives him to be the author of three letters among the Lansdowne MSS. in the British Museum, all addressed to sir William Cecil. *Utopia*, p. clxiv.]

[4] [In the second edition it is given *Tho.* Wryght, for what reason it is in vain to enquire. See Strype's *Life of Sir John Cheke* for a remarkable jest made on him by Bishop Cheny.]

[5] [In the register of Exeter coll. fol. 76, is the following entry: 'D. pientissimus Walterus Wryght mortem obiit in suo, infra collegium nostrum, cubiculo, anno posteriore (viz. 1561.) x Maii. Et voti compos, in sacra æde, B. M. in Oxon. sepultus est. Qui ex testamento nobis dono dedit craterem unum deauratum, septem libris ponder. cum iii. libr. in pecunia.'
Walterus Wright ad canonicatum et præbendam in ecclesia cathedrali Winton. Teste regina, Januar. 1. 1560. Rymer, xv, 563.]

[6] Nich. Saunderus *De visib. Monarch.* &c. Witeburg. 1592. lib. 7. p. 690.

Jul. — Will. Geffry, lately principal of St. Edward's, now principal of Broadgate's hall.—On the 20 of March 1553 (1° Mariæ) he became chancellor of the church of Salisbury, on the deprivation of Hen. Parry, and about the same time chanc. to the B. of that place. You may read much of him in the *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. written by J. Fox, in the story of Jul. Palmer, under the year 1556, and in that of Rich. White, under 1558, in which year Dr. Will. Geffry dying, cardinal Pole bestowed the said chancellorship on an eminent scholar, called Dr. Thom. Heskins[7] in Octob. 1558, who keeping that dignity 'till Aug. 1559, Hen. Perry was restored. Whereupon Dr. Heskins went beyond the seas with other Rom. Catholics, and wrote *The Parliament of Christ*, &c. *concerning the Sacrament, impugned in a Serm. by Jo. Jewell.*[9] Antw. 1566. fol.

Jul. — Rich. Read of New coll.—He was an able civilian of his time, valued by K. H. 8. (who dub'd him a knight after his return from Bulloigne in 1544) was a visitor of the university in the reign of Edw. 6. and dying in 1579 became a benefactor to both the colleges of Will. of Wykeham.

Jul. — John Smyth.

Jul. — Hen. Cole of New coll.—See among the doct. of div. in 1554.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year, nor any person admitted to practise that fac. or chirurgery, only Felix Pontanus a foreigner, as it seems.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 4. James More, sometimes provost of Oriel coll. now a dignitary in the church.

For the said degree supplicated Rob. Wellys, batch. of div. (mention'd among the B. of div. 1537) and Will. Sandwych, B. of D. a Benedictine monk; and now, or lately, warden or guardian of Canterbury college in Oxon; but whether these two were admitted, it appears not.

An. Dom. 1541.—33 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same.

Proctors.

Roger Bromhall of New coll.

John Wyman of Magd. coll. as it seems.

Which proctors were elected 23 Apr. from the company of non-regents, by virtue of the king's letters sent from Greenwich.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 24. John Mullyns or Molens of Magd. coll.—He is mention'd at large among the writers.

Feb. — John Longland of Brasen-n. coll.—This person, who was a Salopian born, was made archdeacon of Bucks, on the death of Rich. Layton or Leighton, LL. D. who was made archdeacon in 1534 after the death of Dr. John Taylor, mention'd under the year 1522. This John Longland, who was nearly related to Dr. Longland, B. of Linc. was suspended from his archdeaconry in the beginning of qu. Mary, and Rich. Porter succeeded.

Admitted in all about 62, besides several that supplicated, among whom Valentine Dale was one.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

July 24. Hugh Jonys or Jones.—He was afterwards bishop of Landaff.

Oct. 24. Nichol. Bullyngham of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards successively, B. of Lincoln and Worcester. In all 7.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 5. John Harpesfield of New coll.

Mar. 15. Tho. Hardyng of New coll.

Mar. 4. Edm. Marvyn of C. C. C.—This person, who was a Hampshire man born, I take to be the same with Marvinus, who was archdeacon of Surrey in the time of qu. Mary, and ejected [9]thence in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth. [65]

21. Bernard Gilpin of Qu. coll.

22. Morgan Philips of Oriel coll.

In all about 44, some of which were afterwards inferior dignitaries in the church.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 14. — Brown.—I take him to be the same person, who, by the name of John Brown, batch. of div. was made canon of Windsor in the reign of qu. Mary, and the same Brown, who succeeded W. Barlow, B. of Chichester, in a canonry of the first stall in the collegiat church of Westminster, an. 1565, where he died and was buried, in 1584.

May 15. Will. Devenish or Denis, lately fellow of Mert. coll. now provost of Qu. coll.—In the reign of Ed. 6. he became can. of Windsor, "and also of Canterbury, but "was turned out 1 Mariæ for being married."

Dec. — George Clyffe, lately called father Clyffe of the order, as it seems, of St. Benedict.

Six in all were adm. this year, (among whom Geo. Nevil, a sec. chap. was one) and but two that supplicated for that degree.

☞ Not one doct. of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 31. Rich. Boreman.

Aug. 2. Joh. Standist, now, as it seems, of Brasen-n. coll.

Oct. 3. Joh. Joseph, lately a Minorite or grey fryer "in Canterbury, now one of the preachers there against "the abuses of popery.—Afterwards made prebendary there "and rector of St. Mary Le-Bow, but lost those preferments 1 Mariæ for being married."

Incorporations.

Oct. 19. John ap Harry or Parry, master of arts of the university of Caen in Normandy.—See among the doctors of law in 1542.

In the month of July, I find a supplicate made for one Roger Haskham to be incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Cambridge; but whether he was incorporated I find it not to stand in the register, having been probably neglected, as things of that nature (when the supplicates are set down) have frequently been done. I take this per-

[7] [Of whom see accounts in Tanner's *Bibliotheca*, p. 399. *Scriptores Ordinis Prædicatorum*, ii. 197.]

[8] [Answered by Dr. Fulk, who seems to say, that Heskins married a nun in K. Edw. time, p. 417. Baker.]

[9] Vid. Nich. Saunders *De Visib. Monarch.* edit. 1592. lib. 7. p. 666.

son to be the same with Rog. Ascham who was born at Kirby-wisk in Yorkshire, an. 1515, educated in St. John's coll. in Cambridge; where he attained to great excellency in the Latin and Greek tongues, took the degree of M. of A. in that university 1537, and was a great tutor, and did much good by his admirable learning there. This person, by the way I must let the reader know, was a passing good orator, had a great faculty in writing Greek, Lat. and Engl. epistles, which were not only excellent for matter, but for the neatness of the hand-writing, adorned with illumination, which we now call limning, in the margin. And being the best of all scholars in his time for those matters, he was entertained, as an instructor in them, by prince Edward, the lady Elizabeth, and the two brothers Henry and Charles dukes of Suffolk. In 1544 he succeeded John Cheek in the oratorship of the university of Cambridge, which he performed to the wonder and applause of all; and in the reign of Ed. 6. he accompanied sir Rich. Morysine in his embassy to the emperor Charles 5, where continuing about three years, (in which time he became acquainted with many learned men, among whom John Sturmius was one) he returned upon the news of the death of K. Ed. 6. from whom he had not only received an annual pension in his absence, but also the gift of the Latin secretariship; so that at the present being destitute of convenient maintenance and friends, was, by the endeavours of the lord Paget and Dr. Steph. Gardiner bish. of Winchester, made secretary of the Latin tongue to qu. Mary. In 1554 he married one Margaret How, by whom he had a considerable portion; yet notwithstanding that and his place, he lived and died not according to his condition, being given to dicing and cock-fighting After qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, he was not only continued in his place of secretary, and made tutor to her for the Greek tongue, but also by her favour was installed prebendary of Wetwang in the church of York (by the deprivation of George Palmes LL. D.) on the eleventh day of March 1559. This person, whose memory is celebrated to this day among learned men for oratory, poetry and the Greek tongue, hath written (1) *Toxophilus: the School or Partitions of Shooting*, contained in two books, written 1544, &c.—Lond. 1545, 1571, qu. As in his latter days he delighted much in dicing and cock-fighting, [10] so in his younger, while at Cambridge, in archery, wherein he much excelled. (2) *The Schoolmaster: or, a plain and perfect Way of teaching Children to understand, write, and speak the Latin Tongue, &c.* in two books. Lond. 1570 and 1589, qu. (3) *A Report and Discourse of the Affairs and State of Germany and the Emperor Charles his Court, during certain Years while he was* [66] *there.* printed in qu. (4) *Familiarium Epistolarum libri tres*, &c. Lond. 1577, 78, oct.[1] (5) *Quædam Poemata*,[2] printed with the epistles. (6) *Apol. contra Missam & ejus Prætigias*, &c. printed about 1577, in oct. This eminent scholar R. Ascham died[3] on the 30 of Dec. 1568, and was buried without any funeral pomp, on the 4 of Jan. following, in the church of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, London, leaving behind him this character by a learned[4] person, that he 'inter primos nostræ nationis literas Latinas & Græcas, stylique puritatem cum eloquentiæ laude excoluit.'[5]

[10] [What he got by his ingenuity, he lost by his gaming, viz. at dice and cock-fighting, dying rich onely in those two books, his estate and monument, whereof the one is intituled *Toxophilus*, and the other *Scholarcha*. Lloyd, *Statesmen and Favourites*, 1665, p. 429.]

[1] [In the year 1703 the rev. William Elstob, of Queen's college, printed *Rogeri Aschami Epistolarum Libri Quatuor*, Oxon. in 8vo. To this was added one book containing letters from Sturmius, with some few others to Ascham, &c. Prefixed is a small plate, by Michael Burghers, of Ascham reading to Elizabeth, in a compartment of small oval heads.]

[2] [Kendall of Staples inn, translated eight pieces of Ascham's which were published in his *Flowers*, 12mo. 1577, fol. 111.]

[3] Ed. Grant in *Orat. de Vit. & Ob. Rog. Aschami*, edit. 1577.

[4] Gul. Cambden in *Annal R. Elizab.* sub. an. 1568.

[5] [The whole of Ascham's English works have been published in a neat and very correct manner, in one volume 8vo. Lond. 1815, with a life of the author, by Dr. Samuel Johnson, to which the reader is now referred.]

[6] Jo. Fox in his book of *Acts and Mon.* &c. under the year 1558.

[7] Joh. Pits in append. num. 22. &c.

AN. DOM. 1542.—34 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same.

Proctors.

JOHN ESTWIKE of Mert. coll.

WILL. PYE of Oriel again.

Elected in the beginning of Easter term by the suffrages of the doctors and heads of colleges and halls.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 16. THO. NEAL of New coll. now in much esteem for his great knowledge in the Greek tongue.

Nov. 16. HENRY PENDLETON of Brasen-n. coll.

In all about 27, and but two supplicated for that degree, who were not admitted.

Batchelors of Law.

Five this year were admitted batchelors of the civil law, and but two there were that supplicated for that degree. One of them was named WILL. COPINGER, a civilian of New coll. but whether he was really admitted, I find not. This person, who was a Londoner born, I take to be the same who was afterwards a servant of Dr. Steph. Gardiner B. of Winchester, and bearer of the great seal before him while he was lord chancellor. After Gardiner's death, which hapned in 1555, he became one of the Benedictine monks of Westminster, where continuing 'till qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, was soon after committed prisoner to the Tower of London, where, as one[6] saith, falling mad, he died in a short time after. I find another Will. Copinger who was M. of A. of this university long before the other man's time, who in his works in MS. (which are in Bal. coll. library, and therefore thought by some[7] to have been of that house) did shew himself to be a very pious divine, and a pronouncer of the men of this world to be vain, in whom the knowledge of God reigneth not. He wrote (1) *De Vitiis & Virtutibus*, lib. 1. The beginning of which is *vani sunt omnes homines*, &c. (2) *Sacramentale quoddam*, and other things, which hath made his name famous to posterity. When he lived, or in what king's reign he was renown'd for his learning, I cannot tell, neither doth Bale himself know.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 12. SIMON BELLYSTRE.—He was about this time archdeacon of Colchester, (occurring by that title 1545) but whether he succeeded Rob. Aldridge or Hugh Weston in that dignity, I know not.

Besides him, were but eleven more that were admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 19. WILL. CHEADSEY of C. C. coll.—Afterwards president of that house, and a writer.

Three more were admitted, and three there were that

supplicated for the said degree, among whom was JOHN MARLOW or MERLOW of Mert. coll. mention'd under the year 1527.

Doctors of both the Laws.

Oct. 18. JOH. COTTRELL of New coll.—This person who was lately principal of St. Laurence hall (involv'd afterwards within the limits of Jesus coll.) in the parish of St. Michael, was now archdeacon of Dorset, in the place of one Will. Skipp, who occurs archd. of that place in 1537. He the said Dr. Cottrell was afterwards vicar general to Paul the first bish. of Bristol, did succeed Pol. Virgil in the archdeaconry of Wells, an. 1554 or thereabouts, being the first year of qu. Mary, at which time Virgil was in Italy among the living.[8] In the same year also, he was made prebendary of Tymberscomb in the church of Wells, vicar general to Gilbert bishop of that place, and at length prebendary of Fordington and Writhlington in the church of Sarum. He died about the month of Feb. in 1575,[9] and was buried in the cath. ch. at Wells.

Oct. 18. JOHN CROKE of New coll.—He was now an eminent advocate in the court of arches, and about this time dignified in the church.

[67] *Doctors of Divinity.*

July 6. JOHN RAMRIDGE of Mert. coll.—He was made dean of Litchfield in the beginning of qu. Mary's reign, in the place of Rich. Willyams, deprived for having married a widow in the reign of K. Edw. 6. But the said Ramridge leaving England without any compulsion in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth, being much troubled in mind upon a foresight of the alteration of religion, he went into Flanders, where in wandring to and fro in great discontent, he met with thieves, who first rob'd, and afterwards murdered, him.

Only two supplicated for the said degree this year, viz. WILL. WETHERTON M. A. and batch. of div. and EDW. SEPHAM M. A. and student in that faculty, but were not now, or after, admitted.

Incorporations.

Apr. — NICH. GRIMOALD B. of A. of Cambr.
Jul. 19. LAUR. NOWEL B. of A. of Cambr.
Nov. 8. GEORGE DOGESON or DOGYON chauntor of Wells and M. of A. of the university of Paris, was then incorp. M. of A. Which being done, he was incorporated batch. of div. as he had stood in the said university of Paris.

AN. DOM. 1543.—35 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same.

Proctors.

JOHN ESTWYKE again.
WILL. PYE again.
Elected the first day of Easter term.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 12. THO. GODWYN of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bish. of Bath and Wells.

Dec. 14. WILL. JOHNSON of All-s. coll.—The cat. of fellows of that house saith that he was afterwards dean of Dublin, and bishop of Meath in Ireland; whereupon recurring to the commentary of Irish bishops written by sir James Ware, I could find no such person; nor Dr. Johnson of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, who is reported by [2] Th. Fuller the historian to be archb. of Dublin.

Feb. 20. THO. BENTHAM of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bish. of Litchfield and Coventry.

In all about 35, besides about 7 who were supplicators or candidates for the said degree of batch. of arts.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

Jan. 4. NICH. HARPESFIELD of New coll.
Mar. — JOHN PLOUGH.

The former was afterwards a zealous writer for the Rom. Catholic, the other for the Protestant, cause.

Besides these two, were about twelve admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 6. JOH. FOX
——— HEN. BULL
——— THO. COOPER
——— WILL. DOUNHAM
} of Magd. coll.

The two last of which were afterwards bishops.

At the same time was one JOHN REDMAN or REDMAYNE of Magd. coll. admitted. But whether this be the same John Redman who was afterwards archdeacon of Taunton, or another mention'd under the year 1508 and 1524, or a third mention'd among the writers an. 1551, I cannot justly say.

June 6. WILL. HUGH
— 20. GEORGE ETHERIDGE
——— JOHN MORWEN
} of C. C. coll.

Feb. 21. JOH. PULLAYNE of New coll.
Mar. 18. LAUR. NOWELL of Brasn. coll.
— 24. NICH. GRIMOALD of Mert. coll.
In all thirty nine.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 30. GILB. BOURN of All-s. coll.

Nov. 21. JOHN SOMER.—He was can. of Winds. in the time of qu. Mary, where he died, 1573.

THO. SLYTHURST was admitted the same day.—He was made canon of Winds. and the first president of Trin. college, in the time of qu. Mary; of which being deprived in the beginning of qu. Eliz. was committed prisoner to the tower of London, where he died about 1560.[3]

[8] [Notwithstanding the letters patent of K. Edward VI. granting him to hold it for life. WATTS.]

[9] [John Cottrell LL. D. died in 1572, and was in that year succeeded both in his archdeaconry and in his church of Wynford by John Rugge A.M. KENNET.]

[1] [Joh. Rumridge S.T.P. admissus ad ecclesiam paroch. De Milton Brian dioc. Linc. per resign. Ricardi Hayward ex pres. Phil. et Marie, die 12 Maij, 1557. *Reg. Pole, Cant.* fol. 96. KENNET.
Rector of Bosworth, Leicestershire. TANNER.]

[2] In his *Hist. of Cambridge*, sect. 6, p. 91.

[3] [Slythurst was born in Berkshire, took the degree of B. A. Feb. 27, 1529, determined the same term, and became M. A. Feb. 25, 1533. In 1545 (Feb. 11,) he was instituted to the vicarage of Chalfonte St. Peters, Bucks, at the presentation of Rob. Drury, esq. On Feb. 21, 1554, he supplicated for the degree of D. D. which he never took. He was created canon of Windsor, by letters patent of queen Mary, Apr. 2, 1554. Feb. 13, 1555, he was instituted to the rectory of Chalfonte St. Giles, Bucks, at the presentation of William Sothold. He was installed president of Trinity, May 30, 1556; about which time he resigned the vicarage of Chalfonte St. Peters. In 1556 (Nov. 11) he was appointed by the convocation of the university of Oxford with others, to regulate or supervise the exercises in theology, on the election of cardinal Pole to the chancellorship. In Sept. 1559, he was deprived of his presidentship, and died, as before stated, in the Tower. Warton's *Life of Pope*, Append. No. XXV, page 380.]

Feb. 8. Will. Pye of Oriel coll. now one of the proctors of the university.—In 1534 he seems to have been admitted batch. of physic.

Besides these were ten more admitted, and five that supplicated; among whom was William Peryn one, lately a Dominican or black fryer, who was, I suppose, admitted, because in a book or books which he soon after published, he writes himself batch. of div.

[68]

Doct. of the Laws.

Jul. 2. John ap Harry or Parry.—He was soon after principal of Broadgate's hall, and seems to be the same John ap Harry who was successor to Gilb. Smith in the archdeaconry of Northampton.[4] This Dr. Parry died in the beginning of 1549, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Castor in Northamptonshire.

John Williams lately principal of Broadgate's hall, was admitted the same day. "He occurs prebendary of Glo- "cester A. D. 1549, in which year he was appointed by "archb. Cranmer to be his commissary during the vacancy "of the see of Glocester.

"Robert Raynold of New coll. supplicated this year to "be Dr. of law, but doth not appear admitted. He was in "1547 commissary under Dr. Steward chancellor to Steph. "Gardiner Bp. of Winchester.—He had in or about 1545 "succeeded Dr. Tho. Leigh or Lee in the mastership of St. "Cross's hospital near Winchester."

Doctors of Divinity.

June 1. Philip Brode about this time a shagling lecturer of divinity in this university.—He was afterwards a prebendary of the church of York, beneficed in the diocese thereof, and died in 1551, or thereabouts.

John Robyns the astrologer and mathematician, sometimes fellow of All-s. coll. and now canon of Windsor, did supplicate that he might be admitted to proceed in divinity; but whether he was admitted it appears not.—Rich. Cox also, a D. of D. of Cambridge, did supplicate that he might sit and take a place among the doctors of divinity (tho' it was unusual and out of order) as being not incorporated. See in the year 1545.

Incorporations.

This year, or thereabouts, John Cheek of Cambridge[5] was incorporated, but in what degree, unless in that of master of arts, I cannot justly tell, because of the imperfectness of the registers. He had studied before for some time in this university, and was now one of the canons of King's coll. in Oxon, I mean of that college founded by K. Hen. 8. on that of card. Wolsey, which continued from the year 1532 to 1545, at which time he was about to translate the see of Oxon from Osney to his said coll. intended then by him to have it known by the name of Christ Church, which was effected accordingly in the year following. When the said king's coll. was dissolved by Hen. 8. in the beginning of the year 1545, he allowed most of the then canons yearly pensions in lieu of their canonries; and to Jo. Cheek, who was then tutor to his son prince Edward, he allowed six and twenty pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence. He was afterwards a knight, and most famous for his learning, exprest in his *Introductio Grammatices*, his book *De Ludimagistrorum Officio*, in another, *De Pronunciatione Linguæ Grecæ*, and in many more, besides translations; the catalogue of which, (mostly taken from Baleus) you may see at the end of sir John Cheek's life, written by Ger. Langbaine, put by him before a book written by the said Cheek, entit. *The True Subject to the Rebel, or the Hurt of Sedition*, &c. Oxon, 1641. qu. This sir John Cheek died at Lond. in the house of Pet. Osbourne esq; a great comforter of afflicted Protestants, in the month of Sept. 1557, and was buried in the church of St. Alban in Woodstreet within the said city.

[4] [Mag. Joh. ap Harry LL. D. ep'i Petriburg. vicarius in spir. gen. commissarius et officialis principalis Maij 7, 1546. Kennet.]

[5] [Joan. Chekus, Cantabrigiensis, admissus socius coll. Jo. an. 21 H. 8. Mar. 26. *Archiv. Coll. Jo.*

Jo. Cheke A. M. an. 1533, *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* Eques auratus sub Edvardo 6to. Baker.]

An. Dom. 1544.—36 Hen. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissaries.

The same.

Proctors.

Nich. Alambrygg of All-s. coll.
Will. Smyth of Brasen-n. coll. again.
Elected about the ides of May.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 7. In an act then celebrated Will. Fitzjames[6] dean of Wells was adorned with the degree of batchelor of arts, wearing then the gown and habit of a compounder, that is, one who compounds or pays double or treble fees for his degree, which is usually done by rich dignitaries. In the year following he was admitted into commons in Exeter coll. and allowed to take place among the fellows of that society. He succeeded in that dignity Tho. Cromwell secretary of state, an. 1540, and was succeeded by John Goodman 1548.

John Hopkyns was admitted the same day.—He is supposed to be the same John Hopkyns who had a hand in turning into English metre several of David's *Psalms*.

Nov. 3. Rich. Edwards of C. C. coll.

Jan. 12. Rich. Harford of Mert. coll.—Whether he took a degree in this university, it appears not. While he was batch. of arts, he was archdeacon of St. David's, which he keeping for some years, was at length made archdeacon of Hereford. At the time of his death he gave lands to Mert. coll. situate and being within the town of Walton near to Tewksbury in Glocestershire.

Besides these four, were 56 admitted.

In the month of June this year supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts one Will. Walker a priest, but whether he was admitted it appears not. In Dec. 1554 he was made succentor of the cath. ch. of Salisbury, in which dignity he was succeeded by one Hen. Brither in the beginning of 1561. [69]

☞ But four batch. of the civil law were admitted, the encouragement for that profession being now much decayed.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 8. Edmund Daniel of Mert. coll.—See in the year 1556.

June 13. Christoph. Goodman of Brasen-nose coll.

[6] [He is call'd Fitzwilliams in each of Godwin's Catalogues, as also in *Angl. Sac.* i. 590. from *Reg. Cranmer.* Loveday.]

25. JOHN HERON, — JOHN PROCTOR, — JOHN WATSON } of All-souls coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Winchester.

Oct. 18. HENRY PENDLETON of Brasen-nose coll.

Jan. 28. THO. GREENAWAY of C. C. coll.—This person, who was a Hampshire man born, was author of *Vita Richardi Fox C. C. C. Oxon. Fundatoris breviter descripta*, an. 1566. The beginning of which was, *Richardus Fox familia satis splendida*, &c. 'Tis a manuscript, kept to this day in the archives of C. C. C. libr. He was afterwards batch. of div. as 'tis said, tho' his admission is neglected to be registred, and at length president of the said coll. He died at Heyford Purcells in Oxfordshire, being then rector of that place, in August 1571, and was buried in the church there.[7]

Jan. 28. JOHN JEWELL of C. C. C.

Besides these 8, were about 24 admitted, and several who supplicated, among whom RALPH ROBINSON of C. C. coll. was one, mentioned under the year 1540.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 14. JAMES BROKES of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

Two more who were of Brasen-nose college were admitted (namely WILL. SMYTH and THO. TYPPING) and three there were that supplicated for the said degree.

☞ Not one doctor of the civil law, or LL. was admitted, or supplicated, only one ROB. RAYNOLD of New coll. and not one in physic, or divinity, only in the last WILL. PYE of Oriel coll. whom I have formerly mentioned.

Incorporations.

Mar. 11. ANDR. DAVYSON bac. of arts of Cambridge, afterwards M. of arts beyond the seas, was then incorporated M. of arts.

AN. DOM. 1545.—37 HEN. VIII.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. DR. LONGLAND bishop of Lincoln.

Commissary.

The same, viz. DR. TRESHAM.

Proctors.

JOHN STOYT of Mert. coll.
SIMON PERROT of Magd. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

June .... JAMES NEYLAND.—See among the M. of A. 1548.

July .... WHITTYNGHAM of Brasen-nose coll.—He was soon after of All-s. coll. and at length the unworthy dean of Durham.

Jul. .... JOHN PIERS of Magd. coll.—He died archbishop of York.

Oct. .... THO. HYDE of New coll.

JAMES BICTON was admitted in the same month. See among the mast. of arts an. 1547.

The admissions this year come in all but to about 32.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

"Nov. 21. WILL. FORD of New coll."

Nov. — VALENTINE DALE of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards dean of Wells. See more among the incorporations in 1552. Besides them were only three more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

June — THO. BICKLEY of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

—— JOHN MOLENS or MULLYNS of the same coll.

Besides these two, 25 more were admitted, and some supplicated who were never admitted.

Batchelor of Physic.

—— GEORGE ETHRYG or ETHERIDGE of C. C. coll.

—— RICH. MASTER of All-s. coll.—See more among the doctors of this faculty under the year 1554.

—— JOHN THROWLEY batch. of divinity, lately a monk of the order of St. Benedict, was then admitted batch. of physic.

Batchelors of Divinity.

—— MATTHEW SMYTH the first principal of Brasen-nose coll.

For the said degree supplicated PATRICK WALSH, who was afterwards bishop of Waterford in Ireland; WILL. BOCHER afterwards president of C. C. coll. and JOHN SMYTH afterwards provost of Oriel; which three were without [70]
doubt admitted, but neglected to be registered by the public scribe of the university. As for Smyth, he was engaged in a dispute with Hugh Latimer in the divinity school 18 April 1554.

Doctor of Laws.

Jan. — JOHN FULLER of All-s. coll.[8]—He was afterwards prebendary of Ely, chancellor to the bishop thereof, and master of Jesus coll. in Cambridge. You may read of him in the *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, written by John Fox, under 1555.

In the same month NICH. BULLYNGHAM of All-s. coll. did supplicate for the said degree, but was not admitted. See among the incorporations 1566. Also ROB. WESTON of the same coll. See in an. 1556, among the doctors of law.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Nov. —— WILL. CHEADSEY of C. C. coll.—He was now chaplain to Dr. Bonner bishop of London, who was his promoter to several dignities in the church.

Another person was also admitted doctor, but his true name is omitted in the register.

Incorporations.

Jun. — RICH. COXE M. of A. of this university, afterwards D. D. of Cambridge, and now dean of Osney near Oxford, was then incorporated D. of D. as he had stood at Cambridge.

[7] [Tho. Greenway cler. admiss. ad rect. de Povers Gifford 20 Aug. 1554; Henr. Ellis cler. ad cand. 12 Jan. 1571. *Reg. Bonner et Grindall.*
Tho. Greenway, S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. de Rettenden com. Essex, 7 Apr. 1557, quem resign. ante 31 Octob. 1561.
He was admitted president of C. C. C. Oxon. 3 Jan. 1561, and resign'd before 19 July, 1568. KENNET.]

[8] [Jo. Fuller L. D. admiss. ad rect. de Hanwell cum capella de Brentford annexa, 16 Jul. 1547, quam resign. ante 22 Maij, 1551. *Reg. Bonner.*
1558, 28 Mar. Joh. Fuller LL. D. coll. ad preb de Chamberlainswode per consecr. Cuthberti Scot in e'pum Cestr. *Ib.* 1558, 14 Dec.
Mag. Joh. Weale S. T. B. coll. ad cand. per mortem Joh. Fuller LL. D. *Ib.* KENNET.]

AN. DOM. 1546.—38 HEN. 8.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same.

Proctors.

JOHN SMITH of Oriel coll.

SIMON PERROT again.

Elected the first day of Easter term, the senior being then, as it seems, batch. of divinity.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. — JUSTINIAN LANCASTER of C. C. coll.—Whether he took the degree of M. A. it appears not. Afterwards he was made archdeacon of Taunton in Somersetshire, in the place, I suppose, of John Fitzjames deprived, an. 1560.

—— MICHAEL RENNIGER, commonly called RHANGER of Magd. coll.

—— JOHN COX of Brasen-nose coll.—I find one of both his names to have made several translations into the English tongue as (1) *An Exhortation to the Ministers of God's Word in the Church of Christ.* Lond. 1575, written by Hen. Bullinger. (2) *A Treatise of the Word of God, written against the Traditions of Men,* Lond. 1583. oct. written by Anth. Sadeel, &c. but whether the said translations were made by the aforesaid John Cox of Brasen-nose coll. or another John Cox who was a student of C. C. 1555, I cannot yet resolve you.

—— THO. WILSON of Brasen-nose coll. a Yorkshire man born.—See in the year 1516 and 1553.

In all about 36.

☞ Not one admission in the law or laws is this year registered.

Masters of Arts.

—— THO. NEAL of New coll. now eminent for the Hebrew as well as for the Greek tongue.

—— LEONARD BILSON lately of Mert. coll. as it seems, now the learned schoolmaster of Reading in Berks.—This person, who was uncle to Dr. Tho. Bilson, B. of Winchester, had several dignities in the church, of which a prebendship of Winchester was one.

—— WILL. JOHNSON of All-s. coll.—He is reported to be afterwards bishop of Meath in Ireland. See in the year 1543.

The admissions of masters being not registred by the scribe, I can only say that only 10 stood in the act celebrated 11 July this year.

☞ The admissions of batch. of div. are omitted in the Reg.

☞ Not one doct. of law or physic was adm. this year.

Doctor of Divinity.

June —— JAMES BROKES of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Gloc: as I have before told you.

Incorporations.

June —— JOHN CRAYFORD D. of D. Cambridge.[9]—He was originally of Queen's coll. in that university; from whence being ejected, he went to Oxon, was elected fellow of Univ. coll. an. 1519, incorporated M. of A. in 1521, as I have before told you in that year, became proctor of Cambridge in the year following, and in 1525 he was made one of the canons of Cardinal college. Afterwards leaving Oxon, he went to Cambridge the third time, where he commenced D. of D. an. 1535, and was soon after vice-chancellor of that university. In Oct. 1544 he became chancellor of the church of Salisbury on the death of John Edmunds, being then prebendary of North Aulton in the said church; and in the middle of July 1545, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Berkshire on the death of Rob. AUDLEY. On the 17 of March following, he was collated to the prebendship of Chermister and Bere in the church of Sarum, upon the resignation of George Heneage; and in Sept. 1546 (he having been newly incorporated D. of D. as 'tis before told you) was elected master of Univ. coll. being then also prebendary of Winchester. He concluded his last day soon after; whereupon Hen. Parry succeeded him in the chancellorship of Sarum, in Sept. 1547, and in the mastership of the said coll. one Rich. Salveine M. A. As for his archdeaconry, which he before had resigned, Will. Pye did succeed him therein, 7 Oct. 1545. [71]

AN. DOM. 1547.—1 EDW. 6.

Chancellor.

The same, namely JOHN LONGLAND D. of D. and bishop of Lincoln, but he dying on the 7 day of May this year, Rich. Coxe D. of D. and dean of Ch. Ch. Oxon, was, tho' at London, by a solemn decree of the university elected in a convocation (not in a congregation of the regents according to the ancient manner) on the 21 day of the said month, Dr Hugh Weston in the mean time being cancellarius natus. The 22 of July following the said chanc. coming to Oxon, was [1] received with the public congratulation of the vice-chancellor, doctors, proctors, and other members of the university, at Magd. coll. near to the East gate of the city, where being present also Dr. Oglethorp the president, with the fellows of that house, Mr. Tho. Hardyng the king's professor of the Hebrew tongue, delivered an eloquent oration before him; which being done, he was conducted to his lodging at Ch. Ch.

Vice-chancellor or Commissary.

WALTER WRYGHT LL. D. sometimes principal of Peckwater's inn, now head or governor of Durham coll. and archdeacon of Oxford, designed to the office of vice-chancellor by Dr. Coxe about St. John Baptist's time.

Proctors.

EDM. CRISPYNE of Oriel coll.

HEN. BAYLIE of New coll.

Elected a little after the new chancellor had taken his place, the senior being then six years, and the other five years, standing in the degree of master; which was not altogether according to the order of K. Hen. 8. made 1541, appointing that the proctors should be elected from the senior masters, of eight years standing at least. These two proctors were afterwards eminent scholars in the time they

[9] [Joh. Crayford admiss. ad rect. de Stanford Rivers com. Ess. 26 Nov. 1622, quam resign. Feb. prox. sequ.

1539, 31 Jan. Mag. Joh. Crayford S. T. P. admiss. ad preb. de Harleston in eccl. Lond. per mort. Joh. Smith in med. doctoris, ad pres. Will. Gascoigne mil. ex concessione Joh. nuper Lond. e'pi. *Reg. Bonner.*

Joh. Hodgskin S. T. P. coll. ad preb. Harleston, 26 Nov. 1548, per mort. Joh. Crayford.

Mag. Joh'es Crayford S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Bricklesworth unà cùm preb. in eccl. Sarum per mort. mag. Joh. Edmunds S. T. P. ad pres. Joh. e'pi Sarum. 5 Jan. 1544. *Reg. Petriburg.* KENNET.

V. Caium *De Antiq. Cant.* p. 156. Erat quidem procan. acad. Cant. cui obæratus obiit, uti patet ex computo acad. BARER.]

[1] Reg. 2. elect. Coll. Magd. B. fol. 12 b.

lived, and the senior died in the latter end of the year (in March) 1549.

Batchelor of Grammar.

Edw. Pendleton the famous schoolmaster of Manchester in Lancashire, was admitted to the reading of any book of the faculty of grammar, that is, to the degree of batch. of grammar; but the day or month when, is not set down in the public register, now very much neglected.

Batchelors of Arts.

Humph. Lloyd or Llhuyd, now, or soon after, of Brasen-nose-coll.

Julius Palmer of Magd. coll.—This person was elected probationer fellow of the said coll. 25 July 1549, and true and perpetual fellow in the year following. In 1553 he left his fellowship, and what became of him after, John Fox in his book of *The Acts and Monuments of the Church*, &c. will tell you at large among the martyrs that stood up and died for the Protestant religion, under the year 1556.

This year also was admitted batch. of arts one Barth. Green, but whether the same with Bartlet (that is little Bartholomew) Green who suffered martyrdom for the Protestant cause, an. 1556, as you may see at large in the book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, under that year, I cannot justly say. John Fox, who hath written his story, tells you that he was educated in the university of Oxon, and afterwards in the inns of court. "See Maunsell's Catalogue, P. I. p. 55. a."

Thirty and one batch. were admitted this year.

Batchelors of Law.

Tho. Randall or Randolph of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards principal of Broadgate's hall, and a frequent ambassador in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

Besides him, I find but one more admitted, the register, as I have told you before, being much, or in a manner altogether neglected.

Masters of Arts.

Thomas Godwyn of Magd. coll.
Thomas Bentham of Magd. coll.
They were afterwards bishops.
Richard Edwards of Ch. Ch.
Will. Whittynghan, of Ch. Ch.

The former was lately of C. C. coll. and now in much esteem for his poetry; the other was lately of All-s. coll. but not as yet known to have any eminence in him.

James Bicton of Ch. Ch. now dean of Kilkenny in Ireland.—He died in 1552, and was buried in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.

[72] Christop. Malton (of Ch. Ch. also as it seems)—On the 3 of April 1564, he was installed archdeacon of Clievland in the place of Dr. John Warner resigning, and dying in the latter end of the year (in March) 1569, was succeeded by Ralph Coulton M. of A. and prebendary of York, afterwards batch. of div.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Jul. — Rich. Bruerne of Linc. coll.—He was afterwards Hebrew professor of this university, canon of Ch. Ch. and of Windsor, fellow of the college at Eaton, of which he was elected provost, about 1561, but soon after ejected. He died about the latter end of April 1565, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor. John Leland numbers[2] him among the learned men of his time, and saith, That he was Hebræi radius chori.

Several other batchelors of divinity were admitted this year, but not registred, among whom Rich. Turner of Magdalen coll. was not.

☞ Not one doctor of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Feb. — Tho. Hughes or Hewes of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards physician to qu. Mary, and one of the college of physicians at London. He died at London in the month of August 1558, and was a benefactor to the college which had given him education.

Edmund Crispyne of Oriel coll. lately a shagling lecturer of physic, now one of the proctors of the university, did supplicate to be licensed to proceed in physic. Also Henry Baylie the other proctor, did in like manner do so, and were without doubt licensed, (tho' not registred so to be) because I find them afterwards to be written and stiled doctors of physic.

☞ Not one doctor of divinity was admitted or licensed this year.

Incorporations.

Feb. — Pet. Martyr doct. of div. of the university of Padua, was then incorporated doct. of div.—He was this year designed by the king to read a divinity lecture in the university, which he accordingly began to do in the beginning of the next year.

One Edward Banke and John Chaundler were incorporated B. of arts, but of what university they had been, is not set down; which is all I know of them.

An. Dom. 1548.—2 Edw. 6.

Chancellor.

Dr. Rich. Cox dean of Ch. Ch.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Walt. Wryght.

Proctors.

John Redman of Magd. coll. adm. 26 April.
Thomas Symons of Mert. coll. adm. 26 April.

Batchelors of Arts.

The admission of batchelors and catalogue of determiners being this year omitted by the registrary, I cannot give you the names of any who were afterwards bishops, writers, &c. only David de la Hyde, whom I have mention'd among the writers, an. 1580.

Batchelor of Law.

Maurice Clennock was admitted, but the day or month when, appears not.—He was afterwards elected to the episcopal see of Bangor, but queen Mary dying before his consecration thereunto, he fled beyond the seas; and what became of him there, I have told you already in Arthur Bokely, among the bishops, under the year 1555.

Masters of Arts.

James Neyland of All-s. coll.—This person, who was

[2] In *Cygn. Cant.*

fellow of that house, and an Irish man born, is reported by one of his [3] country-men to be a learned physician.

John Boxall of New coll.—He was afterwards dean of Chichester, Windsor, &c. and a man of note in the reign of queen Mary.

Besides these 2, were but 9 more that stood in the act celebrated this year 16 July. The admissions of them and many others are omitted in the register.

Doctor of Civil Law.

David Lewes of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards the first principal of Jesus coll. judge of the high court of admiralty, master of St. Katharine's hospital near to the Tower of London, one of the masters in chancery, and of her majesty's requests. He died on Monday 27 April 1584, in the coll. called Doctors Commons at London; whereupon his body was convey'd to Abergavenny in Monmouthshire, where it was buried on the 24 of May following in the North chancel of the church there, under a fair tomb, erected by him while living, which yet remains as an ornament to that church.

[73] *Doctor of Divinity.*

Rich. Beisley of All-s. coll.—The day and month when he was licensed to proceed, is omitted. One of both his names was an exile in queen Mary's reign, "having been "one of those learned and excellent preachers with whom "archbishop Cranmer (temp. Edw. 6.) supplied the city of "Canterbury, but he was turn'd out 1. Mariæ."

Incorporations.

Christopher Tye doct. of music of Cambridge[4].—This person, who seems to be a Western man born, was now one of the gentlemen of the chappel belonging to K. Edw. 6. and much in renown for his admirable skill in the theoretical and practical part of music. The words of several of his divine services and anthems, are in a book entit. *Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedral and Collegiate Choirs in the Church of England.* Lond. 1663. oct. collected and published by Jam. Clifford petty canon of Pauls, sometimes chorister of Magd. coll. in Oxon. We have also some of his compositions among the ancient books in the public music school, of six parts, but long since, with others of that time, antiquated, and not at all valued. He also translated into English meter, *The Acts of the Apostles, with Notes to sing each Chapter by:* printed in 1553, oct.[5]

An. Dom. 1549.—3 Edw. 6.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

The same.

Proctors.

Leonard Lyngham of Brasen-nose coll.
Richard Hughes of Magdalen coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

James Calfill of Christ Church.

Will. Good of Corpus Christi college.—He was afterwards a Jesuit.

Hieronimus Philippides of Ch. Ch.

Alan Cope of Magd. coll.

Lawr. Humphrey of Magd. coll.

Both which were afterwards noted writers.

John Abulines an Helvetian of Ch. Ch.—He is the same, I suppose, who is written, but false, Johannes ab Ulmis. "Quære, whether the same with Mr. Johannes de Albinis, "who has published a *Discourse against Heresies.* See Tho. "Spark among the writers vol. ii. col. 190."

The admissions, and names of the determiners, are omitted this year, by the carelessness of the public scribe, and therefore the number of them is uncertain.

Batchelor of Law.

Will. Awbrey of All-souls college.—He was afterwards successively principal of New inn, the king's professor of the civil law in this university, judge advocate of the queen's army at St. Quintins in France, advocate in the court of arches, one of the council of the marches of Wales, master of the chancery, chancellor to John archbishop of Canterbury throughout his whole province, and lastly, by the special favour of queen Elizabeth, he was taken to her nearer service, and made one of the masters of requests in ordinary.[6]

What other batch. of this fac. were admitted, I find not, for they are not inserted in the register. Four occur that supplicated, who, I presume, were admitted; among whom John James or Jamys, was one, who was afterwards one of the first fell. of S. John's coll. and on the 24 of March 1563 succeeded Tho. Curteys in the subdeanery of Salisbury, and he Rob. Elyot in December 1561.

Masters of Arts.

Michael Renniger of Magd. coll.

Arth. Saule of Magd. coll.

Both afterwards exiles for their religion in the time of queen Mary. Of the first I have made mention among the writers, an. 1609. The other, Arthur Saule, became prebendary of Bedmynster and Radclive in the church of Sarum (which is a residentiary) in Jan. 1559, and had other dignities, besides benefices conferr'd upon him.[7] One of both his names was author of *The famous Game of Chesse-play lately discovered, and all Doubts resolv'd,* &c. Lond. 1614. oct. dedicated to Lucy countess of Bedford. Whether this Ar. Saule who writes himself gent. was descended from the former; I cannot justly say.

Tho. Hyde of New coll.

[3] Rich. Stanyhurst in *Descript. Hibern.* cap. 7.

[4] [Conceditur Chr. Tye hic apud vos in musica bac. ut studium et practica decem annorum post gradum bac. susceptum sufficiat ei pro completo gradu doctoratus in eadem facultate. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* An. 1545.

An. 1572. Mar. 15, Dus e'pus Elien. contulit rectoriam de Donyngton, cum Merche, per mortem naturalem venerabilis viri Christopheri Tye musices doctoris, ultimi incumbentis, ibidem vacantem, dilecto sibi in Christo Hugoni Bellet clerico in artibus magistro—*Reg'r Elien; Coke.* Baker.]

[5] [See Warton's *Hist. of Eng. Poetry,* iii. 170, 190, 193, 468.]

[6] [Magister Willelmus Awbrey LL. D. curiæ audient. Cantuar. causarum et negotiorum legitime deputat. anno 1590. Cook, *Reports,* part 2, p. 40. Kennet. See an account of Aubrey, with an original letter from him to Dr. Dee, in the Lives affixed to *Letters from the Bodleian Library,* Oxford 1813, vol. 2. p. 207.]

[7] [Regina—Commissionariis nostris generalibus—ad canonicatum sive præbendam de Bedmystre et Radclyffe in com. Somers. fundatam in eccl. cath. Sarum jam per legitimam deprivat. Joh. Blackston—dilectum nobis in Xto Arthurum Saule, cler. in art. magistrum vobis præsentamus—T. R. apud Westmon. 2 Nov. reg. 1. 1559. Rymer, xv. 548. Arthurus Saule habet lit. reginæ de pres. ad canonicatum et preb. in eccl. cath. Bristol. 1 Januar. reg. 1. 1559. *Ib.* 562. Arthurus Saule in art. mag. habet lit. reginæ de pres. ad rect. de Byntum cum lib. capella, Glouc. dioc. T. R. 11 Octob. 1566. *Ib.* 665. Regina—Richardo Gloucestr. e'po ad vicariam de Burkeley sestræ dioc.—ad nostram præsentat. ratione lapsus, Arthurum Saull cler. A. M. vobis præsentamus—T. R. apud Gorhambury 15 Apr. reg. 17 1575. *Ib.* 739. Kennet.]

JOHN PIERS of Mag. coll.

The former was afterwards an exile for the R. Cath. religion, in the time of queen Elizabeth, the other was an archbishop in her reign.

The admissions of masters are also omitted this year, but the number of those that stood in an act celebrated in Sept. comes to 23.

Batchelor of Physic.

JAMES NEYLAND of All-s. coll.—Others were admitted, but are not inserted in the register.

[74] *Batchelors of Divinity.*

Jul. — BERNARD GILPYN of Queen's coll.—This person, who was born of an antient and genteel family at Kentmeire in Westmorland, became a poor serving child of the said coll. in 1533, aged about 17 or thereabouts, and about the time that he proceeded M. of A. he was made fellow thereof, being then esteemed a good disputant in logic and philosophy, and well read in the Greek and Hebrew; in which tongues he was instructed by his contemporary Tho. Neal of New coll. who was afterwards Hebrew professor of this university. About that time his eminence in learning was such, that he was made choice of to be one of the first masters to supply Ch. Ch. when first founded for a dean, canons and students by K. Hen. 8. But continuing there not long, was at length taken thence, and by the care and charge of his mother's uncle Dr. Cuth. Tonstall bishop of Durham, he was sent to travel, and while he continued in the university of Paris, he did him some service in correcting and printing one of his books, as I have elsewhere told you. After his return he confer'd on him the rectory of Esington, with the archdeaconry of Durham annex'd, about 1556; but in whose room or place, I cannot tell, unless in that of one Will. Franklin batch. of decrees and chancellor of Durham, who occurs archdeacon of Durham 1531. After he was settled at Esington, he preached much against the vices, errors, and corruptions of the times, to the great displeasure of some of the neighbouring ministers, who were then R. Catholics. But his desire being to part with those troublesome places, as too much for one man to keep (as he pretended) he was presented to the rich rectory of Houghton in the Spring in the county palatine of Durham, where being settled, his preachings were so frequent, and in other places as well remote, as near thereunto, that he was commonly called *The Northern Apostle.* His alms were also so large, frequent, and constant, that he was usually called the common father of the poor. In his archdeaconry of Durham succeeded John Ebden [8] batch. of div. sometimes proctor of the university of Cambridge, who had it given to him by queen Elizabeth, while the see of Durham was void, 22 May 1560; a little before which time, Gilpyn had a *conge de lier* sent to him to be elected bishop of Carlisle on the death of Owen Oglethorp, but refused it. Soon after he erected a grammar school at Houghton, and bestowed 460 *lib.* to buy lands to endow it for a master and usher. Which, with other moneys and lands given for that purpose by John Heath of Kepier esq; the school was settled in 1572 or thereabouts. To conclude, this worthy person having his life written and published by one [9] of his scholars, I shall now say no more of him, only that he died on 4 March 1583, aged 66, and was buried in the church at Houghton, and that by his will dated 17 Oct. 1582, he left half of his goods to the poor of that place, and the other half in exhibitions upon scholars and students in Oxon, viz. Mr. Richard Wharton, Mr. Steph. Copperthwaite, George Carleton, (afterwards bishop of Chich.) Ralph Ironside born in Houghton before-mention'd (father to Gilbert bishop of Bristol an. 1660) Evan Airay, (afterwards provost of Qu. coll.) William Cayrus, Franc. Risley, Tho. Collinson, &c. He hath written several things, but hath nothing extant, only *A Sermon before the King and Court at Greenwich, on the first Sunday after Epiph. an.* 1552; on Luke 2. from verse 41. to 48. Lond. 1581. oct. there again 1630. qu.

☞ Not one doctor of law, physic or divinity can I find to have been admitted this year, for the reason before specified.

AN. DOM. 1550.—4 Edw. 6.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. WALT. WRYGHT, but he giving up his office according to the Edwardin statutes in the beginning of Michaelmas term, Dr. Will. Tresham of Ch. Ch. who before had often been commissary, was elected, according to a certain form, into his place.

Proctors.

ROGER ELYOTT of All-s. coll.
THO. FRYND of New coll.

Batchelors of Music.

Tho' the public register of this time is very imperfect, as having been neglected by one who was afterwards deservedly turned out of his place, yet it appears therein (tho' very obscurely) that one JOHN MERBECK or MARBECK organist of St. George's chap. at Windsor did supplicate for the degree of batch. of music, but whether he was admitted it appears not, because the admissions in all faculties are for several years omitted. All therefore that I can say of him, is, that he was an eminent musician of his time, as well for the theory, as practical part, of music, as may be seen in a book of his composition, entit. *The Book of Common-prayer noted.* Lond. 1550. qu. besides divers compositions that are not extant. As for other books that he wrote and published they relate to divinity, and matters against the pope, among which are (1) *A Concordance of the Bible,*[1] &c. Lond. 1550.

[8] [1560, 22 Maii, Joh. Ebden S. T. B. institutus in archidiat. Dunelm, ex pres. reginæ, sed. vac. per resignat. Bernardi Gilpin.
Joh. Ebden cl. coll. ad preb. de Mapesbury in eccl. Paul 13 Nov. 1562, per resign. Joh. Pilkington. KENNET.]

[9] George Carleton bishop of Chichester.

[1] [*A Concordance, that is to to saie a Worke wherein by the Ordre of the Letters of the A. B. C. ye maye redely finde any Worde conteigned in the whole Bible so often as it is there expressed or mentioned.* Anno MDL. fol. To the most highe and mightie prince Edward VI. by the grace of God, king—your most humble lovinge and obedient subject Jhon Marbeck wisheth all health and honour——One of your highness most poore subjectes destitute both of learnynge and eloquence, yea and such a one as in maner never tasted the sweetness of learned letters, but altogether brought up in your highnes college at Wyndsore in the study of musicke and playing on organs, wherein I consumed vainly the greatest part of my life—As I had allmost finished this worke my chaunce among others was at Windsor to be taken in the labirinth and troublesom letter of a lawe called the Statute of six Articles.—I was quickly condempned and judged to death for copying out of a worke made by the great clerke Mr. Jhon Calvin, written against the same sixe articles, and this my *Concordance* was not one of the least matters that they then alledged——Your highness father granted me his most gracious pardon, which I enjoyed and was set at liberty. KENNET.

Marbeck not perfectly understanding the Latin tongue did out of the Latin, with the help of the English, Bible make an English *Concordance.* He was condemned in 1544 on the statute of the six articles, to be burnt at Windsor, but bishop Gardiner loving him for his skill in musick, procured his

fol. &c. (2) *The Lives of Holy Saints, Prophets, Patriarchs,*
[75] &c. Lond. in 4to.[2] (3) *The ripping up of the Pope's Fardel.* Lond. 1581. oct. (4) *Book of Notes and common Places, with their Exposition,* &c. Lond. 1581. qu. (5) *Examples drawn out of Holy Scripture, with their Application: Also a brief Conference between the Pope and his Secretary, wherein is opened his great blasphemous Pride.* Lond. 1582. oct. (6) *Dialogue between Youth and old Age, wherein is declared the Persecutions of Christ's Religion, since the Fall of Adam, hitherto.* Lond. 1584. John Fox, in his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church,* &c. doth speak largely of this John Merbeck, if not too much, in the first edition thereof, wherein he made him a martyr while he was living, which hath administred a great deal of sport among the Roman Catholic writers, as Alan Cope, Rob. Persons, &c.

Batchelors of Arts.

William Allyn or Alan of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards a cardinal and an archbishop.

William Overton of Magd. coll.

John Bullyngham of Magd. coll.

Both afterwards bishops in England.

Pet. Whyte of Oriel coll. &c.

Pet. Morwyng of Magd. coll. &c.

The admissions of batchelors ad lecturam, and those of ad determinandum, being omitted by the public scribe this year, the just number thereof is unknown.

Masters of Arts.

The number of masters that were admitted I cannot tell, because the record is defective. However the number of those that stood in the comitia held 8 Sept. is fifteen, among whom are James Dugdale afterwards master of Univ. coll. and Will. Norfolk of Oriel, afterwards princ. of St. Mary's hall, and one of the first prebendaries of Worcester.

Batchelors of Divinity.

John Jewell of C. C. coll.

John Harley of Magd. coll.

Both afterwards bishops, and the first a very learned man.

Paul Frewen of All-s. coll.—In 1560 he became canon of Windsor, and about that time preb. of Canterbury. He died the 1 Nov. 1660, and was buried at Windsor.

Doctor of Civil Law.

John Gibbons, lately of All-s. coll. now principal of New inn, was admitted this year, but the day or month is not set down. He was afterwards a member of Doctors Commons, "commissary of the deanery of the arches, 1553," and died at London, in the parish of St. Faith the virgin, about the beginning of the year 1581.

☞ Not one doctor of physic or divinity can I find admitted, or licensed to proceed this year.

An. Dom. 1551.—5 Edw. VI.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

Owen Ogle thorp, D. D. president of Magd. coll. who being several times absent this year, Rich. Martiall, batch. of div. of Ch. Ch. and John Warner, doct. of physic of All-s. coll. officiated for him.

Proctors.

Will. Martiall of Mert. coll.

Pet. Rogers of Ch. Ch.

Batchelors of Arts.

George Savage of Ch. Ch.—See more in the year 1574.

Herbert Westphaling of the same house. He was afterwards B. of Hereford.

James Bell of C. C. coll.—In the latter end of May 1556, he, as a Somersetshire man born, was elected fellow of Trinity coll. but whether he be the same James Bell, who suffer'd death by hanging at Lancaster, for being a Roman priest, in Apr. 1584; or James Bell, a translator of several books into English, I cannot tell. This last was a zealous Protestant, and translated (1) *A Treatise touching the Liberty of a Christian.* Lond. 1579. oct. written in Latin by Dr. Mart. Luther. (2) *Sermon of the Evangelical Olive,* written by John Fox. See more in John Fox among the writers, an. 1587. (3) *The Pope confuted.*[3] Written by the said Fox; see there again. (4) *Answer Apologetical to Hierome Osorius his slanderous Invective.* Lond. 1581. qu. Begun to be written in Lat. by Dr. Walt. Haddon, but finished by John Fox before mentioned.

The admissions, and names of determiners, are omitted this year, and therefore you are not to expect the just number of batchelors that were admitted.

Batchelor of Civil Law.

Nich. Saunders of New coll.—He was afterwards a zealous Roman Catholic, and a forward and indefatigable writer in defence of the religion he professed.

Masters of Arts.

Humph. Lloyd or Lhuyd of Brasen-nose coll.[4]—He was afterwards in much esteem for his great knowledge in British antiquities.

The admissions of masters are this years omitted; yet the [76]
number that stood in the act or comitia, celebrated 6 of July, is 21. The junior of which called Ralph Treiver of Ch. Ch. was, with the approbation of the vice-chancellor and whole congregation, admitted into the school of the physicians (or entred on the physic line) in Jan. 1552.

Bathelors of Divinity.

John Morwen of C. C. coll.—This person did, about this time, upon a sight of the decay of the faculty of divinity, enter himself on the physic line, but whether he continued in it I cannot tell.

John Harpesfield of New coll.

Christoph. Goodman of Ch. Ch. sometimes of Brasen-nose coll.

John Molens or Mullins of Magd. coll.

Hen. Pendleton of Brasen-nose coll.

pardon. I don't know when Marbeck died, but he was alive at the second English edition of Fox's *Book of Martyrs,* in 1583, thirty and nine years after his condemnation. *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

[2] [*The Lyues of holy Sainctes, Prophetes, Patriarches, and others contayned in holye Scripture, so farre forth as expresse mention of them is delyuered vnto vs in God's Worde, with the interpretacion of their names: Collected and gathered into an alphabeticall order, to the great commoditie of the Chrystian Reader.* Lond. 1574. Bodl. 4to. Z. 121. Med.]

[3] [*The Pope converted. The Holy and Apostolique Church confuting the Pope. The first Action. Translated out of Latine into English by James Bell.* Lond. 1580, 4to. The translator to the reader.—I have escaped out of that Lateran labyrinth. I was carried from Christ to the swinstie of Sorbonne. I am now a convert, &c. Vide MS. T. 190. Kennet.]

[4] [Qu. if any relation to the author of *The Treasurie of Helth,* 8vo. Lond. no date, by Copland and Hacket. *British Bibliographer,* (1810) ii, 40.]

☞ Not one doctor of law, physic, or divinity was admitted or licensed to proceed this year; as it appears in the imperfect register of this time.

In this year Rich. Turner, who in the register is stiled bac. div. supplicated for the degree of doct. of that faculty, but it appears that he was not admitted, nor stood in the act.

Incorporations.

Rob. Johnson, LL. bac. (of Cambridge as it seems) was incorporated batch. of both the laws, but the day or month when, appears not. In 1544, July 10, he was installed prebendary of the church of Worcester in the place of Thomas Baggard, LL. D. deceased, and in the same month, as it seems, was made chancellor of the diocese of Worcester; which had been held by the said Baggard. In the reign of K. Edw. 6. he kept both those places, tho' he wrote privately against John Hoper, bishop of Glocester and Worcester; in 1555, Feb. 22, (tertio Mariæ reg.) he was installed prebendary of Stillington in the church of York, and in July 1558 he was collated by Nich. archbishop of York to the rectory of Bolton Percy in Yorkshire, on the death of Arth. Cole, president of Magd. coll. but enjoyed it but a short time. This person, who was esteemed learned and well read in the theological faculty, did write a book against Hoper before-mentioned, but did not publish it. After his death, which hapned in 1559, the book came into the hands of one Henry Joliff or Jolliff, batch. of div. sometimes proctor of Cambridge,[5] afterwards rector of Bishops Hampton in Worcestershire, one of the first prebendaries of Worcester, and in 1554 dean of Bristol in the place of Tho. Rainolds, promoted to the deanery of Exeter. I say that the said Jolliff, having the book in his hands, carried it with him beyond the seas, when he fled there upon the alteration of religion in the beginning of the reign of qu. Eliz. and settling for a time at Lovain, did correct, put some additions to, and publish it, under his and the name of Rob. Johnson, with this title, *Responsio sub Protestatione facta ad illos Articulos Iohannis Hoperi Episcopi Vigorniæ Nomen gerentis, in quibus à Catholica Fide dissentiebat: una cum quibusdam Confutationibus ejusdem Hoperi, & Replicationibus reverendiss. in Ch. pat. Steph. Gardineri Episc. Winton. tunc Temporis pro Confessione Fidei in Carcere detenti.* Antwerp. 1564. in a thick oct. dedicated by Joliff to Philip, king of Spain, acknowledging not only his favours shew'd to him in England, while he was king there, but also at Lovain. Whether Rob. Johnson, the original author, died at Worcester, or York, I know not, or Joliff at Lovain: sure I am that the last died in 1573; for on the 28 Jan. in that year, a commission[6] issued out from the prerogative court of Canterbury to one Will. Steers, a stationer of London, to administer the goods, debts, chattels, &c of Hen. Jolliff, clerk, late dean of Bristol, who died in parts beyond the seas, &c. I find another Hen. Joliff, in whom Dr. John Whyte, bishop of Winton, took[7] much delight for his towardliness and great virtues; but he was a youth, and dying 19 Aug. 1548, must not be understood to be the same with Hen. Joliff before-mention'd, who also wrote against Nich. Rydley; nor Rob. Johnson of All-s. coll. who was admitted batch. of law 1552, or thereabouts, to be the same with him who was the original author of *Responsio*, &c. "I "find one Rob. Johnson to be proctor-general of the arches "court of Canterbury, and principal register to Edm. Bon- "ner, bishop of London, temp. Mariæ reg. which perhaps "was one of the Rob. Johnson's before-mentioned. "Quære."

About this time Abr. Ortelius of Antwerp spent some time in study, in the condition of a sojourner, within this university. Afterwards he became a most admirable cosmographer, the Ptolemey of his time, and the ornament of the learned world. He died in 1598, "4 calend. July, and "was buried in St. Michael's church at Antwerp."

An. Dom. 1552.—6 Edw. VI.

Chancellor.

The same. viz. Dr. Rich. Cox, to whom it was granted by the venerable congregation this year, July 19, that whereas he was about to resign his office of chancellor within a short time, he should never after be burdened with the office of vice-chancellor. The 14 Nov. following he resign'd it, and on the 18th the congregation of regents and non-regents elected according to their new statutes sir John Mason, knight, sometimes fellow of All-s. coll. lately [77] ambassador for K. H. 8. into several foreign countries, and now dean of the cath. ch. at Winchester.

Vice-chancellor or *Pro-chancellor.*

James Brokes, D. D. of C. C. coll. for the first part of the year, and Rich. Martiall, D. D. of Ch. Ch. for the other part, being elected in convocation pro-chanc. 3 Oct. In his absence Dr. Tresham officiated, and is sometimes stiled procancellarius.

Proctors.

Tho: Spencer of Ch. Ch.
Maur. Bullock of New coll.
Both elected on the day before the cal. of Octob.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. — John Rastell of New coll.
Oct. 4. Walt. Baylie of New coll.
Both afterwards writers, and the last an eminent physician.

About 26 were admitted this year, one half of which are omitted in the register.

Batchelors of LL.

Ellis Heywood of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards a Jesuit and a writer.[8]

Griffyth Willyams of New coll.[9]—In 1554, he became chancellor of the dioc. of Worcester, in the place of Rob. Johnson resigning; and whether he be the same Williams, who was chancellor to the bishop of Gloucester about the

[5] [Hen. Joliffe, dom. S. Mich. Cant. procurator, ibid. an. 1537. Baker.]

[6] In the *Reg. of Administrations*, in the will-office near St. Paul's cathedral, beginning on the first day of Jan. 1571, fol. 42. a.

[7] See in John Whyte's *Diacosio-Martyrion*, &c. Lond. 1553. fol. 95.

[8] [*Il Moro d'Eliseo Heiwodo Inglese. All' illustrissimo cardinal Reginaldo Polo.* In Fiorenza. 1556. 8vo. It is a small treatise in Italian in two books, and stiled *Il Moro* from sir Tho. More, at whose house at Chelsea the author supposes sir Thomas to have frequent conversations with learned men of his time, some of which, in the form of dialogue, compose the subject of this book: which is in our university library at Cambridge. T. 6. 42. Cole.]

[9] [Griffith Williams p'br. admiss. ad vic. de Shoresdich, Lond. 22. Jul. 1543, ad pres. Ric. Gwent archid. Lond. quam resign. ante 15 Maii, 1552. *Ibid.*

Griffith Williams cler. admiss. ad rect. de Hedingham Sible, com. Essex, 4 Febr. 1551, quam resign. ante 16 Jan. 1553. *Reg. Bonner.*

Griffinus Williams habet literas Eliz. reginæ de pres. ad rect. de Wroughton alias Elmsdon, Sarum dioc. 1 Jan. reg. 2, 1559-60. Rymer, xv. 562.

Griffinus Williams clericus habet lit. reginæ de pres. ad præbendam de Comhe octava in eccl. cath. Wellen. teste regina apud Westmon. 22 die Martii, reg. 2. 1559-60. *Ib.* xv. 586. Kennet.]

same time, (remembered by [1] Fox for his strange, fearful, and sudden death which befel him in 1558, after qu. Elizabeth came to the crown, and therefore esteemed as a judgment on him for condemning a blind boy to be burnt, in 1556), I cannot justly tell you. In 1557 Will. Turnbull, LL. B. succeeded Griffyth Willyams in the chancellorship of Worcester.

In the public register, which is very imperfect in the beginning of this year, it partly appears that one John Bodye supplicated to be admitted batch. of LL. See in the year 1554.

Masters of Arts.

Alan Cope of Magd. coll.
Lawr. Humphrey of Magd. coll.
Hieron. Philippides of Ch. Ch.
Joh. Abulines, or ab Ulmis of Ch. Ch.

Whether either of these two last was a writer I cannot yet tell. Qu.

Will. Good of C. C. coll.
Jam. Calfill of Ch. Ch.
John Bavant of Ch. Ch.

The last of the said masters was afterwards one of the first fellows of St. John's coll. and the first Greek reader there. He was tutor in the said house to Edm. Campian and Greg. Martin; but upon the alteration of religion, leaving the coll. and his country, was made a Ro. Cath. priest, and afterwards was one of those that endured a tedious imprisonment in Wisbich castle in Cambridgeshire upon account of religion.

Twenty masters stood in the act celebrated 18 July this year, but how many were admitted, it appears not in the register.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Thom. Hardyng of New coll.
Thom. Bickley of Magd. coll.
Tho. Bentham of Magd. coll.

The two last were afterwards bishops.

Gilbert Burnford.—In 1554 he had the chancellorship of the church of Wells granted to him under the seal of the bishop and chapter thereof. But when he craved admission thereunto in 1560, he was denied, because he refused the oath of supremacy. For the same reason he was deprived of the prebend of Hasilbere in that church, and of a rectory in the dioc. of Wells.

Note, that whereas always before this time, when any batch. of div. was admitted, he was registred as admitted ad lecturam libri sententiarum, so now during the reign of K. Ed. 6. they are registred as admitted ad lectionem Paulinarum epistolarum: and this year those that were admitted are registred as admitted ad enarrationem epistolarum Apostolicarum in ipsis comitiis hoc anno, viz. 18 Julii.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Hen. Jones of All-souls coll.—This person was one of the learned doctors of the civ. law, whom qu. Elizabeth consulted concerning the matter of Lesley, bishop of Ross, who, while he was ambassador from Mary, qu. of Scots to qu. Elizabeth, consulted and promoted a rebellion against her. See in Camden's *Annals of Qu. Elizab.* under the year 1571, and in the *History of Mary Qu. of Scots* by Strange-way. This Dr. Jones died in, or near, Doctors Commons, about the beginning of Feb. in 1591, and was buried, as it seems, in the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's Warf in London. [78]

☞ Not one doctor of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Rich. Martiall of Ch. Ch.—Soon after he was made prebendary of Winchester, and dean of his coll. by the intercession of the lord Arundell (to whom he was chaplain) made to the queen. In the reign of K. Ed. 6. he seem'd to be a great reformer, and retracted what he zealously had held in the reign of K. Hen. 8. After the death of K. Ed. 6. he returned to his former opinions, and was more zealous for the Cath. cause than before: but when qu. Eliz. succeeded he absconded for a time, and went from place to place.[2] At length being taken and conveyed to London, retracted again in hopes of being settled in his deanery of Ch. Ch. which might have been, had he behaved himself moderately in the reign of qu. Mary. Afterwards, as 'tis said, he went into Yorkshire, where he died obscurely.[3] In his deanery succeeded G. Carew, as I have told you before, under the year 1522.

Hen. Pendleton of Brasen-n. coll. was admitted this year, and stood, with Martiall, in the act that followed.

Henr. Syddall, LL. B. and canon of Ch. Ch.[4] who had studied sacred letters for 18 years, did this year supplicate that he might put on, or be honour'd with, the cap of doct. of divinity. This desire of his was granted conditionally that he be inaugurated and dispute in divinity in the next act that should follow. But whether he was so, or did dispute, it appears not in the public register, or in the catalogues of inceptors.

Incorporations.

Nov. 12. Brian Baynes, batch. of arts of Cambridge.—The next year he proceeded in the said faculty, being then a member of Ch. Ch. which is all I know of him.

Nov. — Valentine Dale of All-s. coll. doctor of the civ. law beyond the seas, (at Orleans I think) seems to be incorporated in that month, because he had supplicated more than once for that degree.[5] He was afterwards master of the Requests, dean of Wells, 1574, and about that time ambassador to the French king upon the calling home of sir Franc. Walsingham to be secretary of state, &c. He died in his house near St. Paul's cathedral 17 Nov. 1589, and was buried in the parish church of St. Gregory near to the said cathedral, leaving behind him a daughter named Dorothy, who being co-heir to her father, was married to sir John North, son and heir to Roger lord North. "Of "him see in J. Howell's *Familiar Letters.*"

Dec. 2. Walter Haddon, president of Magd. coll. in Oxon, and doct. of the civ. law at Cambridge.—This person, who was a Buckinghamshire[6] man born, and educated

[1] In his book of *The Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. under the years 1556, and 58.

[2] [Mic. Flemings cler. coll. ad preb. de Measdon in eccl. Paul. 21 Jan. 1561, per deprivat. Marshall. Kennet.]

[3] [But see Strype's *Annals of Reform.* i. 409, where it is supposed he died in confinement.]

[4] [1530, 5 Jul. D. Henricus Syddall capellanus, ad eccl. de Woodford, per resign. mag. Georgii Lee, ad pres. abbis et conv. S. Crucis de Waltham, sede Lond. vac. *Reg. Warham, Cant.* Kennet.]

[5] [Jul. 9. 1562, conceditur magistro Valentino Dale in academia Aureliensi juris civilis doctori, &c. ut sit hic apud nos in eisdem gradu, ordine, &c. *Reg'r. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[6] [Gualt. Haddon patria Cantianus, studio Cantabrigiensis, &c. V. Vitam, scriptam, ut videtur, ab Hatchero.
V. Leland *Encomia*, p. 159. Edit. Oxon. V. Jo. Cacum *De Antiq. Cant.*

in grammar learning in Eaton school, was chose scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1533, where arriving to great eminence in the civil law, was made the king's professor of that faculty in the said university,[7] and much esteemed for his eloquence and learning, especially by Leland who[8] calls him Heveddunus. Afterwards, being a man much addicted to reformation, he was by vertue of several letters written by the king in his behalf, elected, tho' contrary to statute, president of Magd. coll. where he continued about an year; and then leaving it to prevent expulsion, sheltred himself in private during the reign of qu. Mary. After qu. Elizabeth came to the crown he was made one of her masters of Requests, and by her employed in one or more embassies. His works are (1) *A sight of the Portugal Pearl, in Answer to the Epistle of Hieron. Osorius, entit. A Pearl for a Prince.* This book, which was written in Latin, I have not yet seen, only the translation of it into English, made by Abrah. Hartwell, 1565, in tw. (2) *Lucubrationes.* Lond. 1567. qu. collected and published by Tho. Hatcher of King's coll. in Cambridge. These lucubrations consist of orations and epistles.[9] Among the orations is that *De Obitu Mart. Buceri*, and among the epistles is that *De Vita & Obitu Fratrum Suffolciensium Henrici & Caroli Brandom.* (3) *Poemata.* Lond. 1567. qu. collected also and published by the said Hatcher. (4) *Contra Hieron. Osorium, ejusque odiosas Infectationes pro Evangelicæ Veritatis necessaria Defensione, Responsio apologetica.* Lond. 1577. qu. This book was began and carried on by him more than half: afterwards coming into the hands of John Fox, was by him finish'd and published, and at length translated into English by Jam. Bell.[1] (5) *Poematum Lib. duo*[2] Lond. 1592, oct. Before which poems is printed the life of Walt. Haddon. Whether these two books contain his poems beforementioned I cannot tell.[3] I remember I once saw them, but dreaming not in the least of any future mentioning Dr. Haddon, I throw'd them aside after I had taken the title, otherwise I should have spoken more of him. He gave way to fate January 1571 (leaving then behind him the character of orator dulcis & facundus,) and was buried on the 25 of the same month in the Grey fryers church, now called Ch. Ch. within the city of London. Over his grave was soon after a comely monument erected; which, with the church it self, was consumed by the dreadful conflagration that hapned in the said city, in the beginning of Sept. 1666.

☞ This year Jul. 20. the public registrary or scribe of the university was deprived of his place for neglecting to set down and enter into the common register the acts of congregations for several years behind. [79]

AN. DOM. 1553.—7 EDW. 6.—1 MARIÆ.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. sir JOHN MASON, knight.

Vice-chanc. or *Pro-chanc.*

Dr. MARTIALL again, now dean of Ch. Ch. Dr. Walt. Wryght occurs also pro-chanc. this year, Apr. 4. and Dr. Will. Tresham (who was about this time prisoner in the Fleet) commissary, Nov. 6. But these two, I presume, were only deputies.

Proctors.

THOM. SPENCER, again.
MAUR. BULLOCKE, again.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 15. JASP. HEYWOOD of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards a noted Jesuit.

Oct. 11. JOHN WOLLEY.—See among the masters 1557.

Dec. 1. THO. PALMER of Brasen-n. coll.—See also among the masters in 1556.

Feb. 1. RICH. BARNES of Br. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Durham.

March — JOHN ROGERS of Qu. coll.—quære.

* Admitted in all this year 52.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

— RICH. GREEN of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Gloc.

Oct. 30. THO. DARBYSHIRE of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards chanc. of the dioc. of Lond.

ROB. JOHNSON of All-s. coll. was also, as it seems, admitted this year, but not to be understood to be the same R. Johnson whom I have mention'd in 1551.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 8. WILL. OVERTON of Magd. coll.

14. DAV. DE LA HYDE of Mert. coll.

15. HUGH EVANS of Brasen-n. coll.—I take him to be the same Hugh Evans who occurs dean of St. Asaph, in 1571.[4]

p. 151, 152. V. *The King's visitatorial Power asserted*, by Dr. Nathaniel Johnston, p. 342. BAKER.]

[7] [Commissio pro admissione Walteri Haddon in advocatum curiæ Cant. 1555, 9 Maij. *Reg. Cant.* KENNET.]

[8] In *Principum ac illustrium aliquot & eruditorum in Anglia Virorum*, &c. Lond. 1589. p. 103.

[9] [A copy in MS. supposed to be the original, is in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, D. 35. folio. *Cat. MSS. Hybern.* p. 33, no. 479.]

[1] [And published by him in 1681. WATTS.]

[2] [Several of his *Epigrams* were translated by Timothy Kendall, and published in his *Flowers*, 12mo. 1577. fol. 90-93. Perhaps the following are among the best in Kendall's selection.

To his bed.

My bed, the rest of all my cares,
The ende of toilyng paine,
Whiche bryngest ease and sollace sweete
While darkuesse doeth remaine:
My bedde, yelde to me slumber swete
And triflyng dreames repell;
Cause carkyng care from sobbyng breast
To parte, where it doeth dwell.
All mockeries of this wretched worlde
Put cleane from out my mynde.
Doe these, my bedde, and then by thee
Much comfort shall I finde.

An Aunswere.

That I maie be a rest of cares,
An ende of toylyng pain,
See stomacke thyne be not surchargde,
When slepe thou wouldest gaine.
If sugred slepe (deuoide of dreames,)
Thou likest to enioye,
Then liue with little, and beware
No cares thy hedde anoye.
And lastly, deme thy fethered bedde
Alwaies thy graspyng graue,
So rest by me thou shalt obtaine,
And eke muche comfort haue. fol. 93.]

[3] [The poems were printed from the edition of 1567, but as the introductory life (which is of little value) informs us, 'ad scholarum usum meliori nunc ordine, et auctiora in lucem emittuntur.'

Haddon was buried with his first wife Margaret Clare, and the following inscription placed over them.

Sic, o sic juncti tumulo mancamus in uno
Quos semper vivos junxerat unus amor.]

[4] [1560. Apr. 26. Hugh Evans, A. M. was instituted to the deanery of St. Asaph (vacant by the just deprivation of John Lloyd the last dean) by

Nov. 27. Tho. Wylson—whether he be the same with Tho. Wylson of Brasen-n. coll. who was admitted B. of A, in 1546, as I have under that year told, I cannot assure, you. I find one Tho. Wylson, batch. of div. and preb. of Worcester, to have succeeded John Pedder in the deanery there,[5] in May 1571; who dying 10 July 1586, was buried in a little isle, commonly called the dean's chappel, joyning to the choir of the cath. ch. at Worcester, having before married Dorothy, daughter of Rob. Banister, esq. Whether this Tho. Wylson (whom I cannot find among the number of our batchelors of div.) be the same with Tho. Wylson of Brasen-n. coll. mention'd under the year 1546, I cannot yet tell.[6]

Admitted 24.

☞ Not one batch. of div. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Civ. Law.

June — Thom. Whyte of New coll.—This person, who was now prebendary of Winchester, was elected warden of his coll. in the month of Sept. this year, being then a zealous man for the Rom. Cath. religion. In Sept. 1557 he succeeded Will. Pye in the archdeaconry of Berks, and in Aug. 1571[7] Hen. Parry in the chancellorship of the church of Sarum, having before been preb. of Ulfcomb in that church. He died 12 June 1588, and was buried in the choir belonging to the cathedral there.

June — John Kennall.—He was afterwards[8] canon of Ch. Ch. chancellor of Rochester, archdeacon of Oxon, in the place of Dr. Walt. Wryght deceased, an. 1561, and canon residentiary of the cath. ch. at Exeter; where dying in 1591, Joh. Drewry, LL. D. succeeded him in the archdeaconry of Oxon.

June — Tho. Stempe of New coll. about this time prebendary of Winchester.—Afterwards he beeame the eleventh warden of W. of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, in the place of Dr. John Boxall. He died 9 Feb. 1581, and was buried in the chappel belonging to the said college; in whose epitaph there, 'tis said that he was legum, S. theologiæ musicesque laude clarissimus.

Oct. 30. Nich. Harpesfield of New coll.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. or div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Will. Mowse or Mosse, Dr. of the civ. law of Cambridge, was incorporated this year, but the particular time when I cannot find.—He was "master" of Trin. hall in that university,[9] was this year the king's professor of the

Richard Davies, Bp. of that see. He continued dean to his death, which was about November 1587. He was by extraction, if not birth, of Carnarvonshire, and descended from Sr Howell ap Griffith tempore Ed. 3. called Sr Howell y Twyall, or (with the pole ax) as appears by the arms on his grave (lying on the North side of the choir in St. Asaph, near the rayls) which are a pole ax between 3 flowers de lis, and were the proper bearing of that famous knight Sr Howell y Twyall, whome our Welsh bards celebrate so much for his valour at the field of Poyctiers, that our people will needs have it, that it was he that took John, the French king, prisoner. But tho' that be not agreable to history, yet he did there some extraordinary service, as appears by his reward, which was great and noble indeed. For he was knighted, made constable of the castle of Crycketh in Carnarvonshire, had a good revenue for life, and this new coat of arms bestowed on him, and in perpetual memory of his service, a mess of meat a the king's charge to be carry'd to him during life, with his axe or partisan carry'd before it, and 8 yeomen attending it, and after his death to be given the poor, for the good of his soul, which continued to the beginning of qu. Elizabeth's time. So Sr John Wynn of Gwide, Bt. in the MS. history of his family.

This dean Evans was vicar of Northop, rector of Cerrig y Drwidion, and of the sine cura of Comb in Flintshire. Humphreys, *Catalogue of the Deans of St Asaph*, publ. by Hearne in *Otterbourne*, &c. 8vo. 1732.

Hugo Evans cler. coll. ad preb. de Hoxton in eccl. Paul, 14 Dec. 1558, quam resign. ante ult. Febr. 1579. *Reg. Lond.* Kennet.]

[5] [This dean Wilson's notorious corruption is mentioned in a MS. paper of Dr. W. Hopkins. Loveday.]

[6] [The late Dr. Percy, bishop of Dromore, conceived that he was a descendant of Tho. Wilson, dean of Worcester. He took some pains to collect together all the particulars of that clergyman's life, and the result of his enquiries he communicated in a letter, dated 18 Oct. 1777, to John Wilson of Bromhead, in Yorkshire, esq. a gentleman who took indefatigable pains to collect every thing which bore on the history of his own family. From this letter of which a copy is now before me, it appears that Tho. Wilson of Brazen-nose and Tho. Wilson the dean of Worcester were *not* the same person. Dr. Percy's memoir of his ancestor not being of much length, I shall venture to transcribe them.

'The Rev. Tho. Wilson, D. D. was of Trinity college in Cambridge, and in the university register, his degrees are dated as follows:

He was admitted batchelor of arts in - - 1541,
Master of arts - - - 1545,
Batchelor of divinity - 1552,
Doctor of divinity - - 1575.

The charter of Trinity foundation is dated 1546; he was probably therefore of Michael house, originally one of the halls or hostles whose sites were taken into Trinity college, and the old members of that hall are often mentioned in the university registers as of Trinity college.

He was made prebendary of Worcester in 1560, and upon the death of John Pedder, dean of Worcester, Thomas Wilson, B. D. was appointed dean May 4, 1571, by queen Elizabeth, probably by the interest and recommendation of his kinsman, Dr. Thomas Wilson, her secretary of state, who himself waited for the far better deanery of Durham.

He died in 1566, and was buried in the dean's chapel, where his monument still exhibits the following epitaph, viz. 'Here lies, &c. . . . . 15 years.'

The dean of Worcester's will is preserved in the prerogative office in Doctors Commons. It is dated July 19, 1586, and the probate is dated 26 Oct. 1586. In it he mentions his sons Samuel, Thomas and Robert, and his daughters Mary, Judith and Dorothy, as all then living, tho' young. He also leaves legacies to his brother Nicholas, and to his nephew John Wilson.

I have not yet been able to discover what became of dean Wilson's three sons Samuel, Thomas and Robert, as they probably removed from Worcester, being all intended by their father for the church, and for whose education and establishment he made handsome provision in his will.

As for my own ancestor, Mary, eldest daughter of dean Wilson, she had in dower from her father Lippard estate near Worcester, which is a leasehold for lives under the dean and chapter of Worcester, and married Edw. Wingfield, esq. whose posterity have been seated at Lippard to this day: the present possessor being my kinsman Geo. Wingfield, esq. barrister at law of Lincoln's Inn, who last year, 11 Jan. 1776, married Anne, daughter of the rev. Dr. John Bostock, canon of Windsor.'

It appears from a pedigree of his own family (the Percys) which accompanies this account, that Tho. Percy, mayor of Worcester, 1662, married Margaret, daughter of the above-mentioned Edward Wingfield and Mary Wilson. Arthur Percy of Bridgworth, the bishop's grand-father, was grandson from that match. Hunter. See a pedigree of these families with their intermarriages, in Nash's *Hist. of Worcestershire*, vol. ii. p. 318.]

[7] [Rector de Longworth, dioc. Sarum, et de Stanton, dioc. Oxon. 1571. *MS. Battly.* Tanner.]

[8] [Will. Harison cler. admiss. ad rect. de Radwinter, com. Essex, 16 Feb. 1558, per resign. John Kennall. *Reg. Bonner.* Kennet.]

[9] [Will. Mowse, L. D. 13 cal. Junii 1509, factus *officialis curiæ* de arcubus, decanus peculiarium, judex curiæ audientiæ, et archiepiscopi Cant. vicarius in spirit. generalis. *Lib. Pole* part 2, fol. 2.

'Dr. William Mowse, a civilian, and probably one of his officers, whom for his merits and learning archb. Cranmer for many a year had been a special benefactor to, sir John Cheek also bare him a very good will. Upon the removal of Dr. Haddon to some other preferment, this Dr. Mowse succeeded master of Trinity hall in Cambridge. And in the year 1552 the archbishop, valuing his worth and integrity, was a suitor at court for some further preferment for him, whatever it was, which the study of the civil law had qualified him for, and obtained the place. He was put out of his mastership, in Trinity hall, in the beginning of qu. Marie's reign, for having been a Protestant, and to make way for the restoration of Dr. Gardiner, bishop of Winchester, who had been outed before. Upon whose death, that mastership falling void, and Mowse having complied with the Romish religion, he became master there again. And soon after, in qu. Elizabeth's reign, he was deprived by her commissioners for a papist, and one Harvey came in his room.' Strype, *Memor. of Cranmer*, page 401. Kennet.

Gul. Mowse, LL. D. Cant. an. 1552. *Reg'r.* Jul. 20, 1552, he was re-

civ. law in this of Oxon, but whether in his own right, or in that of Dr. Will. Awbrey, is yet to me uncertain. "In "the beginning of qu. Mary's reign he was put out of the "mastership of Trin. hall in Camb. for having been a "Protestant. After Dr. Gardiner's death, 1554, upon his [80] "compliance he became mast. again. After qu. Eliz. came "to the crown he was outed for a Papist, and Dr.——— "Harvey succeeded him, and was preb. of York." On the first of March 1560 he was installed prebend of Botevant in the church of York, being at that time master of the aforesaid hall, and dying in 1588, he became a considerable benefactor to that house.

ANDR. PERNE, D. of D. of Cambridge, was also this year incorporated, but the day or month when, appears not.—He was educated in Peter house,[1] whereof he was fellow and master; and in 1557 was made the second dean of Ely[2] in the place of Rob. Styward, who died 22 Sept. the same year. This Dr. Perne, who is reported to have been a mutable[3] man in his religion, and of a facetious nature, yet a great Mecænas of learning, died at Lambeth in Surrey 26 Apr. 1589, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church there; whereupon John Bell, D. of D. succeeded him in his deanery. You may read many things of this Dr. Andr. Perne in the book of *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, &c. under the year 1557, written by John Fox; wherein you'll find him a zealous man for the Cath. cause in the reign of qu. Mary. One of both his names who was M. of A. and sometimes fellow of Katharine hall in Cambridge (afterwards minister of Wilby in Northamptonshire) was a frequent preacher before the members of the long parliament, that began at Westminster, an. 1640, ran with those times, and published several sermons. I find another[4] Andr. Perne, LL. D. sometimes an inhabitant of West-Wratting in Cambridgshire, who died in 1680.

AN. DOM. 1554.—1-2 MARIÆ.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

JOHN WARNER, doct. of phys. and warden of All-s. coll. was designed by letters from the chancellor.

Proctors.

THO. COVENEY of Magd. coll.

CHRISTOPH. HARGRAVE of Linc. coll.

Which proctors taking their places on the nones of April, Maur. Bullock, and Gilb. Mounson of Ch. Ch. (substitute to Mr. Spencer) receded.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 4. [5]WILL. BARKER of Magd. coll.—One of both his names translated into English, *An Exhortation to his Kinsman to the Study of the Scriptures*. Lond. 1557. oct. written by St. Basil the Great. Whether he be the same with the batch. of arts, quære.

ANTH. RUSSH. of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

Jul. 11. JOHN BODYE.—One of both his names supplicated to be admitted batch. of the civ. law, an. 1552, which I take to be the same with this who was batch. of arts, but not the same who was executed at Andover in Hampshire, an 1583, for denying the queen's supremacy over the church of England. See more in these FASTI, among the masters of arts, an. 1575.

Jul. 16. THO. ATKYNS.—He was elected batchelor-fellow of Mert. coll. this year, in whose cat. or alb. of fellows, this addition is put to his name.—Fuit procurator generalis regius apud Wallos, & reginæ Elizabethæ à consiliis ibidem, & ad audiendum & determinandum malefacta cujuscunq; generis justitiarius, &c. He was born in the dioc. of Worcester, but took no higher degree in this university.

March 13. JOHN BRIDGWATER (AQUEPONTANUS) either now of Brasen-nose coll. or of Hart hall.—He was afterwards a learned Jesuit.

Admitted 48.

Doctor of Music.

Apr. 21. JOHN SHEPHEARD, who had been a student in music for the space of 20 years, did then by his dean supplicate the ven. congregation that he might be licensed to proceed in that faculty, that is, to be admitted doctor of music; but whether he was admitted, or stood in any act following, it appears not in our registers. The words of some of his church services are made public in *The Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in Cathedrals*, &c. Lond. 1663, oct. collected and published by James Clifford, as I have told you under the year 1548. I have seen some of his compositions of six parts in six MS. books, remaining at this day in the archives of our publ. music school, containing church music or anthems and certain songs.

Masters of Arts.

But 13 were admitted this year, among whom WILL. ALLYN or ALAN of Oriel coll. was one, afterwards a cardinal and archb. as I have before told you; and SEXTUS QUATERNAN of New coll. another.

In an act celebrated 16 July, were 19 that stood, of whom the said Allyn was junior, whom we usually call junior of the act, who with the senior, perform exercise in the name of the rest of the masters.

Batch. of Divinity.

June 7. ARTHUR COLE of Magd. coll. sometimes cross- [81]

commended to Trin. hall from court to be master there, and succeeded Haddon, who was removed to Oxford that year. BAKER.]

[1] [And. Perne was first fell. of St. Jo. coll. afterwards fellow of Queen's coll. Camb. r. but never fellow of Peter house. He was Whitgift's particular friend and patron, whilst Whitgift was fellow of Peter house, protected him in qu. Mary's time, and did him other good offices, which were always remembered. V. *Whitgift's Life* by sir Geo. Paul, p. 4. 68. V. *Antimartinum*, p. 50, &c. BAKER.]

[2] [Dr. Perne was one of the six eminent preachers chosen out to be the king's chaplains in ordinary, anno 1551. *Anton. Harmer*, p. 102. KENNET.]

[3] See in the *Acts and Monuments of the Church*, by John Fox, under the year 1549.

[4] [Another Andrew Perne became fellow of Queen's coll. Cambr. in 1539. So in *Cat. Præsidentium et Sociorum Coll. Reginalis Cantab.* MS. Lambeth, No 805. LOVEDAY.]

[5] [1551. 5 Ed. 6. Edward the sixt, &c. Whereas the statutes and customes of our college of Eyton, within our countie of Bucks, have alwaies bene and yet still remayne, that the scholemaster of our graund schole there shulde be unmaryed and remotyve—Whereby dyvers fytt personnes have refused to be callyd to that rowme, and some called have forsakyn the same after a lyttle whyles continuance to the great hinderance of learnynge. Know ye that we, having true information of the approved honestie, knowen learnyng and skillfull teachyng of our well beloved William Barker, master of arte of the universitie of Cambridge, and at this present tyme schole master there, are pleased that the said William Barker shall holde and occupye the said rowme and place; notwithstanding that the said William is maried. Witness ourself, &c. Pat. 5. Ed. 6. p. 2. n. 41. KENNET.]

bearer to cardinal Wolsey, now fellow of Eaton coll. and canon of Windsor, was adm. to the reading of the sentences by Dr. O. Oglethorp dean of Winds. in a certain chamber belonging to his lodgings there, by power and authority given to him for that purpose by Dr. Rich. Smyth pro-vice-chancellor of the university. This Mr. Cole had his grace granted in order to the taking of that degree in 1545, and in 1555 he succeeded the said Dr. Oglethorp in the presidentship of Magd. coll.

Jul. 5. JOHN BOXALL of New coll.—He was now archdeacon of Ely, and warden of the coll. near Winchester, &c.

Besides these two, were but three more admitted this year.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Jul. 13. THO. HUTCK of Mert. coll.[6]—He died at London 1575, having a little before been made the first and original fellow of Jesus coll. to which he was a benefactor.

ROB. RAYNOLD of New coll. was licensed to proceed the same day.—He was now fellow of Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester, prebendary of Linc. and Chichester, and about 1557, master of the hospital of St. Cross near to Winton.[7]

WILL. AWBREY of All-s. coll. was admitted also on the same day.—See before, under the year 1549. A person he was of exquisite learning and singular prudence, and therefore mention'd with honour by Thuanus and others. He was born in Brecknockshire, particularly, as I conceive, at Cantre, wrote divers things, but not printed; among which are several letters to his cousin Dr. John Dee concerning the sovereignty of the seas, (some of which I have seen) and dying 23 July 1595, was buried within the cath. church of St. Paul in London. Afterwards there was a mon. with his bust set over his grave, which, with the cathedral it self, was consumed in that dismal conflagration which hapned in that great city in the beginning of Sept. 1666.

Doctors of Physic.

May 9. RICH. MASTER of All-s. coll.[8]—On the 14 of Mar. 1562, he was installed prebendary of Fridaythorpe in the church of York, being about that time physician of the chamber to qu. Elizabeth. His eldest son George Master setled in the abbey at Cirencester in Glocestershire, where his posterity yet remaineth. Another son named Robert was doctor of the civil law in 1594, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

RICH. CALDWELL or CHALDWALL lately of Ch. Ch. but originally of Brasen-nose coll. was admitted the same day.

THOM. FRANCIS of Ch. Ch. was also admitted the same day.—After this person had taken the degree of M. of A. he applyed his studies to the theological faculty, but the encouragement thereof being in these days but little, he transfer'd himself to the school of physicians, and, with the consent and approbation of Dr. Wryght the vice-chancellor, was entred on the physic line, 4 Aug. 1550. In the year after, I find him supplying the place and office of the king's professor of physic, being, I presume, only deputy for Dr. John Warner, and on the 9 Mar. 1553, he was admitted batch. of phys. In 1561 he succeeded Hugh Hodgson in the provostship of Qu. coll. and was afterwards physician to queen Elizabeth and much respected by her.

Jul. 14 JOHN SYMINGS or SYMMINGS.—In what coll. or hall educated, I know not. Sure I am that he was one of the coll. of physicians in London, where he was in great practice; and dying in his house in Little St. Bartholomew in Smithfield, 7 July 1588, was buried in the church in the Spittle there.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 20. JOHN HARPESFIELD of New coll.

Jul. 13. THOMAS HARDYNG of New coll.

Both zealous and stout champions for the Rom. catholic cause.

June 20. It was then granted to HEN. COLE LL. D. of New coll. that he might have the degrees of batch. and doctor of div. conferr'd upon him, without any disputations or exercise done for the same.

Incorporations.

Certain doctors of div. of the univ. of Cambridge having been commanded by their chancellor Dr. Steph. Gardiner bishop of Winchester to go to Oxford,[9] and there to joyn themselves with other doctors and learned men of that university, to dispute with archb. Cranmer, bish. Rydley, and B. Latimer concerning matters of religion, did accordingly come to Oxon 13 of Apr. this year, and taking up their quarters at the Cross-Inn near to Quatervois, were the next day incorporated. The names of them are these:

JOHN YOUNG D. D. master of Pembroke hall and vice-chancellor.[1]—He was a learned man, and is stiled by some writers JOH. GIOVANUS.

JOHN SETON or SEATON D. D. of St. John's coll. in Cambridge and prebendary of Winchester.[2]—He was now famous in that university for the brief and methodical book of logic which he had composed for the use of junior scholars.[3]

RICH. ATKINSON D. D. provost of King's coll.

WILL. GLYNN D. D. master of Queen's coll.[4] and now or lately archdeacon of Anglesey.[5]—In 1555, Sept. 8, he

6 [Preb. of Buckland Dertham, eccl. Wells. TANNER.]

7 [1559, 1 Febr. rev^mus admisit Robertum Leybourn clericum ad ecclesiam de Falley, Wint n dioc. vac. per deprivat. Rob. Reynoldes, S. T. P. ult. rect. ad pres. D. reginæ. *Reg. Parker, Cant.*

1560, 26 Apr. Dominus admisit Walterum Bedyll cler. A. B. ad vic. de Southstoneham cum capella B. Mariæ per mort. Joh. Payne, ad pres. mag. Robti Raynold LL. D. precentoris ecclesiæ S. Mariæ prope villam Southampt. predict. *Reg. Parker.* KENNET.]

8 [1514, 18 Nov. Mag. Ric'us Master A. M. ad eccl. de Aldyngton, per lib. resign. ven. viri D. Joh'is Dei gratia Sironen. ep. ad coll. are pi juratus de bene et fideliter solvend. quandam annuam pensionem viginti librarum cuidam magistro Erasmo Rotoradamo clerico nuper dicte ecclesie rectori. *Reg. Warham.*

1517, 27 Jul. Mag. Ric. Maister S. T. B. ad vic. de Eastre juxta Sandwicum ex coll. D. are pi. *Ib.* KENNET.]

9 [An. 1554 conceditur ut dominus procan. doct. Glyn, Atkynson, Scott, Watson et Mr. Segiswicke vestro nomine Oxoniam proficiscantur, ad propugnandam veram et Catholicam fidem, et contrariam doctrinam impugnandam, et literæ ea de re ad Oxonienses conscriptæ sigillo vestro communi consignentur. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.

See letter of thanks from the university of Oxford to that of Cambridge, on this occasion, in my vol. 42, p. 428. COLE.]

1 [Jo. Yonge admissus socius coll. Jo. Cant. an. 1536, dein socius coll. Trin. aut. Pemb. custos. BAKER.]

2 [Jo. Seton admissus socius coll. Jo. pro ep'o Roffen. circa an. 1529; A. M. 1532. BAKER.]

3 [See Warton's *Hist. of English Poetry*, iii, 429.]

4 [Guil. Glynn admissus socius coll. Regin. 1529: presidens sive magister an. 1553. BAKER.]

5 [This is a mistake about William Glyn. For William Glyn, the archdeacon of Anglesey was originally an Oxon man, and quite another person from Dr. William Glyn of Queen's college, Cambridge, who was also the bp. as I have shewed at large. HUMPHREYS.

Glyn the archdeacon of Anglesea died in 1537, whereas the bp. did not till 1558. Probably some relation. COLE.]

was consecrated bishop of Bangor[6] within the cath. ch. of St. Paul in London, and died a little before qu. Mary.

[82] Tho. Watson D. D. master of St. John's coll. and chaplain to Gardiner B. of Winchester.—In 1553 Nov. 18, he was instituted dean of Durham by Dr. Tonstall B. thereof, on the deprivation of Rob. Horne, and in Aug. 1557 he was consecrated B. of Linc. From which see being removed by the authority of parliament in the beginning of qu. Eliz. as being an enemy to reformation, and the qu. supremacy over the church, was committed prisoner to several places and kept in durance in and near London for about 20 years. At length in the year 1580, he, and Jo. Fekenham, being sent prisoners, with others, to Wisbich castle in Cambridgshire, continued there to the time of his death. He was buried in the ch. belonging to the town of Wisbich 27 Sept. an. 1584.[7] In his younger years he was given much to poetry[8] and making plays, and gained great commendation for his *Antigone* out of Sophocles by the learned men of his time; who have farther avowed that as George Buchanan's tragedy called *Jeptha* have among all tragedies of that time been able to abide the touch of Aristotle's precepts, and Euripides's examples: so hath also the tragedy of this Tho. Watson called *Absalon* which was in a most wonderful manner admired by them, yet he would never suffer it to go abroad, because[9] in locis paribus, anapæstus is twice or thrice used instead of iambus. In his elder years, being then of a sour disposition as one[1] saith, and learned in deep divinity, but surly with an austere gravity, as another[2] tells us, published several matters of divinity, among which were *Two Sermons of the real Presence, before Qu. Mary:* On Rom. 12. 1. &c. Lond. 1554, oct. And *Wholesome and Cath. Doctrine concerning the seven Sacraments,* &c. Lond. 1558, qu. This book consists only of homilies.

Cuthbert Scot D. D. master of Christ's coll.[3] and prebendary of York.—He was afterwards bish. of Chester.[4]

Thomas Sedgwyke D. D. the queen's prof. of div. in Camb.[5]

Alban Langdale D. D. of St. John's coll. in Camb.[6]—In 1556, he being then parson of Buxted in Sussex was made archdeacon of Lewes on the death of one Dr. Breisly, and about the same time prebendary of Ampleford in the church of York. In the beginning of qu. Eliz. he was deprived of those and other dignities.[7] (1) Because he had behaved himself zealously in the reign of qu. Mary, in carrying on the Rom. Cath. cause against the Protestants. (2) Because he denied the queen's supremacy over the church. He lived afterwards many years a constant member of the church of Rome, but when or where he died, I cannot tell. See more of him in Nich. Rydley.[8]

An. Dom. 1555.—2-3 Mariæ.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Rich. Smyth D. D. sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. now canon of Ch. Ch. and one of qu. Mary's chaplains, was admitted to his office in Apr. this year. Dr. Martiall occurs also vice-chancellor 16 Oct. at what time Rydley and Latimer were burnt in Canditch; for then, if I mistake not, Dr. Smyth preached to them when they were at the stake.

Proctors.

Will. Norfolk of Or. coll. elect. 14 Apr.
Jam. Jervys of Mert. coll. elect. 14 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 14. Rich. Shaghens of Bal. coll.
Jan. 11. Edw. Cradock of C. C.[9]
Feb. 13. Hen. Bedell of C. C. coll.—One of both his names was author of *A Sermon exhorting to pity the Poor:* On Psal. 41. Lond. 1571. oct. and of another, if not more, which I have not yet seen. Whether the same with Hen. Bedell the batch. of arts, who was born in Oxfordshire, I know not.

This year Apr. 26. John Woolton of Brasen-n. coll. (afterwards bishop of Exeter) supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts; but whether he was admitted it appears not, or that he determined in the Lent following.

Admitted 33.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

June 26. John Calverley of All-s. coll.[1]—He was afterwards archdeacon of Rochester in the place of John Bridgwater, about 1574, and dying in 1576, he was succeeded by Dr. Ralph Pickover of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.

[6] [Gulielmus Glynn S. T. B. 1538, S. T. P. 1544, academiæ procan. 1554, episcopus Bangor 1555, custos collegii reginalis Cantab. ordine 10mus. Ric. Parkeri Epus. *Cantab.*

Will. Glynn D. D. admitted Margaret professor in Cambridge 1544, inhibited under Ed. VI, resigned in June 1549. Kennet.]

[7] [Tho. Watson dioc. Dunelm. socius coll. Jo. admissus Mr. Ibid. Sept. 28, 1553.

Oct. 4, 1580. Dr. Fulke held a conference with Watson, &c. in Wisbich castle, and in Fulke's *Confutation,* &c. printed 1583, he speaks of Watson as then living, p. 18. Baker.

On qu. Eliz. accession to the crown, he was appointed with other Papists to have a public disputation about religion with several Protestants, but behaving himself very insolently and rudely he was committed prisoner to the Tower. Strype, *Annals.* Watts.

Wood has confounded Watson the writer of sonnets, and the translator of Sophocles, with Watson the divine. See these Athenæ, Vol. i. col. 602.]

[8] [In Kendall's *Flowers of Epigrammes,* 12mo. 1577, is the following verse of Homer, 'translated into English, by M. Watson.'

'All trauelers do gladly report great praise of Vlysses,
For that he knewe many men's manners, and saw many cities.' fol. 110.]

[9] See Rog. Ascham's book entit. *The Schoolmaster,* &c. Lond. 1589, fol. 50, b.

[1] The author of *The Execution of Justice in England,* printed the second time 1583.

[2] Camb. in *Annal. Reg. Elizab.* sub anno 1559.

[3] [Cuth. Scot electus socius coll. Chr. 1537; magister 1553, admissus Dec. 8, 1553. Baker.]

[4] [Cuthb. Scot S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Chamberlain Wood 26 Apr. 1554. Jo. Fuller L. D. ad eand. preb. per promot. Scot ad e'patum Cestr. 28 Maii 1558.

Cuthb. Scott electus in magist. coll. Christi Cantab. 1553: prebend. Ebor.

Scot was prebendary of St. Sepulchre's chapple in the cathedral ch. of York, and at the dissolution had a yearly pension of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* which appears stopt in the year 1555, because at that time promoted. *MS.* Kennet.]

[5] [Tho. Segeswick S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. de Enfield com. Midd. 12 Mar. 1555, ad pres. mag. et sociorum et schol. coll. Trin. Cant. quam resign. ante 11 Nov. 1556. *Reg. Bonner.* Kennet.]

[6] [Alban Langdayle de com. Ebor. admissus socius coll. Jo. pro mag'ro Ashton, Mar. 26, 25 Hen. 8. Baker.]

[7] [Albanus Langdale cler. S. theol. doctor, prebendarius de Alderwas in eccl. cath. Lychfeld predecessor Thomæ Byckley S. T. P. concessit Edmundo Hare scholari in Peterhouse Cantab. annuitatem quinque librarum. Kennet.

Of Alban Langdale see Fox's *Martyrs,* edit. i. p. 1587, 1596. Baker.]

[8] [V. Strype's *Mem. of Cranmer,* Appendix, p. 182, 183. Num. 77, concerning these Cambridge doctors. V. *Life of Lady M. Mountague,* p. 12. Baker.]

[9] [See under the year 1565.]

[1] [Joh'es Calverley A. M. Cov. et Lichf. dioc. socius coll. Animarum in Oxon. per lib. dimissor. ordinatur subdiaconus per Thomam Pavaden. e'pum auctoritate Lond. e'pi 1 Apr. 1503. *Reg. Warham, Lond.* Kennet.]

Besides Calverley, were five admitted, and three or more that supplicated for the same degree.

Batchelors of Decrees.

Apr. 3. WILL. LALY or LAWLEY of New inn.—He was afterwards archbish. of Tuam in Ireland.

JOHN LINCH of New inn also, as it seems, was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards bishop of Elphine in Ireland.

Masters of Arts.

June 26. JOHN RASTELL of New coll.—He afterwards gained to himself an eminent name, especially among those of his profession, for his writings against John Jewell.

Jul. 12. HERBERT WESTPHALYNG of Ch. Ch.

26. PET. WHYTE of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards much celebrated by his scholar Rich. Stanyhurst for his learning.

Admitted 29.

[83]

Batchelors of Physic.

May 28. THO. COVENEY of Magd. coll.—See among the doctors in 1559.

June 17. THO. GODWYN of the same coll.—He afterwards applied his studies to divinity, and at length became B. of Bath and Wells.

Mar. 13. GILES WALE, &c.

Eight in all were admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. 14. JOHN DE VILLA GARCIA or GARCINA, lately of Lincoln college, now divinity reader of that of Magd.—He was commonly called Frier John, and by Protestant writers Johannes Fraterculus. See among the D. of D. 1558.

He was the only person that was admitted batch. of div. this year. Two or more there were that supplicated for the said degree, of whom WILL. CHOLWELL M.A. was one; who being learned and a zealous man for the Roman Cath. cause, was designed by certain of the queen's commissioners, on the 8 cal. May 1554, to preach concerning various matters which were controverted in queen Mary's reign.

Doct. of the Civil Law.

Feb. 17. THO. DARBYSHIRE of Broadgate's hall, now canon of Pauls, chancellor of the diocese of London, and archdeacon of Essex.[2]—In the beginning of queen Elizabeth he was deprived of his spiritualities, whereupon Tho. Cole (who had been dean of Salisbury, as 'tis[3] said, in the time of K. Ed. 6. and afterwards an exile[4] in the time of (qu. Mary succeeded him in his archdeaconry, who kept it to the time of his death, which was in the beginning of the year 1571. After Darbyshire was deprived, he went beyond the seas, and at length entred himself into the society of Jesus, and became a noted person among the Roman Catholics. He had a great skill in the scriptures, and was profound in divinity: He catechised also many years publicly at Paris in the Latin tongue, with great concourse and approbation of the most learned of that city. Whether he wrote any thing I find not as yet, only that he died in a good old age at Ponte à Mousson in Lorain, an. 1604. (2 Jac. 1.) While he was chancellor of London he had much to do in examining heretics, as they were then called, that were brought before bishop Bonner about matters of faith.

Doctors of Physic.

July 22. JOHN HOWELL of All-s. coll.

He was the only person that was admitted or licensed in that faculty.

☞ Not one doctor of divinity was admitted or licensed to proceed this year.

Incorporations.

July 1. THO. MARTYN of New coll. doctor of the civil law of the university of Bourges in France, was then incorporated in the same degree.

Oct. 1. JOHN WHYTE bishop of Lincoln, D. of D. of another university.

Nov. 14. PETER DE SOTHO D. D. of an university in Spain, was also incorporated, being then a reader and instructor in this university to undo the doctrine which Pet. Martyr had founded there in the time of king Edward VI. as I have told you among the writers, under the year 1563.

Jan. — THO. THIRLBYE bishop of Ely, and doctor of the civ. and can. law of Cambridge, was incorporated in that month.—He had been sometimes fellow of Trinity hall in that university.[5]

Whereas 'tis affirmed by some that BARTHOLOMEW CARRANZA of Miranda, a Spanish frier of the order of St. Dominic, (afterwards archbishop of Toledo) was a reader about this time in Oxon, and supposed to be incorporated also with PET. DE SOTHO, I can find no such matter in the public register of this time, or elsewhere, tho' there is no doubt but that he was in Oxon for some time, and abode there as a stranger.

AN. DOM. 1556.—3-4 MARIÆ.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Sir JOHN MASON kt. but he resigning by his letters read in convocation 26 Oct. the most noble REYNOLD POLE sometimes of Magd. coll. now cardinal of St. Mary in Cosmedin, or in Schola Græca, in Rome, legat à Latere in this kingdom, and soon after archbishop of Canterbury, was elected into his place on the same day.

[2] [Tho. Darbyshire was nephew, by the sister, to bishop Bonner.

1543, 23 Jul. Tho. Darbyshire cler. in univ. Oxon. stud. coll. ad preb. de Tottenhall in ecclesia Paulina per mortem Ric. Gwent LL. D. *Reg. Bonner, Epi Lond.*

1554, 26 Maii. Mag. Tho. Darbyshire LL. B. coll. ad eccl. de Hakny per privat. Joh. Spendelove. *Ib.*

L. D. ad archid. Essex 22 Oct. 1558.

1559, 1 Jan. Tho. Watts, A. M. coll. ad preb. de Tottenhall per privat. Tho. Darbyshire. *Reg. Bonner.*

1559, 3 Jan. Tho. Cole A. M. coll. ad archid. Essex, per privat. Tho. Darbyshire. *Ib.*

1559, 31 Jan. Tho. Horton A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Sctī Magni ad pedem pontis Lond. per privationem Thomæ Darbyshire. *Ib.*

1559, ult. Febr. Edw. Laifield A. M. coll. ad eccl. de Fulham per priv. Thomæ Darbyshire. KENNET.]

[3] In *A brief Discourse of the Troubles began at Frankford*, &c. printed 1575.

[4] [Tho. Cole admiss. ad rect. de Ongar alta com. Essex, 9 Nov. 1559. Coll. ad preb. de Rugmere 7 Dec. 1560; ad rect. de Stanford Rivers, Ess. S.T.P. 1564. obiit ante 10 Jul. 1571.

A godly and frutefull Sermon made at Maydstone in the county of Kent, the first Sondaye in Lent in the Presence of the most reverend Father in God Thomas Archbyshop of Canterbury, &c. by M. Thomas Cole scholemaister there, against divers erroneous Opinions of the Anabaptists, and such Sectes wheresoever they be, as in Christen Religion call themselves Brothers and Systers and dyvyde themselves from other Christen People. Imprinted at London by Reginald Wolfe. MDLIII. KENNET.]

[5] [Tho. Thirlby natus Cantabrigiæ, socius Aul. Trin. Cant. ep'us Elien. BAKER.]

Commissary.

Dr. Will. Tresham, who continuing in his office till Nov. Tho. Raynolds D. of D. warden of Mert. coll. and dean of Exeter, was then designed commissary or vice-
[84] chancellor, by the chancellor's letters dated the sixth of the said month, during only his pleasure; by virtue of which he took his place, and had for his deputy Dr. Rich. Martiall dean of Christ college.

Proctors.

Hen. Wotton of Ch. Ch. elect. 15 Ap.

Tho. Davye or Davys of New coll. elect. 15 Ap.

But Hen. Wotton being chose Greek reader, and fellow of C. C. coll. 14 of Aug. (the fellows of which coll. are disenabled by their statutes from taking upon them the procuratorial office) Will. Allyn or Alan M. of A. of two years standing and fellow of Oriel coll. was elected into his place the same day, and served out the remaining part of the year.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 5. Rob. Poyntz of New coll.—He was afterwards a zealous writer for the Roman Catholic cause.

July 6. Rob. Vaux [or Vauce] of Brasen-nose coll.—Whether he be the same with Rob. Vaulx who translated into English *Andr. Hiperius his Two common Places, in the first of which he sheweth The Force that the Sun and Moon have over Men, and in the second Whether the Devils have been the shewers of Magical Arts*, &c. Lond. 1581. oct. I know not. quære. One Rob. Vaux was batch. of div. of Exeter coll. 1594.[6]

Peter Levens of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards an eminent physician.

Dec. 2. Tho. Stapleton of New coll.—A stout champion in defence of the Roman Catholic cause.

Feb. 23. Christoph. Johnson of New coll.

——— John Fowler of New coll.

Both afterwards writers, the first in physic, and the other in divinity.

John Hannington of New coll. was admitted the same day.—This person, who was born at Tadley in Hampshire, and Joh. Plankeney a native of Forsthill alias Foresthill near to, and in the county of Oxon, (who became perpetual fellow of New college in 1560) were both learned, of good natural parts, and very hopeful young men, one in philosophy and the other in the civil law. But because they were zealous papists, or as John Fox saith, blinded with papistry, the just judgment of God therefore[7] as he adds, fell upon them, that is to say, that Hannington who had been pupil to John Martiall (who wrote of the Cross) was drown'd in a well about Rome, or as some say, about Padua; and Plankeney drown'd himself about Rewley near Oxon, an. 1566, (he should have said 1565) and both were taken up with crucifixes about their necks.

Admitted in all 49.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

July 8. John Martiall of New coll.—Afterwards he became noted for his writings against Dr. Jam. Calfill.

Besides him, were five admitted this year, of whom Richard Edmunds and Geo. Catagree of the same house, were two, and Arth. Dakyns another.

[6] [Robertus Vause cler. admiss. ad vic. de Easter alta, com. Essex, 25 Aug. 1569, ad pres. dec. et cap. S. Pauli, Lond. *Reg. Grindall.* Kennet.]

[7] In his *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. under the year 1558.

Batchelors of Decrees.

Aug. 12. Daniel Riane.—So he is written in his admission; but in his supplication for that degree, Donaldus Ryane, being then, as I suppose, a member of New inn. See more in the year 1533. He was the only person that was admitted batchelor of decrees this year.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 20. John Bridgwater, (Aquepontanus) of Brasen-nose college.

27. Walter Baylie of New coll.

July 6. John Rogers of Queen's coll. quære.

Dec. 17. Tho. Palmer of Brasen-nose coll.—He was this, or the year following, made one of the primary scholars of St. John's coll. and at length principal of Glocester hall. He was an excellent orator, and the best of his time for a Ciceronian stile. He collected several matters from Cicero, which coming to the view of the learned Cambden, he judged them very fit to be printed.[8] This Tho. Palmer, after he had left his principality, had a considerable estate given to him in Essex; but he being a zealous Roman Catholic, suffered much in his person and estate for religion's sake, and therefore numbered by those of his profession among the confessors for the cause in the time of queen Elizabeth.

Dec. 17. Rich. Mulcaster of Ch. Ch.

March 10. Rich. Barnes of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Durham.

Admitted 27.

Batchelor of Physic.

This year Tho. Cooper M. A. and master of the free-school joining to Magd. coll. great gate, did supplicate the ven. congregation, that whereas he had studied philosophy 12 years, and physic five, he might be admitted to the reading of any book of the aphorisms of Hipocrates. Which being, as it seems, granted in Oct. did practise physic in queen Mary's reign. But when queen Elizabeth came to the crown, he returned to his divinity, and at length became bishop of Winchester.

Batchelors of Divinity. [85]

July 23. Tho. Neal of New coll.

29. Lawrence Vaus, Vaux or Vaulx, sometimes of C. C. coll. now warden of the coll. at Manchester.

Six masters of arts did supplicate this year to be admitted to the same degree, but were not: Among them Edmund Daniel lately fellow of Mert. coll. was one, who was now prebendary of Worcester and dean of Hereford; in the first of which he succeeded Gilb. Bourne, and in the other Dr. Hugh Coren or Curwyn. In 1559, he was depriv'd of his dignities; whereupon his prebendship was bestowed on Rob. Avise M. A. and his deanery on John Ellis, as it seems, who "having been bred in Jesus coll. in Cambridge," in Nov. 1570, became prebend of Worcester.

Another who supplicated for that degree was Nich. Smyth of New coll. now fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winton, and afterwards fellow of that of Eaton near Windsor.

[8] [*An Essay of the Meanes how to make our Travailes into Forraine Countries the more profitable and honourable.* London 1606, 4to. Ep. ded. to prince Henry. Thomas Palmer's preface to the reader dated from Wringham, 1 July, 1606. Kennet.]

Doctor of Civil Law.

July 8. Rob. Weston of All-s. coll.[9]—He had formerly been principal of Broadgate's hall, and deputy professor of the civ. law (while he was batch. of that faculty) for Dr. John Storie, but now dean of the Arches, and chancellor of Exeter. Afterwards he became (as it seems) dean of Wells; and at length one of the lords justices of Ireland, and for six years chancellor of that realm. He was so learned, judicious, and upright in the court of judicature all the time he was chancellor (I speak this from his epitaph) that no order or decree that he made, was ever questioned or reversed. He paid his last debt to nature 20 May 1573, and was buried at St. Patrick's church at Dublin. Over his grave is a noble monument yet remaining.

This doctor Weston was the only doctor of his faculty that was licensed to proceed this year, at which time was such a scarcity of doctors of the civil law in the university; that there was a dispensation pass'd the house, that Tho. Darbyshire an inceptor in that faculty, might undergo the place of doctor in the depositions of the said Dr. Weston.

☞ Not one doctor of physic or divinity was admitted, or licensed to proceed this year; Will. Wryght bac. of divinity,[1] and master of Bal. coll. did supplicate to proceed, but was denied.

Incorporations.

June 5. Rich. Mulcaster B. of A. of Cambridge.[2]—Soon after he took the degree of master, as I have before told you, and at length became a noted writer of his time.

Jul. 21. Nicholas Ormanet doctor of the civ. law of Padua,[3] now one of the prime visitors appointed by cardinal Pole legate à Latere, to visit this university, was then incorporated.—Joh. Fox in his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, &c. under the year 1557, "bishop Goodwin and Burnet," tell us, that he was the pope's datary, but quære, for at that time I find him thus written, Nich. Ormanettus Patavinus archipresbyter plebis Bodolesini Viennensis dioc. He had been recommended to the service of the said cardinal by pope Julius 3. who had an especial esteem for him; and being a visitor, and an haughty person, as the Protestants esteemed him, he thought it not fit to be presented, and stand bare before the commissary or vice-chanc. for incorporation; and therefore it was agreed upon by the members of the house, that he should be diplomated; by virtue of which he was also made D. of the canon law. By some of the reformed party now (1556) remaining in the university, he was esteemed a supercilious man, and intolerably arrogant, but by the Roman Cath. severe, pious, and prudent. He afterwards sate in the council at Trent, was made bishop of Padua by pope Pius 5, an. 1570, in which see sitting 7 years, died full of praise, and in a good old age.

Nov. 12. Arthur Yeldard M. A. of Cambr.—He was afterwards made the second president of Trin. coll.

Creations.

May — John Fekenham sometimes of Glocester coll. now either dean of St. Paul's cathedral, or abbot of Westminster, had the degree of doctor of divinity conferr'd upon him, without any exercise performed for the same.—At the same time, he being absent, it was granted by the venerable regents and non-regents, that either Dr. Wil. Cheadsey, Dr. John Harpesfield, or Dr. Rich. Smyth, might carry to, and give, him the ensigns or badges of his doctorship.

An. Dom. 1557.—4-5 Mariæ.

Chancellor.

Card. Reynold Pole archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor or Commissary.

Dr. Tho. Reynolds before-mention'd who holding his office till about 16 Dec. Tho. Whyte LL. D. and warden of New coll. succeeded by virtue of the chancellor's letters, dated 10 of the same month; which office he was to have no longer than it pleased the chancellor.

Proctors.

Fran. Babyngton of All-s. coll. elected 18 Apr.

Will. Allyn again elected 18 Apr.

Of the senior proctor I shall speak among the doctors of div. an. 1559; of the other I have spoken already among the writers.

Batchelors of Arts.

Oct. 30. Will. Pomerell of New coll.—He was afterwards numbred by his countrymen of Ireland among the learned men of that country. See more of him in Rich. Whyte among the writers, under the year 1612. [vol. ii, col. 118.] [86]

Dec. 4. Tho. Gressop of All-s. coll.—See among the masters under the year 1561.

John Neale of Exeter coll. was adm. the same day.—He was elected rector of his coll. while he was batch. of arts, an. 1560, such then was the scarcity of masters in that, and other houses.

Admitted 31.

Masters of Arts.

July 1. Rob. Newton of Exeter coll.—He was elected rector of the said house on 17 Oct. following, and afterwards became the second perpetual rector.[4]

John Wolley of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day.—This person, who was a Shropshire man born, was[5] elected probat. fell. of that house in 1553, and about the time of his proceeding in arts, studied the civ. and can. law, but took no degree in either in this university.—In Nov. or

[9] [Rob. Weston coll. Omn. An. Oxon. inter socios cooptatus anno 1536. *Catal. Custod. et Sociorum MS.*

Commissio Matthæi Cant. archiepi facta magistro Roberto Weston legum doctori ad officium exercend. officiatis curiæ Cantuar. Dat. Lambhith 11 Januar. 1559, consecr. primo. *Reg. Parker.*

Commissio eidem pro officio decani de Arcubus, dat. 12 Jan. 1559. Kennet.

In 1560 he was chancellor of the diocese of Lichfield. Cole.

Rob. Weston was third son of John Weston of Lichfield by Cecily Neville his wife, and younger brother to Richard Weston of Roxwell in Essex, one of the justices of the common pleas, whose grandson Richard Weston was lord high treasurer and earl of Portland. Robert Weston was father to John Weston doctor of civil law and canon of Christ church, Oxford, and to Alice Weston who married, first, Hugh Brady, bishop of Meath, and second, sir Geffery Fenton, to whom she bore the countess of Cork. Hunter.]

[1] [Will. Wryght S. T. B. ad rect. de Benefield ad pres. Rob. com. Warwic. per mort. Will Dolben S. T. P. ult. incumb. 9 Febr. 1631. *Reg. Piers, Epi Petrib.* Kennet.]

[2] [Ric. Mulcaster A. B. Cant. 1553, 4.—A. M. 1556. *Reg'r. Acad. Cantab'r, Mulcaster*, nudo nomine. Baker.]

[3] [Nic. Ormaret erat archypresbyter plebis Bodolon. Veronen. dioc. et card. Pole in Anglia datarius, postea epus Patavinus—Nic. Ormanet admissus ad eundem gradum apud nos, quo fuerat in academia Patavienni, an. 1556, 7. Baker.]

[4] [The rectorship of Exeter college was, at the first foundation an annual office, and so continued for about 250 years, till the year 1566, when they were made perpetual as in other colleges. Among Gough's MSS. in Bodley is a list of rectors from the year 1319, when John Parys M. A. held the office, till 1566, when John Neale, who had been chosen in 1560, was elected perpetual rector. Rob. Newton was one of the first fellows nominated by the founder, at Trinity college, in 1555, but I cannot find, that he ever took advantage of the appointment.]

[5] [In or before 1586. V. Camdeni *Elis.* p. 488. Loveday.]

Dec. this year, he travelled beyond the seas, where he improved himself much as to learning, knowledge of men and manners. After the death of Roger Ascham, which happened in 1568, he became Latin secretary to the queen; and in 1569 he was made prebendary of Compton-Dundo in the church of Wells. In 1578 he was made dean of Carlisle (tho' a layman) on the death of sir Thomas Smyth, and in 1589 chancellor of the most noble order of the garter. He was appointed by queen Eliz. one of the commissioners to sit upon, and try, Mary queen of the Scots. In 1592 he was made a knight, and about the same time one of the privy council to her majesty, being then a person most eminently perspicuous for his learning, piety, integrity, goodness, and gravity. He died at Pyrford in Surrey (where he had an estate) in the latter end of Feb. or beginning of March, an. 1595, whereupon his body was buried in the middle of the chancel behind the high altar of St. Paul's cathedral. Over his grave was, soon after, laid a flat stone with an inscription thereon, under which also sir Franc. Wolley his son and heir, sometimes of Mert. coll. also, was buried an. 1611, as also Elizabeth widow of sir John. All whose bodies were removed in 1614, and buried between St. George's chappel and that of our Lady, within the precincts of the said cathedral, and had a very goodly tomb with a large inscription on it, erected over them; which was, with the cathedral it self, consum'd in the dreadful fire that happened in London in the beginning of Sept. an. 1666.

Admitted 18.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Only one was admitted this year, viz. HEN. HENSHAW alias HERONSHAW of Magd. coll. Dec. 3.—In the next year he was elected rector of Linc. coll.

There were also but two that supplicated for the said degree, one of which was named WILL. ELY of Brasen-nose coll. who was made the second president of that of St. John, by the founder thereof, an. 1559. In 1563, or thereabouts, he was removed from that place for maintaining the pope's authority, and not the queen's, over the church of England: whereupon leaving Oxon, lived many years obscurely, having, if I mistake not, entred into some religious order beyond the seas. Afterwards being seized upon for a seminary, he was committed to the common prison at Hereford, where remaining several years, died an aged man, an. 1609, being then accounted by those of his persuasion, a most holy confessor. What I have farther to observe of him is this, that when archb. Cranmer was brought to the stake to be burnt at Oxon, he took leave of some of his friends standing by, and seeing this Will. Ely among them, went to shake him by the hand, but he drawing back, said, It was not lawful to salute hereticks, and especially such an one that had falsly returned unto his opinions that he had forsworn, &c.

☞ Not one doctor of law, physic or divinity was admitted this year.

AN. DOM. 1558.—5-6 MARIÆ.—1 ELIZ.

Chancellor.

The said Cardinal POLE; but he dying on the 18 of Nov. Dr. WILL. TRESHAM became cancellarius natus, continuing in that office till 24 Jan. following, at which time HEN. FITZALAN EARL OF ARUNDEL, high steward of the university, was chosen by the suffrages of all the electors, and on the 6 of Feb. a codicil of his election was sealed and sent to him.

Commissary.

The same, who was lately canc. natus, viz. Dr. WILL. TRESHAM designed to that office by letters from the new chancellor, dat. 24 Feb. to continue therein till the feast of St. Michael following.

Proctors.

ALAN COPE of Magd. coll. elected 20 Apr.
WALT. BAYLIE of New coll. elected 20 Apr.

Grammarians.

July 8. JOHN BEDO an eminent grammarian, who had publicly instructed youths in grammar for four years in this university, was admitted to inform and instruct in that faculty.

Batchelors of Arts. [87]

Nov. 18. THO. BRASBRIDGE of All-s. coll.

Dec. 12. JOHN MERICK of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

Besides these two, were about 63 more admitted, but none of them can I yet find, that were afterwards bishops, writers, or eminent dignitaries in the church.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

July 9. THO. DORMAN of All-s. coll.
——— ROB. LOUGHER of All-s. coll.
Of the last see in the year 1564.

Feb. 21. OWEN LEWES, or LEWES OWEN of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Cassana in Italy.

DAV. DE LA HYDE of Merton, and ALAN COPE of Magd. coll. who had studied the civ. law five years, supplicated to be admitted, but were not.

Amitted 14.

Masters of Arts.

Jan. 10. JASP. HEYWOOD lately of Merton coll. afterwards a Jesuit.

20. ANTH. RUSH of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards a writer and a dean.

" EDW. CRADOCK of Ch. Ch."

Dec. 5. LEONARD STOPES of St. John's coll.—In the year following he either left his fellowship of the said coll. or else was ejected; and going beyond the seas, was made a priest, much about the same time that Ralph Windon another ejected fellow of that house was made a priest also. Afterwards they both came into England, were taken and committed to custody in Wisbich castle in Cambridgeshire, where they endured a tedious imprisonment, and therefore accounted by those of their persuasion, confessors. Contemporary with them, was one Tho. Bramston alias Brimston a young fellow of the same coll. who with leave from the founder thereof lived with John Fekenham abbot of Westminster; but upon the alteration of religion which was made soon after, he went beyond the seas, and was made a Rom. Cath. priest. Afterwards he returned into England, was taken and committed to custody in Wisbich castle, where we find him 1595. Afterwards being set at liberty, lived beyond the seas, to about the year 1608.

Admitted 39.

Batchelors of Physic.

Feb. 6. THO. PHAER.—See among the doct. of this fac. following.

21. WALT. BAYLIE of New coll.

They were both learned physicians, and were also admitted then to practise.

Admitted 6.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 5. JOHN PIERS of Magd. coll.

9. FRAN. BABINGTON of All-s. coll.—See among the doct. of div. an. 1559.

But two more, besides the said two, were admitted, and three there were that supplicated; one of whom was called frat. ANTON. RESCHIUS or RASCHIUS, who for the space of twelve years had studied divinity in Paris and Oxford. His grace was granted simpliciter in July, but whether he was ever admitted it appears not. He was one of the fryers that was appointed by public authority to undo the doctrine that P. Martyr and others had setled in the university in the time of K. Ed. 6. and is the same, if I mistake not, whom John Fox, in his book of *Acts and Mon. of the Church*, doth call fryer Richard in his discourse of the burning of archb. Cranmer at Oxon.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Jul. 8. THOM. POWELL.[6]—On the second day of Jul. 1563 he was admitted archd. of Worcester in the place of Pet. Vannes deceased, and resigning in 1579, was succeeded by Godfr. Goldesborough.

THOM. KEYMIS or KEYMISH was admitted the same day.

Doctors of Physic.

May 13. THOM. PHAER—The same who took the deg. of batch. of phys. on the 6 of Feb. going before.

For the same degree also did supplicate RICH. SLYTHURST M. A. and batch. of physic, but was not admitted, or licensed to proceed.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 6. Fr. JOH. DE VILLA GARCIA or GARCINA the king's public professor of div. in this university.—This person, who was now very forward in promoting the Rom. Cath. cause in this university, (being authorized by public authority) was born at a town in Spain called Garcia or Garcevile, and being from his childhood much addicted to letters, he was while a boy, received among, and instructed by, the Dominicans or Black Fryers in his own country; so that in a short time profiting much under them in several sorts of [88] learning, especially in divinity, he took the degree of batch. of that faculty in the university of Valladolid, being then a member of St. Gregory's coll. there. Afterwards upon the performance of certain exercise for the said degree in the university, had it conferr'd upon him, as I have told you, under the year 1555; and this year being licensed to proceed, stood in an act celebrated in St. Mary's church on the 11 of July. This is the person, who, with Hen. Syddal canon of Ch. Ch. a very inconstant man in his religion, took great pains in persuading archb. Cranmer to recant his opinions, when he was condemn'd to be burnt at Oxon, and the same who hath this character given of him by one[7] living in his time in this university.—Prælegit autem nostra memoria frater Johannes Hispanus scientissimus, cum 27 non excesserat annos; Platonis autem disciplinarum cyclopediam absolvisset: tum apud philosophos Oxonienses Platonicam & Aristotelicam, mysticam & sacram professus est, &c. Whether he hath published any books I cannot tell. Sure I am, that after qu. Elizabeth came to the crown he returned to the country from whence he came, leaving then behind him the character of a most subtile philosopher and theologist.

This fryer was the only person that was admitted D. of D. this year; and but three there were that supplicated for the said degree, among whom were BALDWYN NORTON batch. of div. and divinity reader of Magd. coll. who the next year became prebendary of Langtoft in the ch. of York.[8]

Creations.

Jul. 8. JOHN BOXHALL batch. of div. of New coll. now secretary of state to qu. Mary, dean of Windsor, &c. was, tho' absent, actually created doctor of div. by a certificate, or as we now call it a diploma, sent to him under the seal of the university.

AN. DOM. 1559.—1-2 ELIZ.

Chancellor.

HEN. FITZALAN earl of Arundel, who resigning his office 12 June this year, sir John Mason, one of the queen's privy council, was elected chancellor again, 20 of the same month; in which vacancy Dr. Tresham was canc. natus.

Commissaries.

Dr. WILL. TRESHAM, in one year's space twice cancellarius natus, who continuing in his office 'till Michaelmas, Dr. John Warner of All-s. coll. succeeded, as it seems, by election, mention being made of his resignation.

Proctors.

JOHN DAYE of Magd. coll. elected 5 Apr.

EDW. BRAMBOROW of New coll. elected 5 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 17. THO. OWEN either of Ch. Ch. or Broadgate's hall.

RICH. BRISTOW was admitted the same day.

May 8. LEONARD FITZSIMONS of Trin. coll.

30. RICH. WHYTE of New coll.—The same who afterwards wrote himself in the titles of his books Ricard. Vitus Basingstochius.

Jun. 5. LAWR. TOMSON of Magd. coll.

Nov. 27. THO. KINGSMILL of Magd. coll.

Feb. 19. WILL. SHEPREY of C. C. coll.—The same who afterwards wrote himself in the title of a learned book which he published Guliel. Scepræus.

Admitted 50.

Masters of Arts.

Dec. 14. JOH. WATKYNS of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards proctor of the university and dean of Hereford. See among the batch. of div. 1569.

Feb. 16. PET. MORWYN or MORWYNG of Magd. coll.

In the said month of Feb. did supplicate for the said degree PET. LEVENS of the same coll. but whether admitted it appears not; however in his book entit. *The Path Way to Health*, he writes himself M. of A. of Oxon.

Admitted 18.

[6] [1566. Dec. 1. One Tho. Powell was instituted to the archdeaconry of St. Asaph, vacant by the resignation of Richard Rogers, suffragan of Dover, Dec. 1. 1566, and to the rectory of Hirnant Dec. 5. 1588. He had also the rectory of Llanfechen, and dyed in Spring 1589, 90. HUMPHREYS.]

[7] Miles Windsore in *Collectaneis suis*, MS. in bibl. C. C. C. Oxon.

[8] [Baldwin Norton S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. de Downham com. Essex, 25 Aug. 1550, ad pres. Jo. com. Oxon.—privatus ante 30 Sept. 1562. *Reg.* BONNER. KENNET.]

☞ This year was but one batch. of law admitted, and but three supplicated. As for physic not one was adm. batch. or supplicated in that faculty.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Dec. 18. Will. Bocher or Butcher of C. C. C.—He was the only batch. of that fac. who was admitted this year. Soon after he left his presidentship, being in animo Catholicus, and retiring to his small cure at Dounsbourne Militis near Cirencester in Glocestershire, lived there obscurely many years. At length giving way to fate, was buried in the church there on the first of Nov. 1585.

☞ Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 27. Thomas Coveney president of Magd. coll.—He was deprived of his presidentship by the bishop of Winchester in his visitation of that coll. 25 Sept. 1561; either for being not in sacred orders, or for that he was a R. Cath. and refused the oath of supremacy. Howsoever it is, sure
[89] I am that he was admitted prebendary of Lyme and Halstock in the church of Salisb. in Jul. 1563.

For the said degree supplicated John Doyn of Exeter coll. whom I have mention'd under the year 1534, and James Good M. A. and batch. of phys. whom I shall mention in the next year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 9. Francis Babyngton master of Bal. coll.—This person, who was originally of All-s. coll. did proceed M. of A. in an act celebrated 16 Jul. 1554, was elected one of the proctors of the university 18 Apr. 1557, admitted batch. of div. in July 1558, master of Bal. coll. 5 Sept. 1559, D. of D. 9 Dec. this year, as before 'tis told you, commissary or vice-chanc. of the university 21 May, rector of Linc. coll. in August, and Margaret professor about the latter end of, 1560. Which sudden and quick promotions are not to be attributed to the deserts of the person, but to the emptiness of the university at this time, to the want of theologists to perform offices, and that any one, in a manner, proceeded as he or they pleased.[9]

An. Dom. 1560.—2-3 Elizab.

Chancellor.

Sir John Mason, knight.

Commissary.

Franc. Babyngton D. D. designed by the chancellor's letters dated 21 May, Dr. Warner having then, or before, resigned.

Proctors.

Rob. Leech of Ch. Ch. elected 24 April.

Tho. Scot of Trin. coll.[1] elected 24 April.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 23. Edm. Bunney of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards eminent for the books which he published.

Nov. 28. Edm. Campian of St. John's coll.

——— Greg. Martin of St. John's coll.

Both afterwards stout champions for the Rom. Cath. cause.

Jan. 27. Edm. Raynolds of C. C. coll.—See more among the masters of arts 1564.

Admitted in all 47.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Eight this year were admitted, of whom Thom. Tookey of All-s. coll. was one, afterwards canon of the cath. ch. at Carlisle. Two or more of the others were also dignitaries.

Masters of Arts.

May 27. Rob. Pointz of New coll.

——— John Fowler of New coll.

28 Rich. Shaghens of Bal. coll.

June 27. John Pratt of Brasen-n. coll. now archdeacon of St. David's and a compounder for his degr.

Admitted 19.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 27. Will. Stock of S. John's coll.—This person, who was a Herefordshire man born, was originally of Brasen-n. coll. from whence, for his great proficiency in learning, he was taken by sir Thomas Whyte and was made one of his first fellows of St. John's coll. After he had been admitted batch. of div. he was made by the said sir Thomas the first principal of Glocester hall, and in 1563 the third president of the said coll. which place he resigning in the year after, was made principal of the said hall again; where continuing about ten years, left it of his own accord; and after the conferring on him several benefices (if not a dignity or two) which he changed for others, (such was the rambling of his mind) died notwithstanding in a mean condition, (yet always in animo Catholicus) about 1607. One Will. Stocker was proctor in the university in 1566, but he was fellow of All-s. coll.[2]

Jul. 15. Thom. Langlie batch. of arts of Cambridge, and canon or prebendary of Winchester, was then admitted.—He never took the degree of M. of A.

Five there were that supplicated for the said degree but were not admitted, among whom Tho. Sampson was one, soon after dean of Ch. Ch.

Doctors of Civil Law.

May 26. James Jervys or Jervays warden of Mert. coll. lately principal of Broadgate's hall.

For the said degree did supplicate Franc. Alford M. of A. of Ch. Ch. but was not this, or in any other, year following admitted. He had been batch. of arts of Cambridge.

Doctors of Physic.

June 26. James Good of New coll. now one of the fellows of the coll. of physicians at London. "He was imprisoned 1573, for holding secret correspondence by letters with Mary queen of Scots."

[9] [6 Nov. 1557 Franciscus Babyngton A. M. admissus ad vic. de Aldesworth, Sarum dioc. per mort. Will. Bloxton, ad pres. Georgii Bullocke S. T. P. magistri collegii S. Johannis Evang. in univer. Cantab. *Reg. Pole*, f. 52.

A Letter of Mr. Hall a Popish fellow of Merton coll. was produced in the visitation of that house in 1560, running thus:—Salve, Jacobe, de rerum apud nos statu te certiorem facere quoniam id a me expectas meum esse arbitror, frigent apud nos heretici spero eos aliquando fervescere sicut olim vidimus archihæretici in fossa illa suburbana ubi Vulcano traditi fuere. Babingtonus ille olim præceptor tuus titulo theologiæ est insigniendus, hoc est nomine doctoris collegio Ballcoli præest. Is solus apud nos palinodiam cecinit, et primus glaciem secuit ut reædificet hæreticorum templum.—Kennet.]

[1] [He was born in Cumberland, and educated at Queen's college, where he took the degree of B. A. July 5. 1554. He was appointed one of the first fellows of Trinity college May 30. 1556. He was finally ejected from his fellowship for refusing the oath of supremacy to queen Elizabeth. Warton, *Life of Pope*, p. 400.]

[2] [9 Jul. 1557. Will. Stocker A. B. admissus ad preb. de Milton Manerii in ecclesia Linc. per mort. ult. incumb. ad pres. Will. Peter et Joh. Mason militum, et Will. Cooke LL. D. *Reg. Pole, Cant.* f. 46. Kennet.]

Simon Ludford who had been adm. batch. of phys. of this univ. in 1553, and afterwards permitted by the said coll. of physicians to practise physic in London, was licensed to proceed the same day.

[90] ☞ Not one doct. of div. was adm. this year.

Incorporations.

Jul. 30. Will. Masters M. of A. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge.—He was afterwards the eloquent orator of that university, in which office he had occasion to speak several speeches, one of which utter'd before qu. Elizabeth in 1564, I have seen, which shews him to have been a man of parts.[3] One Will. Master LL. D. principal official of the Consistory court belonging to the bishop of Norwich, died 8 Feb. 1589, and was buried in the cath. ch. at Norwich. Whether he be the same with the orator I know not.

On the same day were incorporated also Geo. Alsop, Joh. Lakyn, Edw. Barret, Nich. Abithell, George Blythe, and Ralah Lever, masters of arts of the said university;[4] also one Elder another master, but whether he be the same with Tho. Elder who was elected scholar of C. C. coll. in this university an. 1542, or Joh. Elder who published *The Copy of a Letter sent into Scotland of the Arrival, and Landing, and Marriage of the most noble Prince Philip Prince of Spain, to the most excellent Princes Mary Qu. of England, Solemnisated in the City of Winchester*, &c. dated 1 Jan. 1555, and printed about that time in oct. I know not. Quære.

Oct. 14. The venerable Mr. Rich. Rede M. of A. of Cambr. was then incorporated, conditionally that he read his ordinaries, or pay to the university ten shillings.

An. Dom. 1561.—3-4 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. Babyngton rector of Lincoln coll.

Proctors.

Oliver Wathington of Brasen-n. coll. elect. 16 Apr.
Humph. Hall of All-s. coll. elect. 16 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 24. Will. Wood.—One of both his names wrote *A Form of Catechising, consisting in Questions and Answers, with Observations thereon*, &c. Lond. 1581. oct. Whether the same, I cannot tell. See another Will. Wood in 1578.

Jul. 18. Dan. Rogers.—In the next month he took the degree of M. A.

Dec. 15. Will. Lambard.—He is not the same who wrote *The Perambulation of Kent*, &c. an. 1570, [printed qu. 1576. 1596.] which note.

Jan. 24. Nich. Smyth archdeacon of Salop.[5]—I have mention'd another Nich. Smyth among the batch. of div. an. 1556.

Admitted 40.

Masters of Arts.

Aug. 1. Dan. Rogers before mention'd.—He was afterwards a most accomplished gent. as I have told you among the writers.

Jan. 14. Tho. Gressop of All-s. coll.—He translated into English, *A Treatise containing a Declaration of the Pope's usurped Primacy*. Lond. 1560. oct. written in Greek above 700 years since by Nilus archb. of Thessalonica. What other things he hath translated or written I cannot tell.

23 John Potts of Mert. coll.—He was according to the records of that house insignis philosophus & medicus satis peritus. "One Tho. Potts of Chancery-lane London esq; "hath written *The Wonderful Discovery of Witches in Lan-* "*cashire* &c. Lond. 1613. qu."

Christop. Johnson of New coll. was admitted the same day.

24 Nich. Smyth archd. of Salop.—He accumulated his degrees and compounded.

Admitted 19.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. 11. Wibl. Alley bishop of Exeter.
Dec. 12. Jam. Calfill of Ch. Ch.
———— John Hyll of Ch. Ch.
———— Herb. Westphaling of Ch. Ch.

The said John Hyll became canon of Westminster in the place of Alex. Nowell resigning, an. 1561 or thereabouts, and was dignified elsewhere in the church.

Besides the said four persons, were but two more admitted.

☞ Not one doct. of law or physic was admitted or licensed to proceed.

Doctors of Divinity.

Nov. 11. Will. Alley bishop of Exeter before-mention'd, who accumulated the degrees in div.

One Hugh Sewell batch. of div. and canon of Carlisle did supplicate the ven. congregation for that degree, but I cannot find him admitted.

An. Dom. 1562.—4-5 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same viz. Dr. Babyngton, now the lady Margaret's professor, the statutes of which lecture, though they allow not the professor to bear the office of commissary or vice-chanc. yet the members of the university were forced now to dispense with them, because there were few or none capable of that lecture at this time, occasion'd by the fewness of theologists, and emptiness of houses of learning in the university. Dr. Babyngton gave up his commissary-ship in the beginning of Michaelmas term, and Thom. Whyte LL. D. warden of New coll. succeeded. [91]

Proctors.

Rob. Marbeck or Merbeck of Ch. Ch. elect. 8 Apr.
Rog. Gifford of Mert. coll. elect. 8 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 8. Tho. Marshall of Linc. coll.—He was after-

[3] [Will. Masters admissus in coll. Regal. Cant. procurator an. 1561. Oratorio munere cessit Mar, 2. 1564. Baker.
Regina—Mattheo Cant. arepo ad vicariam de Bursford cum capella de Fulbroke per mort. ult. incumb. dilectum nobis in Christo Willielmum Master, clericum, præsentamus. T. R. apud Gorhambury 17 Sept. reg. 13. 1571. Rymer xv, 694. Kennet.]

[4] [Edw. Barret A. B. Cant. an. 1552. A. M. 1555. M. Abythel A. M. eodem anno. Mr. Lakyn A. M. 1550. Baker.]

[5] [Nich. Smith cler. admiss. ad vic. de East Ham, Essex, 7 Jul. 1569, per mort. Will. Margetts, ex coll. episcopi Lond. quæ vac. per mortem ipsius ante 13 Oct. 1589. *Reg. Grindall.* Kennet.]

wards a learned Jesuit. See among the writers in Will. Harrys, an. 1602.

Jun. 25. Miles Windsor of C. C. C.
Oct. 22. John Argall of Ch. Ch.
——— Will. James of Ch. Ch.
The last of which was afterwards bishop of Durham.
29. Rob. Napier of Exet. coll.—He was afterwards chief baron of the Exchequer in Ireland and a knight.
Jan. 14. Tho. Cogan of Or. coll.
——— Rob. Garvey of Or. coll.
Feb. 13. Rich. Forster of All-s. coll.
20. Nich. Quemmerford a learned Irish man.
Admitted 51.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Nov. 14. Will. Bleythyn—He was afterwards bishop of Llandaff.

Philip Jones was adm. the same day—See among the batch. of arts in 1582.

Eight in all were admitted, and six supplicated.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 26. Rich. Bristow of Ch. Ch. now in great renown for his oratory.

John Merrick of New coll. was admitted the same day. —He was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man, as I have before told you.

Admitted 31.

Batchelors of Physic.

But two were admitted, of whom Hen. Wotton of Ch. Ch. was one, afterwards an eminent physician, and five supplicated for the said degree, the first of which was Madern Wisebecke a French man, who had studied physic 20 years.

Batchelor of Divinity.

June 10. Lawrence Humphrey president of Magd. coll. and the queen's professor of divinity.

Not one besides him was admitted, yet four there were that supplicated for the said degree; among whom Will. Downham bishop of Chester was one, but not admitted, and Oswald Emerson another.

Doctor of the Civil Law.

Jul. 7. John Griffyth of All-s. coll. principal of New inn and the queen's professor of civil law.—Which last office he enjoyed four years while he was batch. of that faculty.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 10. Lawrence Humphrey before-mention'd.—He had a month before been admitted batch. of this faculty, and two years before that time, the queen's public professor of divinity in this university, he being then only master of arts.

For the said degree supplicated Rich. Bruerne lately the queen's Hebrew professor, and Will. Downham before-mentioned, but they were not admitted.

An. Dom. 1563.—5-6 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. Tho. Whyte.

Proctors.

Tho. Whalley of Ch. Ch. again elect. 21 Apr.
Rog. Gifford of Mert. coll. again elect. 21 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 22. Joh. Garbrand of New coll.
May 13. Tho. Allen or Alan of Trin. coll.
——— George Blackwell of Trin. coll.
Jun. 17. Will. Raynolds of New coll.
Jul. 26. Thom. Bodley of Mert. coll.
Feb. 11. Thom. Matthews of Ch. Ch.
Mar. 24. George Coryat of New coll.
Admitted 55.

Batchelors of Civil Law. [92]

Mar. 27. Andrew Kingsmyll of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards a Calvinistical writer.

May 21. Rich. Madox.—See among the M. of A. 1575.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 26. John Hancock of Mert. coll.—He was now esteemed by the academians to be a person of an acute judgment in philosophy, an excellent Grecian and Hebrician. Afterwards he was a godly and sincere preacher of the word of God.

May 4. Leonard Fitzsimons of Trin. coll. a learned Irish man.

8. Oliver Whiddon of Exeter coll.—He succeeded Rich. Bristow in his fellowship of that house, an. 1573, being then, or soon after, archdeacon of Totness in Devonshire.[6]

Will. Apsland of All-s. coll. was adm. this year, but the time when, appears not—He was afterwards one of the chaplains to qu. Elizabeth, and master of the hospital[7] called the Savoy in the Strand near London.

Admitted 30.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 23. Rog. Gifford of Mert. coll. now one of the proct. of this university—See among the doctors of phys. 1566.

"Jun. 24. Will. Kinder of Brasen-n. college. In the "next century following lived in Derbyshire one Ph. Kinder, "a great pretender to physic and astrology, as by some of "his works in MS. in the Ashmolean library it appears; "but whether he was of this university of Oxon, I know "not."

For the said degree supplicated Hierom Raynolds M. A. now, or lately, one of the learned fellows of C. C. C.—I have made mention of this person elsewhere.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Only two were admitted, of whom Arth. Yeldard president of Trin. coll.[8] was one, and three that supplicated, who were never admitted. Their names are John Sherborne, Will. Chamberlayne and Tho. Pyrrye, all masters of arts.

☞ Not one doct. of law was admitted, or licensed to proceed.

[6] [He was rector of Yoxall, dioc. Cov. et Lichf. and of North Bovy, dioc. Exon. and archdeacon of Totness 1574. Tanner.]

[7] Cat. soc. coll. Om. An. MS.

[8] [He was the first president instituted to the rectory of Garsington, Oxfordshire, now annexed to the headship, and was instituted to it on the resignation of Rich. Haywood (or Hayward) Sept. 8. 1562. Warton, *Life of Pope*, 234.]

Doctors of Physic.

May — HENRY BAYLIE of New coll.

21. WALT. BAYLIE of New coll.

The last was now the queen's public professor of medicine in this university.

☞ Not one doctor of div. was admitted.

Incorporations.

This year in July, as it seems, was a supplicate made for one W. BUTLER of Cambridge to be incorporated, but in what degree, whether in that of m. of arts,[9] or batch. of physic, I know not. I take him to be the same Will. Butler, who, tho' not doct. of physic, was the most eminent physician of his time, and as much resorted to for his great knowledge in physic, as any person that lived before him, and had been more, did he not delight to please himself with fantastical humours.[1] He died on the 29 of Januar. in the year 1617, and in that of his age 83, and was buried on the south side of the chancel of St. Mary's church in Cambridge. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely monument in the wall with his bust to the middle, and an inscription underneath, part of which runs thus: Gulielmus Butlerus Clarensis aulæ quondam socius, medicorum omnium quos præsens ætas vidit facile princeps, hoc sub marmore secundum Christi adventum expectat, ei monumentum hoc privata pietas statuit, quod debuit publica. Abi, viator, & ad tuos reversus, narra te vidisse locum in quo salus jacet.

Creations.

Mar. 29. AUSTIN BRODBRIDGE sometimes fellow of New coll. was actually created master of arts at London by Will. Brodbridge, afterwards B. of Exeter) by virtue of a commission under the seal of the university, directed to Hugh Turnbull, D. D. Thomas Stempe, Rob. Raynold, doctors of the laws, Will. Brodbridge before-mention'd, and Will. Langford, masters of arts, to be done by any one of them. This Austin Brodbridge, who had been an exile at Strasburg in the reign of Q. Mary, was now beneficed in the church, and afterwards became prebendary of Fordington and Writhlington in the church of Sarum, by the death of one Rich. Basing 1566. This person, tho' he had been before this creation but batch. of arts, yet by his dean he supplicated first to be batchelor of divinity, and afterwards to be doctor.

AN. DOM. 1564.—6-7 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. sir JOHN MASON, knight, but he resigning by his letters dat. 26 Dec. ROB. DUDLEY earl of Leicester, baron of Denbigh, master of the horse, knight of [93] the most noble order of the Garter, and of St. Michael, one of the queen's privy council, and master of arts, as 'tis said, of this university, was elected chancellor on the last day of the same month.

Commissary.

Dr. THO. WHYTE, whose office ending with the chancellorship of sir Jo. Mason, JOHN KENNALL, LL. D. and canon of Ch. Ch. was chosen by suffrages in a scrutiny on the last of Decemb.

Proctors.

ROG. MARBECK of Ch. Ch. again elect. 12 Apr.

JOH. WATKINS of All-s. coll. again elect. 12 Apr.

The senior of which proctors was this year elected orator of the university, being the first of all, after that office was made standing or perpetual.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 18. THO. TWYNE of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards an eminent physician.

Jun. 19. JOHN LISTER.—See among the batch. of arts, an. 1571.

Jul. 24. THOM. DOYLIE of Magd. coll.

Dec. 11. JOHN UNDERHILL of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

16. JOHN FIELD.—See among the writers under the year 1587.

Jan. 26. WILL. HARRYS of Linc. coll.

——— RICH. KNOLLES of Linc. coll.

Feb. 1. WILL. BARLOW of Bal. coll.

ROB. HUTTON was admitted the same day.—One Rob. Hutton translated from Lat. into English, *The Sum of Divinity, drawn out of the Holy Scriptures, very necessary for Curates and young Students in Divinity.* Lond. [1561] 1567. oct. Whether the same with Rob. Hutton, batch. of arts (who took no other degree in this university) I know not.[2]

Feb. 1. RALPH. WARCUPP of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 61 or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Ten were admitted, among whom LAURENCE TWYNE of All-s. coll. was one, an ingenious poet of his time.

[9] [A. M. Aul. Clar. socius, obiit Jan. 29. 1617-8. æt. 83—Oct. 26. 1572, conceditur magistro Wm Butler, ut studium sex annorum postquam rexerit in artibus, sufficiat ei ad praticandum in eadem. *Regr Acad. Cant.* BAKER.

Vide my MS. Coll. vol. ix. p. 28. COLE.]

[1] [Dr. Gale, of St. Paul's schoole, assures me that a Frenchman came one time from London to Cambridge, purposely to see him, whom he made stay two houres for him in his gallery, and then he came out in an old blew gowne. The French gentleman makes him 2 or 3 very low bowes doune to the ground; Dr. Butler whippes his legge over his head, and away goes into his chamber, and did not speake with him. He kept an old mayd, whose name was Nell. Dr. Butler would many times goe to the taverne, but drinke by himselfe: about 9 or 10 at night old Nell comes for him with a candle and lanthorne, and sayes, "Come home you drunken beast." By and by Nell would stumble, then her master calls her "drunken beast," and so they did drunken beast one another all the way till they came home.

A serving man brought his master's water to Dr. Butler, being then in his studie, (with turned barres) but would not be spoken with. After much fruitlesse importunity, the man told ye Dr. he was resolved he should see his master's water; he would not be turned away—(and so) threw it on the Dr's head. This humour pleased the Dr. and he went to the gent. and cured him.

A gent. lying a dyeing sent his servant with a horse for ye Dr., the horse being exceeding dry ducks downe his head strongly into ye water, and plucks downe the Dr. over his head, who was plunged in ye water, over head and eares. The Dr. was madded, and would returne home. The man swore he should not; drew his sword, and gave him ever and anon (when he would returne) a little prick, and so drove him before him.

The Dr. lyeing at the Savoy in London, next the water side, where was a balcony look't into the Thames, a patient came to him that was grievously tormented with an ague. The Dr. orders a boate to be in readinesse under his windowe, and discoursed with the patient (a gent.) in the balcony, when on a signal given, 2 or 3 lusty fellows came behind the gent. and threw him a matter of 20 feete into the Thames. This surprise absolutely cured him.

A gent. with a red, ugly, pumpled face came to him for a cure. Said the Dr. 'I must hang you.' So presently he had a device made ready to hang him from a beame in the roome; and when he was een almost dead, he cuts the veins that fed these pumples, and lett out the black ugly bloud, and cured him. *Letters from the Bodleian*, 8vo. Oxford. 1813. vol. 2. p. 267.]

[2] [The vic. of Shudicamp void 1587, by the promotion of Rob. Hutton, B.D. who had been chose fellow of Trin. coll. Cambr. 1577. TANNER.]

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 14. Arthur Atey of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards orator of the university, principal of St. Alban's hall, secretary to that great and popular count Robert earl of Leicester, and after his death became a favourite to another popular person called Robert earl of Essex; in whose treasons being engaged in 1600, was forced to abscond and withdraw himself for a time. In the beginning of K. James 1. he had the honour of knighthood conferr'd upon him, and dying in 1604 was buried in the church of Harrow on the hill in Middlesex.

Jul. 3. Edm. Campian of St. John's coll.

——— Greg. Martin of St. John's coll.

Oct. 20. Tho. Brasbridge of Magd. coll.

——— Laur. Tomson of Magd. coll.

——— Tho. Kingsmill of Magd. coll.

Nov. 28. Edm. Raynolds of C. C. coll.—This person, who was a moderate Romanist, gained to himself a great name by a public disputation he had with his younger brother John, held before Robert E. of Leicester, an. 1584. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 300, 301. He died 21 Nov. 1630, aged 92, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Wolvercote near Oxon, where he had an estate, which he left to his sister's son named Matthew Cheriton, esq.

Feb. 3. Christop. Wharton of Trin. coll.—This person, who was a Yorkshire man born, did soon after leave his fellowship of that house, his country and friends, and went to Doway where he was made a R. Cath. priest. Afterwards he returned, and officiated as a seminary, being esteemed among those of his party a very godly man. At length being taken and imprison'd was, for being a R. Cath. priest, and denying the queen's supremacy, executed at York, 28 March 1600.

14 Edm. Bunney of Magd. soon after of Mert. coll.

Admitted 39.

☞ Not one batch. of div. was adm. this year.

Doctors of Civ. Law.

Feb. 14. John Lloyd of All-s. coll.—He was about this time judge of the Admiralty.

Rob. Lougher, commonly called Lopper of All-s. coll. was admitted on the same day.—He was now principal of New inn, was soon after the queen's professor of the civil law, and chancellor of Exeter. In May 1577 he was constituted official of the Consistory of Edwin, archb. of York, and his vicar general in spirituals, being then a civilian belonging to the Arches. He died in the beginning of June 1583, leaving behind him a son named John.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. or div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Feb. 20. Rob. Johnson, M.A. of Cambridge, was then incorporated, being the very next day after the act had been celebrated.—This Rob. Johnson, who was the son of Maurice Johnson, alderman of Stamford in Lincolnshire, was [94] afterwards batch. of div. and twice made prebendary of Rochester, which he twice resign'd. In 1570 he was installed prebendary of Norwich, which dignity he resigning, Griffith Toy, M.A. of Jes. coll. in Oxon succeeded, an. 1575. In 1572, he became canon of Windsor in the place of Joh. Browne, batch. of div. and in 1591 he was made archdeacon of Leicester in the place of Hugh Blythe, can. of Windsor resigning; being about that time honorary fellow of Jesus coll. in Oxon. He founded two grammar schools in Rutlandshire, one at Uphingham and another at Okeham, two hospitals also in the same county, (which he endowed) four exhibitioners in Sydney coll. in Cambridge, to come from the said free-schools, and was a benefactor to the weekly preachers at St. Paul's cross in London. He died on the first of Aug. 1625, being then or lately rector of N. Luffenham in Rutlandshire. In 1560 one Edm. Johnson, schoolmaster of St. Anthony's in London became canon of Windsor, and then by little and little (as one [3] observes) followed the spoil of St. Anthony's hospital. He first dissolved the choir, conveyed away the plate and ornaments, then the bells, and lastly put out the almesmen from their houses, allowing them portions of 12*d.* per week, which also in short time vanished away. This I thought good to let the reader know, because the author here quoted, having reported these matters to be done by one Johnson, hath caused some to think them done by Rob. Johnson before-mentioned.

Creations.

Feb. — Thom. Yong, archbishop of York, who was admitted batchelor of the civil law, an. 1537, being then of Broadgate's hall, was by power granted by the ven. congregation of regents 13 Feb. this year, actually created soon after (at London as it seems) doctor of his faculty by Dr. Dav. Lewes and doct. Tho. Huyck.

An. Dom. 1565.—7-8. Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Rob. Dudley, earl of Leicester, &c.

Commissary.

Dr. Kennall, elected by scrutiny in a convocation, on the 25 Feb.

Proctors.

Thom. Gabrand alias Herks of Magd. coll. elect. 2 May.
John Merick of New coll. elect. 2 May.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 7. Christoph. Perkins.[4]—In what college or hall this person was educated I know not: sure I am that he leaving the university abruptly without compleating his degree by determination, went beyond the seas, and having spent some time in one of the new erected seminaries, entered into the society of Jesus * "at Rome "21 Oct. 1566. æt. 19. wherein after he had "run thro' his course of philosophy, he went "to Dilling to hear divinity, to the end that "he might be assistant to Jac. de Valentia, in reading at "Ingolstadt, and there he continued till 1580. Then he "went to Colen and other places of Germany, afterwards "he returned to Rome, being" in good repute for his learning. At length upon the coming to Rome (under the name of a traveller) of Mr. William Cecil (afterwards earl of Exeter) grandson to Will. lord Burleigh, there were whisperings in the English coll. of doing him some mischief, in revenge for what his grandfather had done in apprehending several priests and putting them to death, yet

* *And lived among them in good repute*, &c. First edit.

[3] Joh. Stow in his *Survey of Lond.* Printed in fol. 1633. p. 191. a.

[4] [See Myles Davie's *Athen. Brit.* part 3. Dissertation upon the author of *Pallas Anglicana*, &c. by Sir Chr' Perkins. Baker.]

they came to nothing. Whereupon Perkins possessed him with fears, and took upon him to direct him what to do and how to behave himself: and when Mr. Cecill had seen Rome, and the monuments thereof, Perkins did conduct him out of the city; and being a man of a very great understanding, and Mr. Cecill therefore delighting much in his company, he persuaded him to accompany him to England. Afterwards they came together, and Mr. Cecill recommending him to his grandfather for a wise understanding man, and one that had taken much care of him at his being in Rome, and withal having been a Jesuit, he was now reconciled to the church of England, the lord Burleigh did thereupon procure for him the deanery of Carlisle, which had been before possess'd by sir John Wolley, and about the same time procured of the queen that he should be employed into Germany, to make answer in the queen's name to the complaints of the Hanse-towns about their customs, to the emperor, an. 1595. After his return, tho' it was the desire of the said lord Burleigh, that he should live at Carlisle and follow the ministry and nothing else, yet he lived in London, and being brought into the acquaintance of Dr. Bancroft, bishop of that place, that doct. did make use of him both for his discovery beyond the seas, and likewise upon other occasions. "In 40 Eliz. he was joined "with the lord Zouch in an embassy to Denmark." In 1600 he with the said bishop of London and Dr. Joh. Swale, were as delegates and ambassadors, sent by the queen to Embden to parley with the delegates of Denmark concerning matters of traffic, &c. and Perkins performed his part well as to that matter. Soon after by the said [95] bishop's endeavours he became substitute to sir Dan. Donne, master of the Requests, who, by reason of his age, could not well attend that place; and when he died he became master in his own right, and a knight. About that time George duke of Buckingham, who was in great favour with king James 1. sir Christopher thought that his only way to rise higher was to be married to one of his relations: whereupon tho' he had vowed virginity, he took to wife his mother's sister, yet with this condition, *that he should not expect that he should pay old debts*, to which she made this answer, *that she would expect none*. Afterwards Buckingham, hearing of the said vow, detested him and made a resolution that he should rise no higher. Afterwards out of a revenge, sir Christopher made his estate over to a servant of his that was childless and in a deep consumption; and he dying within a few months after sir Christopher, (who departed this mortal life in the month of August 1622.) the said servant left most of the estate to the lady. I have been credibly informed[5] by a good author that the said sir Christopher had a hand in contriving and drawing up the oath of allegiance, while he was intimate with Dr. Bancroft. In the deanery of Carlisle succeeded the said sir Christoph. Dr. Franc. Whyte, afterwards bishop of that place.

Apr. 14. Will. Burton of New coll.

June 2. Tho. Coventry, fellow of Bal. coll.

The last of the said two was afterwards fellow of the Inner Temple, serjeant at law, a knight, and one of the justices of the court of Common-pleas, and a judge in the time of Jam. 1. He was father to Thomas lord Coventry, lord keeper of the great seal.

Jan. 14. Henry Savile of Mert. coll.

13. Hugh Lloyd of New coll.

Admitted 45.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, and four supplicated, but not one of them appears yet to me, to have been either a bishop or writer.

Masters of Arts.

Feb. 13. John Argall of Ch. Ch.

——— Will. James of Ch. Ch.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Durham.

John Bereblock of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day. He was afterwards fellow of Exeter coll. and most admirably well skill'd in the art of delineation, and drawing the description of places; some of which are extant, particularly that of the city of Rochester; at which place, or near it, he was born.[6]

Admitted 14.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Oct. 29. Edw. Cradock of Ch. Ch. now Margaret professor.[7]

Dec. 17. Tho. Godwyn, dean of Ch. Ch. lately of Magd. coll.

Feb. 15. Rich. Tremayne of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards of Broadgate's hall, the seventh vicar of Mayhenet in Cornwall, and treasurer of the cath ch. at Exeter.

16. Will. Overton of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards a bishop.

Adrian Hawthorne of the same coll. was admitted on the same day, being then principal of Magd. hall.—On 25 Nov. 1568, he was admitted to the chancellorship of the church of Wells, having about that time one or more benefices in that diocese; and dying in the latter end of 1576, in Feb. as it seems, Roger Goad D. D. and provost of King's coll. in Cambridge, was admitted into his place of chancellor on the 7 March, in the same year.

Edw. Anderser was admitted this year, but of him I know nothing.

☞ Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 17. Tho. Godwyn dean of Ch. Ch.

——— James Calfill canon of Ch. Ch.

——— Herb. Westphalyng canon of Ch. Ch.

Edw. Cradock mention'd before among the batchelors of divinity, was admitted the same day.

Feb. 15. Rich. Tremayne before-mention'd, who accumulated.

[5] Godf. Goodman, bish. of Gloc. in his *Review of the Court of King James*, by Sir *A. W.* MS. pag. 225.

[6] [He drew the views of the university presented to queen Elizabeth at her visit to Oxford, in 1566. They are now in Bodley. See the title of one of his works in the Athenæ, vol. i. col. 577, note 2.]

[7] [Edw. Cradock, S. T. D. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ Aldermary 5 Apr. 1570, quam resign. paulo ante 8 Mar. 1593. Kennet.

In the first edition Wood says, *A certain author* (Raph Holinshed, in his last volume of Chronicles, printed 1577, p. 1874, &c.) *tells us that he was a learned man, and a writer, yet in all my searches I could never see any of his books.* Wood afterwards found some of his writings, and accordingly he is introduced in the Athenæ, vol. 1. col. 632; where, by inadvertence, I omitted the following:

The Shippe of assured Safetie, wherein wee may sayle without Danger towards the Land of the Living, promised to the true Israelites: contained in four Books. A Discourse on God's Providence, &c. By Edw. Cradocke, Dr. and Reader in Divinity, in Oxford. Lond. 1571, and 1572, 16mo. Cradock also wrote some Latin sapphics to Peterson's translation of Della Case's *Galateo*, 4to. Lond. 1576.]

——— JOHN PIERS of Magd. coll. dean of Chester.
——— ARTHUR YELDARD president of Trin. coll.

16. WILL. OVERTON of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

On the 26 Mar. WILL. BRADBRIDGE dean of Salisbury, supplicated for the said degree, but was not admitted. He was afterwards bishop of Exeter. Also JOHN MOLENS archdeacon of London, Jan. 23, but him neither can I find admitted.

Incorporations.

May — RICH. CHEYNEY batch. of div. of Pembr. hall in Cambridge, and bishop of Glocester.—See more among the creations.

Feb. 21. GREGORY GARTH batch. of div. of Cambridge.

GEORGE WYTHER M. of A. of 4 years standing in the said university, was incorporated the same day.—In 1570
[96] he became archdeacon of Colchester on the death of James Calfill,[8] had other spiritualities, and wrote and published (1) *Laymans Letters, delivering unto them such Letters as the Holy Ghost teacheth them in the Word by things sensible.* Lond. 1585. (2) *View of the marginal Notes of the Popish Testament, translated into English by the English Fugitives, Papists, resiant at Rheimes in France.* Lond. 1588. qu. with other things, as 'tis possible, which I have not yet seen. Another of both his names lived an hundred years after, and was a poet; whom I shall hereafter in his proper place remember.

WILL. FULKE M. of A. of three years standing in the said univ. of Cambridge, was also then (Feb. 21.) incorporated. This learned man who was born in the city of London, bred fellow of St. John's coll. and at length became master of Pemb. hall, in the said university, was, when young, a good philosopher, and when elder in years a pious and solid divine as his works shew; the titles of all, or most, of which, you may see in the Bodleian or Oxford catalogue.[9] He died Margaret professor of Cambridge[1] 28 Aug. 1589.

CYPRIAN DE VALERA M. of A. of three years standing in the said university, was also then incorporated.[2]—He was a Spaniard born, left his country for religion's sake, spent all, or most of his time in England, and wrote in Spanish (1) *Institution of Christian Religion, or the Interpretation of Calvin's Institutions.* (2) *The reformed Catholic.* (3) *Of the Lives of the Popes and their Doctrine.* (4) *Of the Mass.* (5) *A Swarm of false Miracles, wherewith Mary de la Visitation, Prioress of the Annunciada of Lisbon deceived very many,* &c. The three last were written in Spanish about 1588, and the second edition of them came out with amendments and additions by the author, an. 1599. oct. Translated into English by John Golburne a prisoner in the Fleet. Lond. 1600. qu. He also published the BIBLE in Spanish, printed the second time at Amsterdam 1602, fol.

OWEN OWEN M. A. of two years standing in the said university was then also (Feb. 21,) incorporated.[3]

All these, except the first, were incorporated after the solemnity of the act had been concluded.

Creations.

May 26. It was granted by the venerable congregation that JOHN JEWELL bishop of Salisbury, should, tho' absent, be actually created doct. of div. by a certain graduate to be assign'd by the commissary. This was accordingly done at London, but the day when, appears not.

May 1. It was likewise granted that RICH. CHEYNEY the present bish. of Glocester, should have the degree of D. of D. conferr'd on him, by a certain graduate, &c.[4]—This also was accordingly done after he had been incorporated batch. of div. but the day when, and place where, appears not. He was originally a Roman Catholic, but in the beginning of queen Mary a disputer against the mass and real presence in the convocation of the clergy then held, for which he absconded. In the beginning of queen Elizabeth he was an[5] incliner to Zuinglianism, and at length was a Lutheran. See more among the bishops, in James Brokes, an. 1559.

AN. DOM. 1566.—8-9 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same by virtue of the aforesaid election.

Proctors.

WILL. LEECH of Brasen-nose coll. elect. 24 Apr.
WILL. STOCKER of All-s. coll. elect. 24 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 5. LANCELOT SALKELD of Queen's coll.—One of both his names became the last prior of Carlisle, in the place of Christop. Slee, 24 Hen. 8. Dom. 1532, or thereabouts, and afterwards the first dean of Carlisle when the prior and canons regular were turn'd into a dean and canons secular by K. Hen. 8. In the time of Edw. 6. he was ejected, restored in the beginning of queen Mary, and ejected again in the beginning of queen Elizabeth. But

[8] [1570, 11 Oct. Geo. Withers, S. T. P. coll. ad archid. Colcestre per mortem magistri Jacobi Calfhill. *Reg. Sandes, Ep'i Lond.* Henr. King A. M. coll. ad archidiat. Colcestr. 10 Apr. 1617, per mort. Geo. Withers.

Geor. Wythers admiss. ad eccl. de Danbury com. Ess. 17 Nov. 1572, quam resign. 1605. KENNET.]

[9] [1571, 10 Aug. Will. Fulke S. T. B. admiss. ad ecclesiam de Warley per mortem Joh. Sherborne. *Reg. Sandes, Epi Lond.*

1589, 13 Sept. Joh. Fabian A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Warley-magna, per mortem Will. Fulke, S. T. P. *Reg. Ailmer, com. Essex.* KENNET.

Tanner in his *Bibl. Brit.* omits to notice one of Fulke's works:

Metromaxia, suie Ludus Geometricus, 4to. Lond. by Thomas Vautrollier, 1578.]

[1] [He never was. BAKER.]

[2] [Ciprianus Valera Hispanus, natus et educatus in academia Hispalensi, ubi per se annos dialec. et philosoph. literis operam dedit (peractis singulis quæ ad gradum bac. art. ibid. spectant,) cooptatur hic in numerum bac. art. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* an. 1559, 1560. A. M. Cant. 1563. BAKER.]

[3] [Undoubtedly this was the same Owen Owens that was rector of Burton Latimer, and father of John Owen bp. of St. Asaph. If so, he was born at Bodfilin in the parish of Aber and com. Carnarvon, and was the second son of Owen ap Robert of Bodfilin, esq; and Angcharad the daughter and coheir of David ap William of the family of the Williams of Cychwillan. He was very well descended on both sides. What preferments he had in England I cannot tell. But in this diocese he was first instituted to Llangeinwen in Anglesey Aug. 11, 1573, being then A. M. This he kept to his death. Upon bp. Robinson's death he had the archdeaconry of Anglesey. But the register being imperfect from the death of bp. Robinson 1584, till March 1586, we have not the time of his institution. He dyed about the latter end of 1592 or beginning of 1593. For May the 4th 1593, Owen Jones succeeds in Llangeinwen, voyd by his death, and bp. Bellot soon after dismissed the deanery, and resumed the archdeaconry of Anglesey into his commendam. He marryed two wifes, first Margaret Mathews, and after her death Jane the daughter of Robert Griffith, esq; constable of Carnarvon, by whom he had five sons (of which the bp. was eldest) and 3 daughters sayth the herald's visitation register 1588. HUMPHREYS.]

[4] [Ric. Cheiney socius aul. Pemb'r Cant. electus an. 1531. S. T. B. 1540. A. B. 1528-9. A. M. 1532. *Reg'r Acad. Cantab'r.* BAKER.]

[5] See *A View of* 10 *public Disputations,* published by Rob. Persons, c. 4. p. 243.

Lancelot Salkeld B. of A. must not be taken to be the same with the other, because later in time. His successor in the said deanery in the time of Edw. 6. and beginning of queen Elizabeth, was sir Tho. Smythe, as I have told you among the writers, under the year 1609.

Apr. 6. Will. Wygges of St. John's coll.—He afterwards left his religion and country, went beyond the seas and was made a R. Cath. priest. Afterwards returning into England, was seized on, and committed to custody in Wisbich castle; where, upon some quarrel that followed between him and one of the gentlemen, (that were papists and prisoners there) he was, as a certain[6] note informs me, slain, tho' elsewhere it appears[7] that he was only beaten by one Bluet a Jesuit. In 1582 you'll find one Will. Wygge who was a martyr for the R. Cath. cause.

John Smith of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day.

Jun. 25. Dan. Bernard of Ch. Ch.—See among the D. of D. 1585.

Jul. 3. Will. Blandie of New coll.

[97] July 5. Edw. Smith of Brasen-nose coll.—One Edw. Smith translated into English *A Discourse touching the tranquility and Contentation of the Mind*, &c. Lond. 1592. qu. written by John de L'espine: whether the same with him of Br. coll. I cannot tell. Quere.

July 5. Rob. Hoveden of All-s. coll.

——— Bartholomew Chamberlain of Trin. coll.

Oct. 10. Tho. Bilson of New coll.

Jan. 17. John Sherr of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards a schoolmaster in London, and much resorted to for his excellent way of teaching: but being a Roman Catholic in his heart, left his country and went to Doway, where he studied divinity. Thence he went to the English coll. at Rome, where he was made a priest, and being sent into the mission of England lived for some time in his own country of Cheshire. At length being taken and imprison'd; was, for being a priest and denying the queen's supremacy, hang'd, drawn and quarterr'd at London, 28 May 1582.

Jan. 17. Tho. Clerk of Br. coll.—See in 1586.

Mar. 22. Lewis Jones.—He was afterwards bishop of Killaloa.

Admitted this year 103.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Aug. 19. Tho. Buckley of All-s. coll.[8]—He was now much in esteem among the academians for his poetry, but being given to libelling was forced to leave the university.

[6] In *Cat. Soc. Coll. S. Joh. Bap. Oxon*, script. per Christop. Wrenn, MS.

[7] In Rob. Persons's *Apology in Defence of Ecclesiastical Subordination in England*, &c. fol. 67, b. 72. a.

[8] [I find here one Thomas Bulkeley (which is allways pronounced as Buckley) LL. B. instituted to the rectory of Llandensant Oct. 10, 1543, (bp. Bulkeley then resigning it in his favor). He had before this bin instituted to the rectory of Langesin Jan. 19, 1534, and was chantor of Bangor and rector of Llanchuddlad in Anglesey. In the vacancy after bp. Bulkeley's death he was, with William Roberts, archdeacon of Merionith, guardian of the spiritualities of Bangor. He was the son of Roland Bulkeley of Beumares, esq; (by his wife Alce Beconsall) and brother to the first Sr Richard Bulkeley of that place. He resided upon his rectory of Llanchuddlad, and was a very generous hospitable man, and very frequently entertained seamen and gentlemen passengers, driven into the bay under his house opposite to Holy-head, and once a lord lieutenant of Ireland, who, in requital of his generous reception, would have persuaded the parson along with him, and offered him a bishoprick in Ireland. But he declined that, and chose to end his days in his native country, which he did in May 1570, leaving the names of Bulkley's-bay and Bulkley's-head to the bay and hill by his house at Llanchuddlad, which they retain to this day. Humphreys.]

On the 30 of Apr. Joh. Rugge, who for the space of 6 years had studied the civ. law in Upper Germany, did supplicate for the degree of batch. of that faculty but whether he was admitted it appears not. In 1575 he was made archdeacon of Wells in the place of Dr. John Cottrell deceased, in 1576 he became can. or preb. of the fifth stall in the collegiate church of St. Peter in Westminster, on the death of Tho. Aldridge (who, if I mistake not,[9] was also master of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge) and dying in 1581 (being then beneficed in the dioc. of Wells) was buried in the cathedral church at Wells near to the body of the said Dr. Cottrell. As for the said Alridge, he was made preb. of the seventh stall in the said church, in the place of one John Pory, an. 1573. But being depriv'd for notorious nonconformity, was, upon his repentance, and reconciliation made to the church, admitted preb. of the fifth stall, in the place of Richard Alvey the first prebend thereof, an. 1576, but died in the same year.

Admitted 7.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 25. Tob. Mathew of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 5. Tho. Cogan of Oriel coll.

—— Rob. Garvey of Oriel coll.

—— Tho. Bodley of Mert. coll.

Hen. Bedell was then also admitted, and is, I presume, the same with him mention'd under the year 1555.

Dec. 19. Miles Windsor of C. C. coll.

Feb. 25. John Garbrand of New coll.

Mar. 22. Rich. Foster of All-s. coll.

Admitted 50 or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 8. John Bullyngham of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

Mar. 18. Tho. Cooper of Magd. coll. about this time dean of Ch. church in Oxon.

22. Tho. Bernard can. of Ch. Ch.—He had suffer'd much in the reign of qu. Mary for being a Protestant and a married man, but restored to what he had lost in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth. He had a brother named John Bernard educated in Cambridge,[1] and afterwards a zealous person for reformation, who in the reign of qu. Mary wrote *Oratio pia, religiosa, & Solatii plena, de vera Animi Tranquillitate*. Which coming after his death into the hands of his brother Thomas before-mention'd, was by him published at Lond. 1568.[2] in a large quarto, and by him dedicated to Pet. Osburne remembrancer of the treasury of the Exchequer. See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2, p. 261. a.

For the same degree did Will. Whittyngham M. of A. and dean of Durham supplicate, but whether he was admitted, it appears not.

Admitted 5.

Doctor of the Civil Law.

July 3. Edm. Merick of Univ. coll. now, or about this time archdeacon of Bangor and prebendary of Litchfield.[3]

[9] [He was. Baker.]

[1] [One John Bernard became fellow of Queen's coll. Cambr. in 1545. MS. Lambeth, N° 805. Loveday.]

[2] [It was translated into English by Anthony Marten, and printed by Henry Denham, Lond. 1570, 8vo. Baker.]

[3] [This Edmund Meyrick was the sixth son of Meyrick ap Llywelin ap Heylin of Bodargan in Anglesey, and brother by the full blood to bp. Rowland Meyrick of Bangor. It seems he was made archdeacon of Bangor

Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 18. THO. COOPER before-mention'd who accumulated the degrees in divinity.

On the 17 of Feb. WILL. WHITTYNGHAM before-mention'd, who that day had supplicated for the degree of batch. of divinity, did also supplicate for that of doctor, but it doth not appear that he was admitted to either.

Incorporations.

In the beginning of Sept. this year qu. Elizabeth being entertain'd by the Oxonian muses, these Cambridge men following were incorporated on the sixth day of the same month.

[98] THO. BYNGE master of arts and fellow of Peter house[4] in Cambridge.—He was lately proctor of that university, afterward orator in the place of Will. Master, master of Clare hall and the king's professor of the civil law in the said university.

THO. BEACON M. of A. and fellow of St. John's coll. in the said univ.[5]—He was afterwards orator and proctor thereof, was made prebendary of Norwich in Jan. 1574, and chancellor thereof in the year following.

RUBEN SHERWOOD M. of A. and fellow of King's coll.[6]—He was afterwards proctor of the said univ. schoolmaster of Eaton, doct. of physic and a noted practitioner of that faculty for several years in the city of Bath, where he died 1598, leaving behind him the character of a good scholar and an eloquent man.

THO. PRESTON M of A. and fellow of King's coll.[7]—He acted so admirably well in the tragedy of *Dido* before queen Elizabeth, when she was entertain'd at Cambridge, an. 1564, and did so genteely and gracefully dispute before her, that she gave[8] him 20*l.* per an. for so doing. He was afterwards doctor of the civil law and master of Trin. hall in that university.[9]

Five more of the said university were then incorporated masters of arts also, among whom EDW. STANHOPE was one.[1]

On the same day, Sept. 6, were these doctors following incorporated.

THO. WILSON doct. of the laws beyond sea,[2] incorporated at Cambridge, was now incorporated also at Oxon.—He was a Lincolnshire man born, elected scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge in 1541, where he afterwards was tutor and servant to Henry and Charles Brandon dukes of Suffolk. Afterwards[3] he was one of the ordinary masters of Requests, master of St. Catharine's hospital near to the Tower of London, ambassador several times from queen Elizabeth to Mary queen of the Scots, into the low countries in 1577, and in 1579, Feb. 5, had the deanery of Durham confer'd upon him by the queen, (void by the death of Will. Whittyngham) he being then secretary of state and privy counsellor to her. While he enjoyed the office of secretary, he became famous for three things. (1) For quick dispatch and industry. (2) For constant diligence, and (3) for a large and strong memory. He hath written, (1) *Epistola de Vita & Obitu duorum Fratrum Suffolciensium Henrici & Caroli Brandon.* Lond. 1552. qu. 'Tis set before a book of verses made on their deaths by several scholars of Oxon and Cambridge. All which he collecting together, did publish them, and by an epistle of his composition, dedicated them to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk.[4] (2) *The Art of Rhetoric,* printed 1553, 60, [62] 67. [84, 85.] &c. qu. (3) *The Rule of Reason, containing the Art of Logic.* First printed in the reign of king Edward 6, [1551,] afterwards at Lond. [1552, 1553,] 1567. qu. (4) *Discourse upon Usury,* Lond. 1572, qu. much commended by Dr. Laur. Humphrey[5] the queen's public prof. of div. in Oxon. He also translated from Greek into English, *The three Orations of Demosthenes chief Orator among the Grecians in the Olynthians.* Lond. 1570. with other things which I have not yet seen. He gave way to fate in 1581, whereupon his funeral was celebrated 17 June the same year in St. Catharine's church in East-Smithfield, near to the Tower of London. The male issue which he left behind him, begotten on the body of Anne daughter of sir Will. Winter, knight, settled at Sheepwash in Lincolnshire, where the name did lately, if not still, remain. Dr. Fob. Mathew did not succeed him in the deanery of Durham till Aug. 1583.[6]

either in the vacancy after bp. Glyn's death, or at least soon after his brother's being made bp. and before his coming to Bangor. For his institution is not registred, and therefore it doth not appear whether he came in by the death, deprivation or resignation of Ed. Gregory his predecessor. But this appears, that he was instituted, while he was but in inferior orders. For he is the first ordained by his brother, and his ordination thus entred: 'Edmundus Meric. archidiaconus Bangor, in legibus bacc. ordinatus in diaconum Maii 5to 1560.' I do not find he had any other preferments in the diocese of Bangor, or any cure of souls in the diocese of St. Asaph: but he had there the rectory sine cura of Corwen in Merionithshire, and was chancellor of that diocese, as well as prebendary of Litchfield. He married at Bangor Elizabeth the daughter of William Griffith of that place, and founded the family of the Mericks of Ucheldre in Merionithshire: his eldest son being Peter Meyrick esq; father of Edmund Meyrick of Ucheldre, esq; a member of the healing parliament 1660, for the county of Merionith, a man of great prudence and authority in his country. One of his sonns is Edmund Meyrick, sometime A. M. and fellow of Jesus college, Oxon, now vicar of Caermarthen and canon of St. David's, &c. HUMPHREYS.]

[4] [Tho. Bynge admissus socius coll. S. Petri, Feb. 7, 1557; dein magister aulæ Clar. BAKER.

He wrote an encomium on Bucer and Fagius, printed with the account of Bucer &c. Argent 1562. Bodl. 8vo. H. 71. Th. fol. 172.]

[5] [Tho. Becon p'br admiss. ad eccl. de Buckland com. Hartf. 22 Octob. 1560, per mort. Jo. Tilney, ad pres. Jacobi Altham. *Reg. Grindall.*

A new Postill containing most godly and learned Sermons upon all the Sonday Gospelles that be redde in the Church thoroout the Yere, lately sett forthe unto the great Profit not only of all Curates and spiritual Ministers, but also of all other godly and faythful Readers, perused and allowed according to the Quene's Ma'tie's Instructions, by Thomas Becon. With a large preface, dated from my house at Canterbury xvi July 1566. KENNET.

Jo. Becon Suffolciensis admissus socius coll. Jo. Cant. Mar. 21, 1561. *Reg'r* A. B. Cant. an. 1530. BAKER.]

[6] [Admissus in coll. Regal. an. 1558; procurator 1570; M. D. 1581. BAKER.]

[7] [Admissus in coll. Regal. 1553: socius ibid. dein. præfectus aul. Trin. BAKER.

Vid. my MS. coll. vol. 6, p. 506. COLE.]

[8] Tho. Hatcher or his continuator in the *Cat. of Prov. Fell. and Schol. of King's Coll.* MS. under the year 1553.

[9] [He wrote (doubtless besides other things) an encomium on Bucer and Fagius, printed Argent 1562, fol. 174, as did Ruben Sherwood just mentioned.]

[1] [Edw. Stanhope electus socius minor coll. Trin. Sept. 23, 1569. Major Apr. 30, 1566. BAKER.]

[2] [In Academia Ferrariensi utrisq. Juris Dr. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[3] [Commissio Matth. Cant. ar'epi facta mag'ro Rob'to Weston LL. D. decano de arcubus ad admittend. mag'rum Tho. Wilson LL. D. in advocatu' curiæ Cant. dat Lambehith. xxviii Feb. 1560. *Reg. Parker, f.* 229. KENNET.]

[4] [This is one of the rarest pieces of English biography we have, and is not less valuable for its intrinsic merit than for its curiosity. The Selden copy has been frequently quoted in these ATHENÆ, and I then supposed it to be almost the only one remaining. I have, however, very lately seen another copy in the magnificent library of earl Spencer at Althorp, and there is a third in the British Museum. Where to refer the reader to a fourth I know not.]

[5] In *Vita Joh. Juelli,* edit. 1573, p. 232, &c.

[6] [This date must be incorrect, see extract from the Talbot letters, col. 877.]

Rob. Furth or Ford LL. D.[7] of the said univ. of Cambridge.—Of whom I know no more.[8]

Rob. Huick M. of A. of this university, and sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. afterwards D. of physic of Cambridge,[9] and fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, and physician to the qu. was then (Sept. 6) incorporated doct. of physic in the house of Barthol. Lant, by the commissary and two proctors.

John Robinson doct. of div. of Cambridge, sometimes a member of Pembroke hall there, now president of St. John's coll. in this university, was also then incorporated.[1] In 1574, May 31, he was installed archdeacon of Bedford, in the place, as it seems, of Will. Rodde, and about 1576 he succeeded John Aylmer or Elmer in the archdeaconry of Lincoln; of which he was about that time made chauntor.

Oct. 11. Nich. Bullyngham LL. D. of Cambridge[2] and now bishop of Lincoln, was then incorporated LL. D.

16. Edw. Eglionbie M. A. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge.[3]—He was now esteemed a good Grecian, and Latin poet, was afterwards a justice of peace for Warwickshire; and drawing the pedigree of qu. Elizabeth, dedicated it to her, for which she gave[4] him 5*l.* per an. out of her lands for ever.

26. John Pory doct. of div. and master of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge.—One John Pory sometimes of Gonevill and Caius college in Cambridge did translate and collect *A Geographical History of Africa*, written in Arabic and Italian by John Leo a More, born in Granada and brought up in Barbary.—Lond. 1600. fol. What relation there was between this John Pory and the other who was doctor of div. I know not; nor whether he be the same John Pory M. A. who was installed canon of the seventh stall in the church of Westminster, on the resignation of John Hyll, an. 1568.[5]

[99] Mar. 22. George Ackworth LL. D. and sometimes orator of Cambridge, was incorporated in that degree—He hath published (1) *Oratio in Restitutione Buceri & Fagii.* Printed 1562. oct. (2) *Prolegomenωn Lib. 2. de visibili Monarchia contra Nich. Sanderi Monarchiam.* Lond. 1573. qu.[6]

Creations.

Aug. 27. Rich. Barber bac. of the LL. and warden of All-s. coll. was then actually created doct. of the laws in an upper chamber belonging to him at Warden, by Dr. Will. Awbrey and Dr. Rob. Longher, by virtue of a commission directed to them from the ven. convocation.—See more among the batch. of law, an. 1540.

Edw. Atslow M. of A. and fellow of New coll. was actually created doct. of phys. the same day, in the house of Dr. Hen. Baylie situated in the High-street leading to the Quadrivium, by Dr. Thom. Francis and him the said Dr. Baylie by virtue of a commission, &c. "This Atslow was "afterwards a noted physician among the papists; and for "corresponding with Mary qu. of Scots, suffered several "months imprisonment."

Rob. Barnes batch. of phys. sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. was also actually created doctor of that faculty in the same place and on the same day, by virtue of a commission, &c.

Aug. 30. Roger Gifford batch. of physic, sometimes fellow of Merton college, now, or lately, fellow of that of All-s. was actually created doct. of that fac. by Dr. Walter, and Henry Baylie, in the house of the said Henry, by virtue of a commission, &c. This Dr. Gifford was afterwards president of the coll. of physicians at London, and physician to qu. Elizabeth.

Note that the aforesaid four persons were created, because they were appointed by the convocation to dispute[7] before qu. Elizabeth when she was to be entertained by the academians in the beginning of Sept. this year.

After she had been entertained, these noble persons following, with others of quality, were actually created masters of arts, on the sixth day of the said month of Sept. viz.

Edward Vere, earl of Oxford.—He was son of John Vere earl of the said place, who dying in 1562, left this his son Edw. a vast estate, which he afterwards squandered, for the most part, away, upon some distaste taken against his wife's father, Will. lord Burleigh L. treasurer of England, who refused to endeavour, when it lay in his power, to save the life of his beloved and entire friend Thomas duke of Norfolk for what he was charged with relating to Mary queen of Scots. This most noble earl of Oxon was in his younger days "a pensioner of St. John's college in Cam-"bridge," an excellent poet and comedian, as several matters of his composition, which were made public, did shew, which, I presume, are now lost and worn out. All that I have yet seen[8] are certain poems on several subjects, thus entitled (1) *His good name being blemished, he bewaileth.* (2) *The Complaint of a Lover wearing black and tawnie.* (3) *Being in Love he complaineth.* (4) *A Lover rejected complaineth.* (5) *Not attaining to his desire, he complaineth.* (6) *His Mind quietly settled he complaineth thus;* with many such like things, that were highly valued in their time. He gave way to fate in a good old age 24 June 1604, and was, as I conceive, buried by the body of his father, at Earls Colne in Essex.[9]

[7] [He was LL. D. at Cant. an. 1562. Baker.]

[8] [I take him to be the same Robt Fford that put an English copie of verses before John Mayo's *Pope's Parliament* printed at Lond. in 4to. 1591. Hearne, MS. Coll. lxix, 98. He is omitted by Ritson.]

[9] [Admissus M. D. Cantabrigiæ an. 1538. *Reg. Cantab.* Baker.]

[1] [Jun. 11. 1583. Conceditur Mro Jo. Robynson olim socio aulæ Pembr. in ista universitate, et postea collegii D. Joh'is in Oxon' academia præfecto, et nunc ecclíæ cath. Lincoln preb. ut studium 24 annorum hic et Oxoniis in theologia post quam rexerit in artibus &c.; sufficiat ei ad incipiendum in sacra theologia. *Reg'r. Acad. Cant.* S. T. P. eodem anno. Baker.]

[2] [Bac. Juris Oxon. admissus LL. D. Cantabrigiæ 1559. *Reg'r. ibid.* Baker.]

[3] [C. Aglionbie admissus in coll. Regal. 1536. Scripsit *Carmen in mortem Fratrum Suffolc.* Baker.]

[4] Tho. Hatcher ut supra, sub. an. 1536.

[5] [1529. 21 Dec. Revmus. admisit mag'r. Joh'em Porye S. T. P. ad preb. in eccl'ia Elien. quam magr. Joh'es Youge nuper habuit, per deprivat. ejusd. vacantem; ex pres. D. reginæ.

1560. 19 Aug. Revmus. admisit magr'm Joh'em Pory S. T. P. ad eccl. de Pulham Mary una cum capella annexa vac. per mort. Will'i Maye ult. rect. ad pres. D. reginæ vacante sede Norwic. *Reg. Parker.* Kennet.]

[6] [Facultas concessa Georgio Ackeworth LL. D. 4 Maii, 1575. ut cum rectoria de Elrington alias Wroughton, dioc. Sarum. aliud beneficium teneat. *Registr. Facultatum concess. per Matth. Ar'epum Cant.*

Commissio Matthæi Cant. ar'ep'i mag'ro Roberto Weston LL. D. ad admittend. mag'rum Georgium Ackworth in advocatum Curiæ Cant. de arcubus dat. 1 Nov. 1562. *Reg. Parker.* Kennet.]

[7] [Wood has omitted the degree of one of those commanded to prepare themselves for disputation before the queen who took his degree of *doctor of physic* in this year. This was Richard Slythurst, of Berkshire, and of Brasen-nose college. He was a physician at Oxford, and died there in the parish of St. Peter in the East, 1586. His will is dated January 20, and was proved February 23, in the same year. Some of the dispensations for the said degree are granted in the *University Register*, amongst others 'ut crearetur doctor ante adventum reginæ, et paratus sit ad disputandum coram illa.']

[8] [Wood had seen them in his own copy of the *Paradyse of daintie Deuises*, edit. 1578, which is now preserved in his study, Numb. 482.]

[9] [Of the Earl of Oxford's character as a writer, (and we have nothing to say of him in this place in any other capacity,) see Lord Orford's *Royal and*

Will. Haward or Howard baron of Effingham, lord chamberlain to the queen.—He was son of Thomas, the second duke of Norfolk, by Agnes his second wife, dau. of Hugh Tilney, and sister and heir to sir Philip Tilney of Boston in Lincolnshire, kt.[1]

Tho. Butler earl of Ormond.—This person is one of the ancestors of the present duke of Ormond, was now in great favour with qu. Eliz. and by her employed several times in matters of concern relating to Ireland, especially in that of quelling the rebellion there, made by some of his house, as sir Edm. Butler, Pierce and Edw. his brethren.

Ambrose Dudley earl of Warwick.—He was the eldest son that survived of Joh. Dudley duke of Northumberland, (beheaded for high treason in the reign of qu. Mary) and elder brother to Rob. Dudley earl of Leicester, chanc. of this university.

Hen. lord Strange son of Edw. earl of Derby.—He became earl of Derby after his father's death, an. 1572.

Edw. Stafford baron.

John Sheffield baron.

The first of these two barons was the true heir of the Staffords dukes of Buckingham, and is ancestor to John Howard, the present viscount Stafford. "He was leiger "ambassador in France from qu. Eliz. many years."—The other, Joh. Sheffield, died in 1568, leaving then behind him a son of about two years of age named Edmund, who was created earl of Mulgreve or Mulgrave by K. Charles 1..in the first year of his reign.

Sir Will. Cecill secretary of state.—He was "some-"times of St. John's college Cambridge," afterwards lord Burleigh, and father to Tho. earl of Exeter, Rob. earl of Salisbury, and Edw. viscount Wimbleton.

—— Rogers comptroller—What his Christian name was, I cannot yet tell.

Sir Frank. Knollis knight, captain of the halbertiers.

[100] Sir Nich. Throckmorton knight, a wise and stout man, lately leiger ambassador in France "as he had been in "Scotland," and about this time chief butler of England and chamberlain of the Exchequer.—He died suddenly in Leicester house in the parish of St. Clement without Temple Bar, London, on Monday 12 Feb. 1570. Whereupon his body was carried to his house in the parish of Cree Church near Aldgate; where resting 'till the 21 day of the said month, was then buried in the parish church there. See more of him in Cambden's *Annals of Qu. Eliz.* under the year 1570.

John Tomworth or Tamworth esq. of the privy chamber to the queen.—The same who in 1564 had been sent to Mary qu. of Scots to intercede with her for the re-admission of some of her lords that had been against her marriage with Henry lord Darnley. This Joh. Tomworth had spent much of his youth in travelling beyond the seas.

These nobles, and persons of quality before-mention'd, were, I say, actually created masters of arts in a convocation held Sept. 6. in the public refectory of Ch. Church, in the presence of Robert earl of Leicester chancellor of the university, Dr. Kennall commissary, Dr. Laur. Humphery, both the proctors, &c. the queen being then about to leave Oxon.

Sept. —Thom. Randolphe batch. of the civ. law, sometimes principal of Broadgate's hall, had leave, tho' absent, to be created doctor of his faculty; but whether he was created it appears not.

Oct. 11. By virtue of a commission from the prime members of the university, then bearing date and sealed, directed to Dr. Laur. Humphrey the queen's professor of divinity, were these five bishops following made doct. of div.

Oct. 30. Joh. Parkhurst bishop of Norwich.
——— Will. Downham bishop of Chester.
——— Tho. Bentham bishop of Litch. and Cov.
——— Rich. Davies bishop of S. David.
——— Joh. Best bishop of Carlisle.

All which were actually created (Oct. 30.) in the house of one Steph. Medcalf at London, in the presence of Will. Standish public notary, and registrary of the university, Thomas Roberts, John Pratt archdeacon of St. David, Walt. Jones archdeacon of Brecknock (afterwards canon of Westminster in the place of Dr. Matthew Hutton) and Thom. Huet chauntor of St. David.[2]

Oct. — Edward earl of Rutland was actually created mast. of arts at London.

Feb. — Will. Smythe one of the clerks of the queen's council, was also created M. of A. at London.

Noble Authors, by Park, vol. ii, pp. 115, &c. and Brydges's reprint of the *Paradyse of daintye Devises*, preface, page x. The following lines are unknown to all the collectors of lord Oxford's scattered productions.

Lines by the Earl of Oxford.

(From MS. Tanner, 306, page 193.)

Feyne would I singe, but fury makes me frette,
And rage hath sworne to seke reuenge of wronge;
My mased mynde in malice so is sette,
As death shall daunte my deadly dolors longe.
Pacience perforce is such a pinchinge payne,
As dy I will, or suffer wronge agayne!

I am no sott to suffer suche abuse
As dothe bereve my hart of his delighte,
Nor wyll I frame my selfe to suche as vse
With calme consent to suffer such despyght.
Noe quiet sleep shall once possesse myne ey,
Till witt have wroughte his will on iniurye.

My hart shall fayll, and hand shall loose his force,
But some devise shall pay despight his dewe;
And fury shall consume my careful coorse,
Or raze the ground, wheron my sorow grew.
Loe, thus in rage, of ruthfull mind refus'd,
I rest reveng'd of whome I am abus'd.

Finis, *Earle of Oxenforde.*]

[1] [D Gulielmus Howard ex Æde Xti filius tertio-genitus de Thomæ ducis Norfolciensis, ex secunda scilicet uxore, Margarita, filia et hærede Thomæ baronis Audley, Angliæ cancellarii: natus est Decembris 19. an. 1563. Superstes 1621. Vincent, p. 357. Obiit Aug. 1640. Dugdale. De eo vide Camden, *Brit.* p. 644. 326. Burton, *Leicest.* p. 226. Editor Florentii Wigornensis, Lond. 1592. Hæc de illo habet D. Fullman adscripta eidem Historici. Kennet.]

[2] [Tho. Hewet master of the college of S. Trinity in Pontfract had at the dissolution of the said house a pension of 6l. 13s. 4d. continued to be paid in the year 1555. MS. Kennet.]

An. Dom. 1567.—9-10 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Tho. Cooper D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. elected 26 March.

Proctors.

Adam Squyre of Bal. coll. elect. 9 Apr.
Henr. Bust of Magd. coll. elect. 9 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 18. John Chardon of Exeter coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Down and Connor in Ireland.

June 7. Rich. Stanyhurst of Univ. coll.

Jul. 12. Thom. Williams.—See among the writers under the year 1600.

Oct. 10. John Case the philosopher of St. John's coll.

Dec. 16. Edw. lord Russell, (of Univ. coll.) eldest son of Francis earl of Bedford.

Admitted 46.

Batchelor of Law.

Dec. 9. Michael Maschiart of New coll.

Besides him, were 9 admitted; but not one of them was afterwards a bishop or writer.

Masters of Arts.

April 21. Tho. Allen or Alan of Trin. coll.

——— George Blackwell of Trin. coll.

Thom. Ford was also admitted on the same day.—This person, who was president of Trin. coll. and a Devonian born, did soon after leave the university, country, and friends, went to Doway, and became a R. Cath. priest and batch. of divinity. Afterwards being sent into the mission of England, was taken and imprisoned, and at length executed at Tyburn near London 28 May 1582.

June 4. Will. Rayn[illegible] of New coll.

20. John Field.—See among the writers under the year 1587.

July 9. Franc. Bu[illegible] of Magd. coll.—He is mentioned at large among the writers [fol. 205.]

Oct. 17. Nich. Bo[illegible] of the same coll.—This person I set down here, not that he was a writer, but to distinguish him from Nich. Bownd, whom I shall mention among the incorporations, an. 1577.

Thom. Cole of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day. —In the latter end of the year (in March) 1588, he became archdeacon of the East Riding of Yorkshire[3] upon the re-
[101] signation of John Mey (who some years before had been promoted to the see of Carlisle) and he upon the death of Martin Parkynson batch. of div. in Aug. 1569.

Oct. 30. Rob. Fletcher of Mert. coll.—One of both his names made several translations as (1) *The Song of Solomon* into English verse, &c. Lond. 1586 in tw. to which he added *Annotations*. (2) *Of the Introduction to the Love of God*, out of English prose into English verse.[4] Lond. 1581. oct. &c. Whether he be the same with him of Mert. coll. I cannot tell, unless I could see the said translations, which I have not yet done. As for the said Rob. Fletcher of Mert. coll. who was a Warwickshire man born, he was for several misdemeanors turn'd out from his fellowship of that house, in June 1569, whereupon, being out of employment for the present, he was soon after made schoolmaster of Taunton in Somersetshire, and at length became a godly minister and preacher of the word of God.

Joh. Tatham of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards rector of Linc. coll.

Admitted 43.

[3] [1600. 4 Nov. Tho. Cole A. M. ad eccl. de Heyford-ad-pontem, per mortem Willi Cole, ad pres. Joh. Reynolds, pres. coll. Corp. Xti Oxon. et schol.

(Is alius videtur a Thomas Cole Archido Eboracens.) *Reg. Whitgift Arcpi Cant.* Kennet.]

[4] [*An Introduction to the Loove of God. Accoumpted among the workes of S. Augustine, and translated into English by—Edmund Bishop of Norwitch, that nowe is, and by him dedicated to the Quecnes most excellent Maiestie, to the Glorie of God, and Comfort of his chosen. — And newlie turned into Englishe Meter, by Rob. Fletcher*, 1581. Lond. 1581, 8vo. Herbert's Ames, p. 998.]

Batchelor of Divinity.

Only one was admitted this year, viz. John Withyns of Brasen-n. coll. which is all I know of him.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Apr. 19. Hen. Berkley of New coll.

21. Will. Constantine of All-s. coll.

Jul. 4. Joh. Belly provost of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln, and one of the masters of Chancery.

Tho. Sammon of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.

7. Rob. Leech of Ch. Ch. chancellor of Chester. "He "died Nov. 3. A. D. 1587, and is buried in Malpas church "in Cheshire."

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 12. Henry Wotton of Ch. Church.—See more of him in Edward Wotton among the writers, under the year 1555.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 7. John Bullyngham of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

Incorporations.

Jul. 9. Robert Horne doct. of div. of Cambridge,[5] and now bishop of Winchester, was incorporated doctor in the house of congregation, and took the oath requisite to be taken by such as are incorporated.—He was the son of John Horne, son of Will. Horne of Cletor in Copland, in the county of Cumberland, educated in St. John's coll. in the aforesaid university, made dean of Durham in Nov. 1551,[6] was an exile for his religion in 1553, "printed an *Apology* "*for leaving his Country*, and" returned in the beginning of qu. Elizabeth, an. 1559, restored to his deanery in the year following, and in 1560 he was made bishop of Winchester. He hath written *An Answer made to a Book entit. The Declaration of such Scruples and Staies of Conscience touching the Oath of Supremacy, as Mr. Jo. Fekenham by Writing did deliver unto the said L. Bishop with his Resolutions made thereunto.* Lond. 1566, qu. and also *A Preface to Calvin's two Sermons, one against Idolatry, the other to suffer Persecution*, &c. He died on the first of June 1579, and was buried in his church at Winchester near the pulpit.[7] I find another Rob. Horne to be a writer and publisher of several books relating to

[5] [Robertus Horne admissus socius coll. Jo. Cant. Mar. 25, 1536. Baker. Rob. Horne coll. D. Joh. S. T. B. gradu ornatus, 1546. *Fasti Cantab.* Kennet.]

[6] [1552 (ineunte) 18 Febr. Letter to the chapter of Durham requiring them to conform to such orders in religion and divine service, as their dean Mr. Horne shall set forth, whom the lords require to receive and use well. *Reg. Council K. Edw. VI.* Kennet.]

[7] [Bishop Horne was a most zealous and active puritan, and one of the greatest enemies the monuments of art and the ancient rites of religion found at the reformation. He visited Winchester cathedral and college, Magdalen, Corpus, Trinity, and New colleges frequently, destroying the images, pictures, missals, painted glass and other tokens of the religion and piety of his ancestors, with a zeal as furious as it was ridiculous. It was in one of this prelate's visits of destruction that the sumptuous ornaments over the altar of New college were defaced, and the niches filled up, by his order, with plaister and white-wash. Some part of these beautiful specimens of Gothic architecture was discovered in the year 1695, in refitting the altar, and is still preserved as a proof of Horne's superabundance of piety, or of his total want of taste.

See his *Letter to Trinity College concerning the removal of superstitious ornaments from the chapel*, July 19, 1570. in Warton's *Life of Pope*, Appendix N° xix.]

divinity, but he was a minister of God's word at Ludlow in Shropshire, in the reigns of James 1. and Cha. 1.[8]

Jul. 15. Rich. Howland M. of A. of Cambridge.[9]—This person, being the son of Rich. Howland of London by his wife Ann Greenway of Clay in Norfolk, was baptized (at London I think) 26 September 1540, afterwards educated in Peter house, of which he was fellow, made master of Magd. then of St. John's, college in Cambridge, and at length bishop of Peterborough, as I have elsewhere told you.

An. Dom. 1568.—10-11 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

Dr. Cooper, designed to that office by the chancellor's letters, with the consent of convocation, 3 May.

Proctors.

Jam. Charnock of Brasen-n. coll. elect. 18 Apr.

Edm. Campion of S. John's coll. elect. 18 Apr.

I find another Edm. Campion who was fellow of Trin. coll. in 1563, and proceeded M. of A. 1567.

Grammarians.

Jul. 10. Thom. Ashbroke a scholar of, or a student in, grammar for twenty years, stiled in the register ludimagister Uxelli, was admitted to instruct in grammar.—He is the last of all that occurs admitted to instruct youths in grammar, in our records.[1]

[102] *Batchelors of Arts.*

Apr. 5. Adam Hyll of Bal. coll.

May 31. Rob. Persons of Bal. coll.

Tho. Heth of All-s. coll. was adm. the same day.

Jul. 9. Rob. Gwinne of C. C. coll.

Oct. 15. John Rainolds of C. C. coll.

Nov. 18. Meridith Hanmer of C. C. coll.

John Chamber of Merton college was admitted the same day.

Feb. 11. John Norden of Hart hall.

——— John Keper of Hart hall.

16 Franc. Trigge of Univ. coll.

"17. Thom. Crowther of Ch. Ch. He soon after left "the university, his religion, relations, and country, and "going to Doway entred himself among the English secu- "lars in the English coll. there, where he became a person "of note in his time."

Mar. 23. Thom. Cottam of Brasen-n. coll.—This person, who was a Lancashire man born, left Oxon soon after, and taught a grammar school at London. Afterwards he went to Rome, where he studied divinity, thence to Rheimes, where he was made a priest, and at length into England to serve those of his profession; but being taken at his arrival in the haven, at, or near to, Dover, in 1580, was imprison'd, tormented and tortur'd [2] for about two years; in which time he was received into the society of Jesus. At length, being not to be prevailed with to take the oath of supremacy, he was executed at Tyburn, with others of his persuasion, 30 May 1582.

March 24. George Pettie of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 102.

Batchelors of Laws.

Only five were admitted this year, and three supplicated for the said degree, among whom James Charnock proct. of the university was one.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 10. Tho. Twyne of C. C. coll.—See more in the year 1593.

Nov. 3. John Underhill of New coll.—He was afterwards bish. of Oxford.

Admitted 27.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Only one admitted, namely Will. Cole of C. C. coll. afterwards dean of Lincoln, and five supplicated for the said degree, among whom Edm. Campion one of the proctors was one.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Jul. 14. Vincent Denne of All-s. coll. official of Canterbury.

John Langford of the same house, was admitted on the same day, being about this time chancellor of the diocese of Worcester. He died about the beginning of Nov. in 1579, and was buried at the cath. church at Worcester.—He did succeed in that office, as it seems, one Will. Turnbull LL.B.[3] and was succeeded by Dr. Rich. Cosin the eminent civilian,[4] by the favour of Dr. Joh. Whitgift bish. of Worcester.

Doctor of Physic.

March 9. Oliver Wythyngdon of Brasen-n. coll. now, or soon after, dean of Battel in Sussex.—He died in 1590, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon.

☞ Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Apr. 19. Will. Hughes batch. of div. of Cambridge.—He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.

Henry Haward or Howard M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.[5]—This Hen. Howard who "was "brother to the then duke of Norfolk," was second son of Henry earl of Surrey the learnedest among the nobility, and the most noble among the learned, was born in the county of Norfolk, educated in King's coll. afterwards in Trinity hall, travelled beyond the seas, and became a very learned gentleman, a man of excellent wit and fluent eloquence. It is observed, that tho' he was not respected by qu. Elizabeth, yet he wrote a learned book entit. *An Apology for the Government of Women*; which is in MS. in Bodley's library, [Bodl. Arch. A. 170.] given thereunto by Ralph Radcliff

[8] [*English Historical Miscellanies collected by him.* MS. Rawl. B. 151. These bear the date 1618.]

[9] [Ric. Howlande admissus soc. coll, Sti Petri Nov. 11. 1562. admissus Mr. coll. Jo. Cant. Jul. 20. 1577. *Regr. Coll. Jo.* Baker.]

[1] [V. Appendix to Gibson's *Codex.* p. 77, ed. 1; p. 1572, ed. ii. Loveday.]

[2] See card. Will. Alan's book called *A sincere or modest Defence*, &c. *or An Answer to the Libel of English Justice*, &c. p. 11.

[3] [On the death of Dr. Roger Neckham Will. Turnbull was instituted in the 4th prebendal stall of the church of Worcester 18th and installed 19th March, 1557; and upon his resignation, Robert Shaw B. D. was installed therein, 28 Octob. 1558. *Antiq. Worc.* 147. Kennet.]

[4] [Dr. Cosin has wrote a book intituled, *Conspiracy for pretended Reformation*, &c.—He has Greek verses upon Dr. Nich. Carr, who died Nov. 3. 1568. where he stiles himself Ῥιχαρδος ὁ Κοσινας ἐκ τῦ συνεδρίυ τῦ ἁγίας τριαδος. Vide Newcourt, p. 445. Ric. Cosyn electus socius minor coll. Trin. an. 1566; major Mar. 25, 1569. Baker.]

[5] [D. N. Haward coll. Regal. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Oct. 4, 1564.

D'nus Hen. Howard A. M. Cant. an. 1566, post studium trium annorum, &c. Baker.]

town clerk of Oxon 1621. He was afterwards for his great learning and prudence, so much esteemed by K. James 1. that he was (tho' a papist) by him advanced to great places and honours, among which was the earldom of Northampton; and dying 15 June 1614, was buried in the church or chappel belonging to Dover castle, he having been lord warden of the Cinque Ports, and lord privy seal. In his life time he published a book entit. *A Defensative against the Poison of supposed Prophecies*, Lond. 1583, afterwards revised and published in 1620, fol.[6] In 1609 he succeeded John lord Lumley in the high stewardship of this university.

[103] May — Elize Bomlie doct. of phys. of Cambridge.

Jul. 13. Will. Livyng batch. of div. of the same university.

Leonard Cassembrotus or Cassenbrotius LL. D. of Orleans, was incorporated the same day.—He was descended from Leon. Cassenbrotius a learned man of Bruges, who lived in the time of Erasmus Roterod.

Creations.

Apr. 19. Thom. Haward or Howard duke of Norfolk, knight of the order of the Garter and earl marshall of England, was actually created master of arts in a certain chamber where he lodged in the house of Thom. Furse, commonly called the Bear Inn in All-saints parish. He was beheaded on Tower-hill 2 June 15 Eliz. for endeavouring to marry Mary qu. of Scots without leave of license from qu. Eliz.

Aug. 2. Sir Henry Sidney Knight of the Garter and lord deputy of Ireland, was created master of arts in the place where he lodged in Ch. Ch. (I think in the dean's lodgings) at which time he solemnly promised to observe the privileges and liberties of the university.—I have made large mention of him among the writers, vol. i. col. 513.

An. Dom. 1569.—11-12 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same, viz. Dr. Thom. Cooper now dean of Glocester, but upon what account, whether by a new election made by the masters, his office was prorogued, it appears not. At this time the chancellor took upon him to nominate the commissary, (which now began to be called vice-chancellor) merely by the great power he took upon himself.

Proctors.

Thom. Bereblock of Ex. coll. Apr. 20.
Thom. Bodley of Mert. coll. Apr. 20.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 1. Henry Holland of St. John's college.

Jonas Meredith of the same coll. was admitted on the same day.—He was a Bristol man born, was afterwards a R. Cath. priest, and a prisoner in Wisbich castle[7] in Cambridgshire, for stifly defending the jurisdiction of the pope. He was expelled St. John's coll. 'super statutum, quod tueretur reum' (so are the words in the register belonging to that house) and, as 'tis supposed, did afterwards publish certain matters[8] in defence of his religion.

Jan. — Hen. Cotton of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bish. of Exeter.

Mar. 11. Joh. Rogers of Mert. coll.

Admitted 92.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 11. George Coryat of New coll.

8. John Smith of St. Joh. coll.

Oct. 21. Tho. Doylie of Magd. coll.

Nov. 21. John Howlet of Exet. coll.—He left his fellowship of the said house before he stood in the Act to compleat his degree, went beyond the seas, was made a Jesuite, and had one or more books put out under his name. See among the writers in Rob. Persons, under the year 1610. "This John Howlet was born in Rutlandshire, entred into "the society of Jesus at Lovain, 1572. æt. 24,[9] having gone "through the usual courses of philosophy, he afterward "studied divinity at Doway, and taught for 10 years gram-"mar, rhetoric, Greek, Hebrew, mathematics, ethics, ca-"suistical controversies in Belgia & Germaniâ. After-"wards he went from Rome into Poland, to the end that "he might labour in the Transylvanic mission, two years "after he went to Vilna. One Mr. Houlet, whose Chris-"tian name I have forgot, did set out a dictionary of "English and Latin words before the year 1570."

Admitted 36.

Batchelors of Divinity.

But two admitted, (Philip Biss being one) whom I shall mention in 1580, and two supplicated, of whom Joh. Watkyns of All-s. coll. (son of Watkin Howell) was one.—He was afterwards dean of Hereford, in the place, as it seems, of Joh Ellis, and died in the month of May 1594.

Doctor of Civil Law.

Jul. 6. Arthur Bedell of Christ Church.—He was a very learned civilian of his time.

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 21. Tho. Jesopp of Mert. coll.—He died at Gillingham in Dorsetshire about the beginning of 1616, having been before a benefactor to his college.

Doctors of Divinity. [104]

Jul. 10. Will. Hughes (mention'd in the incorporations an. 1568.) was admitted or licensed to proceed in divinity.

Jan. 16. Thom. Bickley warden of Merton coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

An. Dom. 1570.—12-13 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Robert earl of Leicester.

Commissary.

Dr. Cooper, designed to that office as the rest of his successors were, by letters from the chancellor, dated May 5. He became bish. of Lincoln about the latter end of this year.

[6] [See a very full account of this man in lord Orford's *Royal and Noble Authors*, by Park, vol. ii, page 143 to 167, and in Lodge's *Portraits of Illustrious Personages*.]

[7] See in Rob. Persons's *Brief Apol. in Defence of Ecclesiastical Subordination in England*, printed 1601 in oct. fol. 164. b.

[8] [In a transcript of those who took the degree of B. A. from 1505 to 1630 (made for Rowe Mores,) Meredith is said to have written several things. 'Jonas Meredith, qui varia scripsit.' p. 122.]

[9] [Jo. Howlett ex Rutlandio oriundus, admissus (in societatem Jesu) an. 1571.—v. H. Mori *Hist. Soc. Jesu.* p. 18.—Vide Sotvelli *Bibl. Script. Soc. Jesu.* p. 461. Baker.]

Proctors.

Arth. Atie of Mert. coll. Apr. 5.
Tho. Glasier of Ch. Ch. Apr. 5.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 30. Rob. Temple.—See among the batch. of div. under the year 1588.
June 25. Thom. White of Magd. hall.
Oct. 17. Thom. Worthington of Brasen-n. } coll.
23. Tho. Spark of Magd. } coll.
Nov. 15. Rich. Turnbull of C. C. } coll.
Dec. 9. Thom. Holland of Bal. } coll.
13. Simon Wisdom of Gloc. hall.
Jan. 29. Joh. Field.

In the month of June, Will. Cambden supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts, having spent four years in the university in logicals, but was not admitted. See in the years 1573 and 1588.

Admitted 119.

Batchelors of Civil Law.

Apr. 26. Will. Say of All s. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of Winchester.

Nov. 24. Hugh Lloyd of New coll.

Dec. 5. Randal Catherall.—After he had left the university he settled in an obscure village called Oddington alias Addington, near to Bister in Oxfordshire; where, by a natural geny advanced with great industry, he became an eminent and expert antiquary. His voluminous collections from divers leiger books, concerning monasteries, especially in these parts, and of genealogies and heraldry, were much used by Dr. Robert Sanderson, afterwards bish. of Lincoln, who did transcribe many things from them for his use, which I have seen. But where those collections are now, I cannot yet learn. This Mr. Catherall, who was descended from those of his name living at Horton in Cheshire, was buried in a little vault under the chancel of the parish church of Oddington before mention'd, 9 June 1625.[1]

Admitted 9.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 8. Cuthbert Mayne of St. John's coll.—Soon after he left the nation, went to Doway in 1572, and was promoted there to the degree of batch. of divinity: afterwards he was sent into the mission of England, and setled for a time in his native country of Devonshire. In 1577 he was taken, and on the 29 of Nov. the same year was hang'd, drawn, and quarter'd at Launceston in Cornwall, being then accounted by those of his profession, the first martyr of the seminaries. You may read more of him in cardinal Alan's book called *A sincere and modest Defence*, &c. *or An Answer to a Libel of English Justice*, &c. p. 2. also Camden's *Annals of Qu. Eliz.* under the year 1571.

Henr. Shaw of the same coll. was admitted on the same day.—He afterwards went beyond the seas, changed his religion, was made a priest, and returning into England, was taken and committed to custody in Wisbich castle, where, with several others, he endured a tedious imprisonment, and therefore by those of his profession accounted a confessor.

Apr. 25. Thom. Bilson of New coll.
28. Rob. Hoveden of All-souls coll.
40. Hen. Savile of Merton coll.
Jul. 4. Will. Harrys of Linc. coll.
——— Rich. Knolles of Linc. coll.
Dec. 4. Bartholomew Chamberlayne of Trin. coll.

Admitted 53.

Batchelors of Physic.

Dec. 14. Christoph. Johnson of New coll. now the learned master of Wykeham's school near to Winchester.

Three besides were admitted, but not one of them was a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 10. Edm. Bunney of Mert. coll.

Besides him were but two more admitted.

☞ Not one doct. of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctor of Divinity. [105]

Jul. — John Withyns of Brasen-n. college.

Incorporations.

In the month of July was a supplicate made in the ven. house of congregation for Edm. Freke, dr. of div. of Camb.[2] to be incorporated; but whether he was really so, I cannot yet find.—Those things that I am to observe of him are, that he was an Essex man born, had all his acad. education in the said univ. of Cambr. was made canon of Wesminster in 1564, in the place of Will. Downham, and about the same time archd. of Canterbury. In 1565 he was made canon of Windsor, and on the 10 of April 1570 he was installed dean of Rochester in the place of Walt. Philips the first dean deceased. In the year following, Sept. 18, he was made dean of Salisbury upon the promotion of Will. Bradbridge to the see of Exeter; but before he had been settled in the said deanery, he was made bishop of Rochester, being then, as one[3] saith, vir pius, doctus atque gravis. Afterwards he was translated to Worcester, where he was a zealous assertor of the church discipline.[4]

[1] [Dr. Foote Gower, in his pamphlet on Cheshire antiquaries, Chester 1771, 1773, and London 1800, speaks of two Ralph Stanleys, who had collected for the history of Cheshire, and describes a MS. then in his own possession of Cheshire pedigrees, &c. collected by one of the Stanleys in 1610, for which Erdswicke's notes had been used. This MS. is now in the possession of a friend of the writer, and at the end is a pedigree of Catherall, which seems to have been made by this Randal Catherall. He is there described as third son of John Catherall of Horton, by Joan Madock his wife, 'and an attorney of the King's Bench.' He had married Joan, daughter and sole heir of Richard Jones of Merton, co. Oxon, by whom he had two sons, James and Edmund. Wood, and others, particularly Gough, have done much towards a history of the early cultivators of our antiquities, but much remains yet unperformed; both as to their personal history, and the extent and nature of the information collected by them. Dr. Saunderson's collections, I believe, are in sir Joseph Banks's library. Hunter.]

[2] [Jun. 10, 1570, conceditur Mro Edm. Freeke sacellano dominæ reginæ, ut studium 20 annorum in theologia postquam rexerit in artibus sufficiat ei ad incipiendum in sacra theologia, sic ut ejus admissio stet pro completis gradu et forma doctoratus in eadem facultate. *Reg. Acad. Cantabr.* Baker.]

[3] Matth. Parker in the first edit. of *Antiq. Britan. Eccles.* in Matthæo.

[4] [1544, 19. Dec. Edm. Freek, Lond. dioc. ad titulum annuæ pensionis 5 libr. a rege Henrico præstandæ, ordinatur diaconus et presb. 18 Jun. sequent. *Reg. Bonner.* 1567, 13. Jun. Edm. Freke, A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Purley, per mort. Joh. Saunderson. *Reg. Grindall Epi Lond.* Kennet.

Afterwards he was translated to Norwich, and then to Worcester, &c. He held the archd. of Canterbury and the rectory of Purleigh in Essex in commendam. Tanner.

Freke died at the age of 74, August 22, 1591.]

AN. DOM. 1571.—13-14 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

LAWRENCE HUMPHREY, D.D. president of Magd. coll. and dean of Glocester, Apr. 2. by virtue of letters from the chanc. dated 28 March.

Proctors.

ANTH. BLENCOW of Or. coll. Apr. 26.
EDM. FLEETWOOD of Mert. coll. Apr. 26.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 28. EZECHIAS FOGGE.—He translated into English *Comfort for the Sick in two Parts. The First for such that are visited with Sickness, the Second to make Men willing to die.* Lond. 1574, in tw.

Nov. 22. RALPH SHERWYN of Exet. coll.

Dec. 1. RICH. MADOX.—See among the M. of A. 1575.

Jan. 17. JOH. LISTER.

Feb. 20. GEORGE MORE.—See among the masters 1573.

27. EDW. GRAUNT.—He was afterwards the learned school-master of Westminster.

Mar. — THO. LEYSON of New coll. now esteemed a good Latin poet.

Admitted 84.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 24. HEN. COTTON of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Salisbury.

Besides him were but 16 masters admitted, tho' 102 batch. of arts were admitted three years before.

Batchelor of Physic.

But one admitted, and five supplicated, among which last THO. D'OYLIE of Magd. coll. was one, whom I have mentioned among the writers, under the year 1603.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 10. WILL. JAMES of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Durham.

Five there were that supplicated for the said degree, of whom TOBY MATTHEW was one, but not admitted till 1573.

☞ Not one doctor of law admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

June 23. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON of New coll.

ROB. BELLAMIE of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards master of the hospital at Shirebourne, near to the city of Durham.

26. MARTIN COLEPEPER of New coll.—He was afterwards warden of that college, dean of Chichester in the place, as it seems, of Dr. Anth. Rush deceased, an. 1577, and archdeacon of Berks, upon the death of Dr. Tho. Whyte; 16 June 1588.

☞ Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year, nor any there were that supplicated to be admitted, only JOH. ANGELUS, batch. of arts, who had his grace granted for it six years before.

Incorporations.

Feb. 1. HENRY BEAUMONT, batch. of arts of the university of Cambridge.—This person, who was descended from the noble family of the Beaumonts in Leicestershire, was, about the beginning of Nov. going before, elected fellow of All-s. coll. as a founder's kinsman, his mother being of that family. He was afterwards dean of Peterborough and Windsor, as I shall tell you under the year 1616. [106]

AN. DOM. 1572.—14-15 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same, May 29.

Proctors.

ANTH. BLENCOW, again.
EDM. FLEETWOOD, again.

Continued in their offices by a decree in convocation, 17 March 1571.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 11. ROB. COKE or COOK of Brasen-n. coll.

Jul. 12. HEN. ROBINSON of Qu. coll.

——— CHRISTOP. BAGSHAW of Bal. coll.

The first of which two last was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

15. JOH. DRUSIUS of Mert. coll. the most noted critic and linguist.[5]

Dec. 2. WILL. WILKES of the same coll.

9. JOH. HUDSON.—See among the masters of arts, an. 1575.

15. JOH. PRIME of New coll.

Jan. 31. MILES SMITH of Brasen-n. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

Feb. 20. THOM. WILKES of All-s. coll.—This person, who was a Sussex man born, and fellow of the said coll. was two years after secretary to Dr. Valentine Dale, ambassador from qu. Eliz. to the K. of France. While he continued in that country he shew'd more than ordinary civility to the king of Navarr and the duke of Alenson, (afterwards of Anjou) when they were committed to custody by the qu. mother of France for plotting secretly to remove her from the government. For so it was, that he comforted them in the queen of England's name, promising them, that she would omit no opportunity to help and relieve them. Of this civility the qu. mother of France having notice, prosecuted Wilkes so much that he was fain to withdraw himself into England, where she also followed him with letters of complaint; insomuch that he was sent back into France, and there humbly craved pardon[6] of the qu. mother. However the king of Navarr, not unmindful of the consolation he gave him, did, when he came to be king of France, honour him with the degree of knighthood, when he saw him in Normandy twenty five years after. In 1577, Wilkes was sent ambassador into Spain, and upon his return thence was about the beginning of 1578 sent to don John of Austria. In 1593 he was sent into France to know if the then French king was reconciled to the church of Rome, and in 1598 he was sent into France again, with sir Robert Cecil, secretary of state to qu. Eliz. and John Herbert, master of the Requests; but so soon as Wilkes landed, he died there.

[5] [Jo. Driscus Flander, &c. admissus in matriculam acad. Cantabr. Febr. 7. 1567. *Regr. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[6] Camden in *Annal. Reg. Elizab.* an. 1574.

March 3. David Powell.—Afterwards the Welsh antiquary.

4. Rich. Meredyth.—He was afterwards a bish. in Ireland.

In Apr. This year supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts Edw. Rishton of Brasen-n. coll. but whether he was admitted, it appears not.

On the 5 Dec. also, the principal and fellows of Brasen-n. coll. gave leave to Lawr. Johnson, one of their society, to take the degree of batch. of arts in the university, with certain conditions to be by him performed; but whether he took the said degree, it appears not. Afterwards he went to Doway, and studied philosophy and divinity; thence to Rheimes, where he was made a priest: at length being sent into the mission of England in Feb 1579, changed his name to Lawrence Richardson, because he was the son of Rich. Johnson of Lancashire, but being soon after taken and imprison'd was executed at Tyburn 30 May 1582.

Admitted 84.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 27. John Chardon of Ex. coll.

——— Edw. Graunt of Ex. coll.

The last was the same who was adm. batch. of arts 1571.

29. Mardochey Aldem of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards a physician as well as a divine, became canon of Windsor in 1607,[7] in the place of Joh. King, sometimes fellow of Peter-house in Cambridge, and about that time fellow of Eaton coll. He died in 1615, and was succeeded in the said canonry by Dr. John King of Mert. coll. nephew to the former John.

May 12. Franc. Trigge of Univ. coll.

17. Jo. Rainolds of Corp. Ch. coll.

Jun. — Meredith Hanmer of Corp. Ch. coll.

——— Adam Hyll of Baliol coll.

——— John Case of St John's coll.

Jul. 11. Hen. Usher of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards archbishop of Armagh.

Dec. 2. Rob. Persons of Bal. coll.

Feb. 26. John Norden of Hart hall.

[107] Mar. 17. John Lane of C. C. coll.—He soon after resigned his fellowship of that house, travelled with father Persons the Jesuit, entred into the society of Jesus, and died with great opinion of holiness in the university of Complutum in Spain, an. 1578. "There was one John "Lane, a poet about this time."

Admitted 61.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Four were admitted, of whom John Chandler,[8] prebendary of Winchester was one, an. 22, and nine supplicated for the said degree, among whom were (1) John Oxenbridge,[9] but whether the same with Dr. Oxenbridge, who was committed to custody in Wisbich castle with Dr. Tho. Watson, bishop of Linc. Dr. John Fekenham, sometimes abbot of Westminster, Dr. Yong, &c. an. 1580, I cannot tell. (2) Tho. Kingesmill of Magd. coll. remembred among the writers, and (3) Jeffry Downes, M. A. of Cambridge,[1] not that Jeffry Downes (tutor to John Bale) who became chancellor of the church of York in August 1537, in the place of Henry Trafford, D. D. deceased, but another of the same university, who was a learned man.

☞ Not one doct. of law, physic or divinity, was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Mar. 28. James Wats, M. A. of the university of Lovain.

Jun. — Petrus Pitheus, a licentiate in the civil law of the university of Bourges in France, was incorporated doctor of the same faculty.—He was at this time a sojourner in Oxford "where he continued some years" for the sake of study and converse, and afterwards became famous for his exact knowledge in all antiquity, ecclesiastical history, laws, &c. All the great men of his time did make honourable mention of him in their respective books, and some did dedicate their writings to him, and his brother Francis Pitheus, as the lights of France. Thuanus doth very much[2] commend, and at length concludes thus of, him, that 'In the civil law of the Romans, he came to that height, 'that it might be justly said of him, and his famous master 'Cujacius, hunc discipulo præripuisse, ne primus jurisconsultus esset, illum præceptori, ne solus,' &c. Many of his works are mentioned in the *Oxford Catalogue*. "He died an. Dom. 1596."

Jul. 1. Hen. Usher, batch. of arts of Cambridge.—He soon after took the degree of master, as I have told you before.

14. Felix Lewis, LL. bac. of Doway.

15. Rich. Fletcher four years standing in the degree of M. of A. at Cambridge.—He was a Kentish man born,[3] as 'tis said, bred in Bennet, commonly call'd Corp. Christi coll. in Cambridge, became dean of Peterborough in 1583, and was present with Mary queen of Scots, when she suffered death at Foderinghey in Northamptonshire, in the month of Feb. 1586. At which time being the person being appointed to pray with, and for, her, did persuade her to renounce her

[7] [Mardocheus Aldam instailatus in canonicatu Windesor 14 Maii 1607, loco Joh'is King. Obiit et sepultus est in eccl'ia paroch. de Nova Windsor, Frith, *Catal.* Kennet.]

[8] [Dispensatio spiritualitatis beneficiorum concessa Johi Chaundler rectori eccliæ Horwood dioc. Linc. cum hoc clausulo. 'Sic tamen quod ex illis tribus duæ sint tantummodo eccliæ parochiales cum animarum cura: concessa 23 Januar. 1572. *Registrum Facultatum a Matth. Parker Arc'po concessarum. MS.* Kennet.]

[9] [Mag'r Joh. Oxinbrigge, LL.D. præs. per abb. et conv. Ramsey ad eccl. Omn. sanctorum de Shiflyngdon in archid. Bedford per munus consecrat. Aug. Oldham in epum Exon. 23 Febr. 1504. *Reg. Smyth, Linc.* Kennet.]

[1] [1559. 15 Martii, rev'mus admisit Johem Lyrelyrome ad eccl. sive preb. de Morton Valence, Gloc. dioc. per deprivat. Galfridi Downe, ad pres. D. reginæ. *Reg. Parker, Cant.*

Galfridus Downes in art. magister habet lit. reginæ de præs. ad rect. de Parva-Thococke, London dioc. 18 Jul. 1579. Rymer, xv, 188.

1515. 2. Junii. Ordines celebrati per Will Panaden. e'pum infra eccl. cath. Elien sede vacante, prima tonsura. Galfridus Downys. Accoliti—Galfridus Downys, Cov. & Lich. dioc. per lit. dimissor. *Reg. Warham.*

Galfridus Downes, cleric. admiss. ad rect. S. Margaret, Lothbury, Lond. 4 March. 1571, ad pres. Eliz. reg. *Reg. Grindall.* Deprivatus ante 27 Apr. 1573.

Galfridus Downes, A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Chadwell, Essex, 28 Jun. 1568, quam resign. ante 26 Mar. 1575.

Regina-decano et cap. Cant.—ad rect. de Bishoppes-borne et Barham, Cant. dioc. vac. per resign. Tho. Willoughby cleri, sacellani nostri, ult. rect. ad meam præs. ratione vacationis sedis Cant. dilectum subditum meum Galfridum Downes clericum, A. M. vobis præsentamus, T. R. apud Hampton Courte, 9 Januar. 1575. 6. Rymer, xv, 751. Kennet.]

[2] In 1 part tom. 5 *Historiarum*, l. 117.

[3] [The martyrdom of Christopher Wade in Kent, in July 1555, related by Mr. Fox upon this authority. Spectatores præsentes Ricardus Fletcher pater, nunc minister eccl'iæ Cranbrook. Ricardus Fletcher filius minister eccl'iæ Rienis. *Act. Mon.* vol. 3, p. 382.

Ricardus Fletcher cleric. admiss. ad vic. de Stortford com. Hartford, 12 Junii 1551, privatus ante 23 Febr. 1555. *Reg. Bonner,* Kennet.

Mr. Ric. Fletcher vicarius de Cranbrook et rector de Smarden ex patronatu Archiepi 1569 (MS. Batley.)

Rector of Barnack, in Northamptonshire 1586, upon the presentation of lord Burleigh's son, sir Tho. Cecill. Tanner.]

religion, contrary to all Christianity and humanity (as it was by many then present so taken) to her great disturbance. In 1589, he was made bishop of Bristol, there being then many leases to be past in that bishoprick, and about that time bishop almoner. Whereupon Tho. Nevill, D.D. of Cambridge succeeded him in the deanery of Peterborough, an. 1590. From Bristol he was translated to Worcester, and soon after to London. At length he took to him a second wife (a very handsome widow) called the lady Baker, sister, as 'tis said, to George Gifford the pensioner. At which marriage the queen being much displeased,[4] (as she was at the marriage of all the clergy) he died discontentedly by immoderate taking of tobacco, on the 15[5] of June 1596, and was buried before St. George's chappel within the cathedral church of St. Paul. He had a brother named Giles Fletcher, a Kentish man born also, as 'tis said, bred in Eaton school, elected scholar[6] of King's coll. in Cambridge 1565, where he became a learned man, an excellent poet, and doct. of the laws. Afterwards he was sent commissioner into Scotland, Germany, and into the Low Countries, ambassador to Russia, was made secretary to the city of London, and master of the Requests. At length he wrote and published *The History of Russia*, &c.: *Or, Of the Russian Commonwealth*. Lond. 1591. oct. Which book was quickly suppress'd, lest it might give offence to a prince in amity with England. Afterwards it was reprinted in tw[illegible] an. 1643, &c. This Dr. Giles Fletcher died in the parish of St. Katherine in Coleman street in London, in the month of Feb. 1610, and was buried, I presume, in the church of St. Katherine there; leaving then behind him a son of both his names, batch. of div. of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, equally beloved of the muses and graces; who died at Alderton in Suffolk, an. 1623. He left also behind him another son named Phineas Fletcher of King's coll. in the same university, where he was accounted an excellent poet.[7] Afterwards he was beneficed at Hilgay in Norfolke, and became author of several books; among which, one is entit. *A Father's Testament written for the Benefit of his particular Relations*. Lond. 1670. oct. at which time the author had been dead several years. The titles of two other books written by him you may see in the *Bodleian Catalogue*.[8]

[108] Rob. Bennet of three years standing in the degree of M. of A. of Cambridge was also then (July 15) incorporated.—This person, who was of Trin. coll. in the said university,[9] was afterwards chaplain to Will. lord Burleigh, L. treasurer of England, master of the hospital of St. Cross near to Winchester, was installed dean of Windsor 24 March 1595, sworn scribe or registrary of the most noble order of the Garter, on the feast of St. George 1596, and at length on the 20 of Feb. 1602 he was consecrated bishop of Hereford, as I have told you before among the bishops in Herb. Westphaling, [vol. ii, col. 845.] In the deanery of Windsor succeeded Dr. Giles Tomson a little before queen Elizabeth's death, and in the mastership of the hospital of St. Cross, (which was designed by the queen for George Brook, brother to Henry lord Cobham) king James at his first entry into England gave it to Mr. James Hudson, who had been his agent there during part of the reign of queen Elizabeth. But Hudson being a lay-man, and therefore not found capable of it, sir Tho. Lake, for some reward given to him to quit his interest therein, prevail'd with the king to give it to his brother Arthur Lake: whereupon George Brook being discontented, it put him upon plotting with his brother, Raleigh and others; for which afterwards he suffer'd death.

Tho. Staller or Stallard, M.A. of Cambridge, was also then incorporated.[1]—He was afterwards D. of D. and archdeacon of Rochester, as I shall tell you among the doctors of divinity, an 1591 and 1605.

Besides the aforesaid three masters (Fletcher, Bennet and Stallard) were 10 more of Cambridge incorporated, among whom John Longworth was one, whom I shall mention elsewhere.

July 17. — Holland, batch. of div. of the said university.—His Christian name, though not set down, yet, as it seems, was Thomas.

An. Dom. 1573.—15-16 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Commissary.

The same, viz. Dr Humphrey.

Proctors.

John Tatham of Mert. coll. Apr. 1.
Edm. Lillye of Magd. coll. Apr. 1.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 1. James Bisse of Magd. coll.
——— John Thornborough of Magd. coll.
The last of which was afterwards bishop of Worcester.
27. John Lilye of Magd. coll.
July 3. Tho. Lovell.—See in the year 1577.
7. Tho. Rogers of Ch. Ch.
Jan. 14. John Williams, afterwards of All-s. coll.
Rich. Hooker of C. C. coll. was admitted the same day.

[4] [He was a man of a very graceful presence, in which queen Elizabeth was much delighted. Though the queen was at first displeased at his marriage, yet she was afterwards reconciled and went to see him.
He died suddenly, taking tobacco in his chair, saying to the man that stood by, 'Oh! boy, I die!' *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

[5] Godwin in lib. cui tit. est. *De Præsul. Angliæ*, in London.

[6] The continuator of Tho. Hatcher's *Cat. of Prov. Fell. and Scholars of King's Coll. in Cambridge*, MS. sub an. 1565.

[7] [See more of these Fletchers, vol. ii, col. 676.]

[8] [Egedius Fletcher, L.L. D. coll. ad thesauriat. S. Paul. Lond. 20 Jun. 1597. per promot. Bancroft ad epu'm Lond. quem resign ante 7 Febr. 1610. seu potius vac. per mort. ipsius.
In the register of St. Thomas Apostles Lond. under the year 1591 is this entry.
Judith Fletcher, the daughter of master doctor Fletcher, was christened the first day of August.
Israel Redux, or the Restauration of Israel exhibited in two short Treatises. The first contains an Essay upon some probable Grounds that the present Tartars, near the Caspian Sea, are the Posterity of the ten Tribes of Israel, by Giles Fletcher, L.L. D. published by Mr. Sam. Lee, who receiv'd the manuscript from his grandson Mr. Phineas Fletcher, Lond. 12mo for John Hancock 1677. Kennet.
Phin. Fletcher has wrote, *Locustæ vel Pietas Jesuitica*. Cant. 1627. 4to. Baker.]

[9] [This Rob. Bennett has wrote a Lat. preface to Whitaker's Lat. translation Bp. Juell's book, having been an intimate friend and colleague of the said Whit. then fellow of Trin. coll.
Rob. Bennet admis. socius minor coll. Trin. Sept. 8 1567; major Apr. 7. 1570. Baker.]

[1] [Tho. Stallard, A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Omnium S'ctorum, Lombard-street, Lond. 4 Aug. 1573, per resign. Ric'i Chaundler, ad pres. dec. et capit. eccl. X'ti Cant. quæ vacabat per mort. ipsius ante 9 Apr. 1606. *Reg. Parker et Bancroft.*
Idem admiss. ad rect. S. Mariæ alte Hill. Lond. 24 Junii 1574. Kennet.]

28. Tho. Lister.—See more among the masters, an. 1576.

Feb. 3. James Ley of Brasen-nose coll.

——. Will. Massie of Brasen-nose coll.

Of the last, see more in 1586 among the batch. of div.

4. John Bond of New coll.—Eminent afterwards for his critical learning.

Edw. Habington or Abington was admitted the same day.—Whether this person, who seems to have been of Exeter college, was the same Edw. Habington who suffer'd for being engaged in the treasons of Mary queen of Scots, I cannot tell. See in Tho. Habington among the writers, an. 1647.

17. Hen. Rowlands.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

19. Rich. Hackluyt of Ch. Ch.

In the month of March, Will. Camden, who had studied logic for 4 years, supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts; but occurs not admitted. See in the year 1581.

This year also, Will. Gifford then or lately of Linc. coll. did make the like supplication, but was not admitted. He was afterwards archb. of Rheimes.

Admitted 172, or thereabouts.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 19. Tho. Williams.—Qu. whether the Welsh critic.[2]

Jul. 1. Tho. White of Magd. hall.

31. John Gibson.—One of both his names was author of *A Catechism*, Lond. 1579. oct. Also of *The sacred Shield of all true Soldiers*. Printed 1599. in oct. &c. Whether the same with Jo. Gibson, M. of A. I cannot tell.

Oct. 7. John Chamber of Mert. coll.

—— 8. John Drusius, the Belgic critic of Mert. coll.

——— Ralph. Gualter, son of Ralph, of Mert. coll.

Jan. 21. Rich. Turnbull of C. C. coll.

——— George More of C. C. coll.

One George More, who was a minister and preacher of God's word, wrote and published, *A true Discourse concerning the certain Possession and Dispossession of seven Persons in one Family in Lancashire*.[3] Printed 1600 in oct. [Bodl. Gough, *Lancash.* 8.] at which time he had been a prisoner in the Clinke about two years, for bearing witness to, and justifying the said matters. Whether he be the same with him, who was M. of A. I cannot tell. Another George More I have mention'd among the writers, vol. ii. col. 364.

Admitted 71.

[109] *Batchelors of Physic.*

June 10. Rich. Forster of All-s. coll.—See among the doct. of physic this year.

In July John Banister was admitted to practise physic, having originally been a student in this university.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Oct. 13. John Elmer or Aylmer, now an archdeacon and a justice of the peace, as the public register tells us.

Michael Renniger of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

Dec. 10. Tor. Mathew, president of St. John's coll.

Jan. 26. Hen. Withers.—In 1569 he was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Cambridge, &c.

Admitted 6.

Doctors of the Civil Law.

Oct. 13. Michael Maschiart of New coll.

15. Will. Smyth of New coll.

The first was 'poeta sui sæculi princeps,' as a learned author stiles him.

John Chippyngdale of All-s. coll. was admitted on the same day, being then accounted by the generality an eminent civilian.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 2. Randall Trevor.

Rog. Marbeck or Merbeck of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—He was the son of John Merbeck, organist of Windsor, (whom I have mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1550,) and the first standing or perpetual orator of the university. Afterwards he was canon of Ch. Ch. provost of Oriel, and the chief physician belonging to the queen. He died in July, or thereabouts, in 1605, and was buried, as I conceive, in the church of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, for in that parish he died. See more of him in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2, page 47. a. and page 257. a.

July 2. Tho. Wanton of Mert. coll.

Rich. Forster of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day. This person who was son of Laurence, son of Will. Forster of the city of Coventry, is stiled by a most learned author[4] nobilis mathematicus, but whether he hath published any thing, I cannot yet find. He died at London 27 March 1616, to the great reluctancy of all those that knew the profound learning of the person.

Doctors of Divinity.

Oct. 10. John Elmer or Aylmer, who accumulated the degrees in divinity.—He was afterwards bishop of London.

Michael Renniger of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.—He also accumulated.

Jan. —Will. Cole, president of C. C. C.—He succeeded Dr. Jo. Rainolds in the deanery of Lincoln, an. 1598,[5] and dying in 1600 was succeeded by Laur. Staunton.

Besides these, were five that supplicated for the said degree, most of which were afterwards admitted.

An. Dom. 1574.—16-17 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Humphrey, without any nomination or designation

[2] [He was not the Welch critick. For Thomas Williams, the Welch critick, was called Sir Thomas ap William, which title of *Sir* was never given (as old understanding people tell me) to any Mr. of arts in Wales. Besides he was in the year 1573 curate of Treffrw in Carnarvonshire, and appeared as such with the addition of a degree at a visitation held at Bangor, July 16, 1573; and exhibited his letters of orders. And at the time of the synod held at Bangor, Apr. 20, 1574, he was sick at Chester, and his absence excused on that account. Humphreys.]

[3] [See Strype's *Life of Whitgift*, p. 492. It was justly censured by Webster in his *Discourse of Witchcraft*, p. 274: and by bishop Hutchinson, ch. 11th, ad ann. 1597. Watts.]

[4] Camden in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. sub an. 1616.

[5] [1571. 3 Mart. Will. Cole, S. T. P. institutus in eccl'ia de Heyford ad pontem, per mort. Tho. Grenoway, ad pres. president: et scolar. coll. Corp. Xti Oxon. *Reg. Parker, Arepi Cant.*

Willielmus Cole in sacra theologia doctor, habet lit. regiæ de præs. ad archidiatum Lincoln. 29 Jul. 1577. Rymer xv, 780. Kennet.]

to that office this year. The name of commissary was now omitted, and that of vice-chancellor only used.

Proctors.

JOHN BUST of Ch. Ch. Apr. 20.
RICH. BARRET of Oriel coll. Apr. 20.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 30. THO. SMITH of Ch. Ch.
July 13. WILL. MIDDLETON.
Dec. 10. WILL. LEIGH of Bras. coll.
—— 17. MARTIN HETON of Ch. Ch.
— RICH. EEDES of Ch. Ch.
— WILL. WATKINSON of Ch. Ch.

The first of which last three, was afterwards bishop of Ely.

" Feb. 7. EDM. HOLLING of Qu. coll. he was afterwards " an eminent physician."

This year supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts one GEO. SNAVENBURGH or SUAVENBURGH of Ch. Ch. a baron of Sweden, aged 20, but whether he was admitted, it appears not.

For the said degree supplicated also one BARTHOLOMEUS CLERKE of Magd. coll. but was not then admitted.—This person, who was a Northamptonshire man born, I here set down, least some unwary reader hereafter might take him to be the same Bartholm. Clerke, who became scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1551, afterwards proctor of that university, dean of the Arches[6] and a wise and eloquent man. He hath translated '*De Curiali sive Aulico*, printed at Lond. about 1571, in oct. he being about that time favoured by Tho. Sackvill lord Buckhurst, and another book entit. *Fidelis Servi Subdito Infideli Responsio, una cum Errorum & Calumniarum quarundam Eremine, quæ continentur in* [110] *septimo Libro de visibili Ecclesiæ Monarchia, a Nicholao Sandero conscripta.* Lond. 1573. qu. He was living in 1593.

Admitted 112.

Masters of Arts.

May 18. JOH. PHILIPPUS *de alto saxo.*
——— FRANC. PUCCIUS, Florentinus.
June — THO. SPARK of Magd. coll.
Jul. 2. RALPH SHERWYN of Exeter coll.

24. THO. BANKS.—He is the same, I suppose, who published *A Sermon against bad Spirits of Malignity, Malice and Unmercifulness:* on Luke 6. 37, 38. Lond. 1586. oct. I find another Tho. Banks who writes himself metaphorically 'piscator, sed vere theologus & mere præco evangelicus,' who published *Concio ad Clerum jamdudum Cantabrigiæ habita:* in Luc. cap. 5. ver. 10. Lond. 1611. qu.[8]

Admitted 49.

Batchelor of Physic.

Mar. 31. THO. COGAN of Oriel coll.

He was the only one that was admitted; besides whom, only one occurs that supplicated, namely THO. TWYNE of C. C. coll.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 27. LEWIS SWEIT of All-s. coll.—He was about this time archdeacon of Totness, in the place, as I conceive, of Oliver Whiddon.

Two more besides him were admitted, and nine there were that supplicated for the said degree, of whom some were not at all admitted in this university, as JOHN WOOLTON a student in divinity, afterwards bishop of Exeter, THO. COLE, and THO. BRASBRIDGE of Magd. coll. and NICH. MARSTON of Ch. Ch. now residentiary of Exeter, brother to Will. Marston of the same house LL. D. and chantor of the said church of Exeter, who died in Nov. 1599.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Jun. 28. WILL. JONES vicar general to the bishop of Bath and Wells, and double or treble beneficed in the diocese thereof.[9]

FELIX LEWYS sometimes of Hart hall, afterwards made B. of the LL. at Doway, now principal of New inn, was admitted the same day.—He afterwards lived in the city of Bristol, and died beyond the seas in 1591.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 22. WILL. JAMES master of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards a bishop.

May 27. TOM. MATHEW president of St. John's coll.—Afterwards an archbishop.

GEFFRY or GRIFFITH LEWYS now prebendary of Worcester, in the place of Tho. Wilson promoted to the deanery of that church, was admitted the same day.—In 1577 he was installed canon of the sixth stall in the collegiat ch. of St.

[6] [Barthol. Clark L. D. decan. curiæ de Arcubus ab archiepiscopo constitutus 3 Maii, 1573. KENNET.
See much of him in Strype's *Life of Parker*, p. 385.]

[7] [Wood erroneously had it *written*, whereas it was, in fact, a translation from the Italian of Castilio into Latin. Sackville, lord Buckhurst, prefixed the following epistle to it:

Thomas Sackvillus, de Buckhurst, Bartholomæo Clerke. Nulla causa est (optime Clerke) cur vel hominum difficilium inscitiam, vel juvenilium temeritatem vereare; quod si te forte convitiis insectentur, verba dum sint, sibi ipsis magis quam tibi nocebunt. Sin verba ad rem pervenerint, oratione tua satis vapulabunt. Illis si meum judicium (quod sentio quam nihil sit) præjudicium esse possit, facile intelligent, me non illa solum admirari, quæ tantillo tempore divinissime scripseris, sed omnibus etiam nervis pro tenui facultate mea defensurum. Sed quid est, quod tu vel meis subsidiis indigeas, vel aliorum impetus metuas? Tune literarios homunculos maledicere audere putas, cum illustrissima princeps, summo judicio, summa literarum scientia, primum illum librum, quem ego ejus majestati mense Januario detuleram, tam apertis testimoniis approbaverit? hic tu securus esto, nam et in illius patrocinio acquiesces, qua sol nihil unquam clarius aut excellentius vidit: et tute æternam gloriam consequere, qui opus tam egregium et facundum principi tam augustæ et literatæ dicaveris. Vale, et me, ut soles, ama. E domo mea Lewisensi, 3 calend. Octobris.

Tui amantissimus,
Thomas Buckhurstius.

This is now reprinted from an edition printed in octavo, Argent 1619. Bodl. 8vo. S. 125. Art.]

[8] [1587, Dec. 18. Thomas Bankes, A. M. canon of St. Asaph, did immediately succeed Hugh Evans in the deanery. This Tho. Bankes was the son of William Bankes an English-man, saith a Welsh herald, which is all the account I have of his genealogy.

For his preferments I finde, he was instituted to the rectory sine cure of Caerwys Sept. 30, 1582, and to the sine cure of Pennant, Apr. 13, 1583, being then but A. B. To the sine cure of Langwin Dec. 27, the same year. This he resigned again in Aug. 1585, and had the sine cure of Llans-fraid in Marchia, which he also resigned, in Aug. 1599, and on April 9, 1600, had the sine cure of Llandrillo, which he kept to his death. He continued dean till the year 1634, and dy'd in June or July that year; for the last of July a caveat was enter'd in the name of Andrew Morris against instituting to the deanery, till he be heard. HUMPHREYS, *Catalogue of the Deans of St. Asaph*, publ. by Hearne in *Otterbourne*, &c. 8vo. 1732.—It by no means follows that Thomas Banks, the author, and Thomas Banks the dean, are one and the same person; but it seems very probable that the person here recorded to have taken his degree, afterwards became the dean.]

[9] [Will. Jones S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Asher com. Essex, 18 Maii, 1616, per resign. Willi Nicholson. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Will. Jones B. of D. and P. of Anaton in the Isle of Wight, publisht a fun. serm. on Henry E. of Southampton and the Ld Wriothesley his son, both buried at Lichfield on Innocent's day, 1624. Lond. 1625, 4to. KENNET.]

Peter in Westminster, in the place of one Walt. Jones M.A. (who had succeeded in that dignity Dr. Matthew Hutton [1] after he was made dean of York, an. 1568.) In 1594 he became dean of Glocester in the place of Anth. Rudd promoted to the see of St. David, and dying in 1607, Tho. Morton succeeded him in that dignity, being the same most worthy person, who was afterwards bishop of Durham. I have seen a copy of the will of this Dr. Lewys, made 5 Feb. 1606, and proved 16 Jul. 1607, wherein he desires that his body might be buried either in the cath. church of Glocester, Worcester, Hereford, or in Westminster, in all which churches he had dignities. [2]

July 23. JOHN SPRINT of Ch. Ch. (originally of C. C. coll.) was then admitted.—He was now prebendary of Winchester, residentiary of Salisbury, and a person famed for an excellent preacher. In Feb. 1577 he succeeded Giles Lawrence in the archdeaconry of Wiltshire, who, I suppose resign'd; in 1580 he succeeded George Carew in the deanery of Bristol, [3] (in which city, or near it, he was born, being the son of John Sprint an apothecary of the said place) and in the beginning of Feb. 1583, he was made treasurer of Salisbury. He died in the latter end (in Feb.) of 1589, and was succeeded in the said deanery by Dr. Anth. Watson, the same who was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

Incorporations.

May 17. GRIFFITH TOY B. of arts of Cambridge.—He was now a member of Jesus coll. in Oxon, and soon after made M. of arts of this university and prebendary of Norwich.

Jan. — HECTOR VIELLIUS batch. of arts of the univ. of Caen in Normandy.

Feb. 6. GEO. SAVAGE batch. of the civ. law of the university of Lovain in Brabant.—He was originally a member of Ch. Ch. and was now archdeacon of Glocester in the place of Guy Eaton; but was not, I presume, the same Geo. Savage who was half brother to Dr. Bonner B. of London, and chancellor of Chester.

[1] [Math. Hutton S.T.B. admitted Marg. prof. in Cambridge 1561, then fellow of Trin. coll. afterwards master of Pembr. hall, kept the act before qu. Eliz. 1564, &c. *Pref. to fun. Serm. of Margaret countess of Richmond.*

Math. Hutton S.T.B. coll. ad preb. de Bromesbury in eccl. Paul, 5 Oct. 1562, per deprivat. Tho. Byam.

Ric. Bancroft S.T.P. pres. ad preb. de Bromesbury ex pres. D. reg. per promot. Hutton decani Ebor. ad epat. Dunelm. *Reg. Grindall.*

Matth. Hutton socius coll. Trin. Cantab. præfectus aulæ Pembroc. canonicus stalli VI in eccl. Westm. cessit 1568, tunc factus decan. Ebor.

Epitaph of Abp. Hutton.

Matthæi Huttoni celeberrimi archie'pi Eboracen. memoriæ sacru'. Cujus expressum corporis effigiem cernis lector. Si mentis quoque imaginem videre cupis Ambrosium vel etiam Augustinum cogita, alterius quippe ingenium argutum alterius limatum judicium, hoc præsule vivente, viguit. Qui in academia Cantabrigiensi olim sacræ theologiæ professor publicus et literarum columen claruit. Postea erat ad decanatum Eboracensem, hinc ad episcopatum Dunelmensem, hinc ad archipresulatum Eboracensem providentiâ divinâ, serenessimæ Elizabethæ reginæ auspiciis, propter admirabilem eruditionis, integritatis, et prudentiæ laudem provectus, et decurso tandem ætatis suæ anno LXXX curriculo, corpus Adam, animum Christi gremio commendabat. Ecquid vis amplius lector? Nosce teipsum.

Obiit XVI mens. Januarii
Anno Domini MDCV.

KENNET.]

[2] [Dr. Griffith Lewys was rector of the sine curâ of Llandyssil in com. Montgomery and diocese of St. Asaph, which was vacant by his death Sept. 28, 1607, and then collated on Godfrey Goodman. HUMPHREYS.]

[3] [*Oratio gratulatoria ad illustrissimos comites Warwicensem et Leicestrensem, Bristolliæ habita, April. Anno* 1587. *Oxon.* 12mo. A tract, by Sprint, of very uncommon rarity in the Bodleian library.]

THO. WILLOUGHBY batch. of div. of Cambridge was incorporated, but the day or month when, I cannot yet find.[4]—This year, June 23, he was installed the third dean of Rochester in the place of Dr. Edm. Freke, and was succeeded in that dignity by John Coldwell M. D. of St. John's coll. in Cambridge, installed therein 7 Jan. 1585. [5] He was afterwards the first married bishop that sate in the cathedral chair of Salisbury.

In Apr. this year one RICH. WILLS a M. of A. of Mentz [111] in Bavaria supplicated for incorporation, but was not admitted. See among the writers under the year 1574.

AN. DOM. 1575.—17-18 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

The same without any nomination or election.

Proctors.

JOHN UNDERHILL of New coll. Apr. 13.
HEN. SAVILE of Mert. coll. Apr. 13.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 17. JULIUS CÆSAR of Magd. hall.—He was son of Cæsar Dalmarius of the city of Trevigio in Italy, doct. of physic, and physician to qu. Mary and qu. Elizabeth, son of Peter Maria Dalmarius of the said city, doctor of laws, but descended from those of his name living at Frejuls or Cividad del Friuli in the confines of Italy. See more in 1583.

July 5. GILES TOMSON of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards of All-s. coll. and bishop of Glocester.

Jan. 27. RICH. LEWES.—See among the batch. of divinity in 1584.

Feb. 19. EDW. HOBIE of Trin. coll.

29. EDW. TRANSHAM or STRANSHAM of St. John's coll.—This person, who was born in Magd. parish in the suburbs of Oxon, left all he had and went to Doway in 1577. Where, after he had spent some time in the study of philosophy and divinity in the English coll. he was made a priest. Afterwards he went into the mission of England, and for a time continued in Oxfordshire. At length being taken, imprison'd and condemned, suffered death at London, with one Nich. Woodfen another priest, 21 Jan. 1585, aged 30 or thereabouts.

Admitted 109.

Batchelors of the Civil Law.

June 30. THO. EMERFORD or HEMERFORD.—He afterwards left the church of England, and went to the English coll. at Rome, where being made a priest, returned into his own country; but being taken and imprison'd, was executed at Tyburn, with John Mundin and others, 12 Feb. 1582.

Three more besides him were admitted, and six there

[4] [One Mr. Tho Willoughby rector of Bishopsbourn and canon of Canterbury 1569. (*MS. Batley.*) TANNER.

There was one Dr. Willoughby who had been physician to queen Ann Bullen (and afterwards preferred in the church) and upon that acct was very much favour'd by Q. Eliz. and Bp. Parker. Strype, *Life of Parker*, page 371. WATTS.]

[5] [Jo. Coldwell M. D. domestic chaplain to archb. Parker and rector of Aldington 1572. (*MS. Batley.*) TANNER.]

were that supplicated for the said degree; among whom Rob. Garvey a learned Irish man was one.

Masters of Arts.

June 1. John Lilye of Magd. coll.

—— Rich. Meredyth of Jesus coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Leighlin in Ireland.

3. John Hudson of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards vicar of Patcham in Sussex and author of *A Sermon at Paul's Cross*: On Heb. 10. 19. Lond. 1584. oct. and perhaps of other matters.

20. Hen. Robinson of Queen's coll.

21. Christoph. Bagshaw of Bal. coll.

21. Tho. Holland of Bal. coll.

Nov. 25. Rich. Madox or Maddock of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards proctor of the university and author of *A Learned and Godly Sermon, to be read of all Men, but especially for all Mariners, Captains, and Passengers, which travel the Seas.* Preached at Weymouth, and Melcomb Regis, in the county of Dorset, 3 Oct. 1581, on Matth. 8. 23, 24, 25. Printed in oct. at London, but when, it appears not. It was published after the author's death by one Tho. Martin, who being unacquainted with his Christian name, set him down in the title by the name of John Madox, tho' no such person appears to have been ever fellow of All-s. coll. In 1563, one Rich. Madox was admitted batch. of law, and another in 1590, but they are both different, and different from Rich. the divine, who was M. of A.

Feb. 1. John Bodye of New coll.—The next year he was removed from his fellowship for being a papist; whereupon going beyond the seas, he took upon him priestly orders, and returning into England in the condition of a seminary, was taken and imprison'd, and at length executed at Andover in Hampshire, for denying the queen's supremacy over the church of England, Nov. 2, an. 1583. He was born in the city of Wells, was well vers'd in the civil law, and esteemed by those of his opinion a learned man. See more of him in card. Will. Alan's book entit. *A Sincere and Modest Defence, &c. or An Answer to a Libel of English Justice,* &c. p. 5. and in *Concertatio Ecclesiæ Cath. in Anglia,* &c. printed 1594, p. 293, &c. I find another John Bodye, who in 1552 supplicated for the degree of batch. of civ. law, and another who was admitted batch. of arts 1554, and a third to that of master, an. 1562. Whether they were one and the same person, I cannot tell, or whether several. "There was one Mr. Body, who was stab'd to death by "a priest, an. Dom. 1548, being one of the king's com- "missioners for taking down images in Cornwall."

Tho. Leyson of New coll. was admitted the same day (Feb. 1.)

Admitted 75.

Batchelor of Physic.

Thomas Williams of Merton college, was admitted this year, but the day or month when appears not.—He is stiled [112] in the records [6] of that coll. 'vir in arte medica multum diuque versatus,' and 'doctus & peritus medicus.'

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 13. John Nutter—Whether he was the same John Nutter who suffer'd death at Tyburn, 12 Feb. 1582, for being a Roman Catholic priest and denying the queen's supremacy, I know not. Quære.

[6] *Reg. 2. Act. Coll. Merton. p. 64. & Cat. vet. Soc. istius Coll. MS.*

Jul. 8. Tho. Sparke of Magd. coll.—He was now chaplain to Thomas bishop of Lincoln and a famous preacher, as the public register saith.

Feb. 14. Tho. Summaster of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of Cornwall.

John Leach of Exeter coll. was admitted the same day; being about this time canon of Exeter, and of some other church.—One John Leech published a sermon entit. *The trayne Soldier, preached before the Society of the Captains and Gentlemen that exercise Arms in the Artillery Garden,* 20 *Apr.* 1619: On Heb. 12. 4. Lond. 1619. oct. but this John Leech must not be understood to be the same with the former.

Ten in all were admitted this year, besides 7 that supplicated for the same degree.

Doctors of Civil Law.

Dec. 5. Rob. Whitmore.

Tho. Randolph mention'd among the creations, under the year 1566, did supplicate for the degree of doct. of the civ. law, in June; yet he appears not admitted. He was afterwards made doct. of that faculty in another country, when he performed one of his ambassies, as it seems. Quære.

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. — John Watson of All-s. coll. who had studied physic for 20 years, was admitted doct. of that faculty.—He was afterwards bishop of Winchester.

☞ Not one doctor of divinity was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

A supplicate was made for one Hugh Blythe batch. of div. of King's coll. in Cambridge to be incorporated, but whether it was granted, it appears not. In 1572 he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of George Carew made dean of that chappel (he being about that time schoolmaster of Eaton) and in 1589 he succeeded Dr. Rich. Barber in the archdeaconry of Leicester. In this last dignity he was succeeded by Rob. Johnson a great benefactor to learning, an. 1591, and dying in 1610 (he being then doct. of div.) was succeeded in Windsor by Tho. Frith of All-s. coll. in Oxon.

An. Dom. 1576.—18-19 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Lawr. Humphrey, but he resigning, the chancellor by his letters designed for his successor Dr. Herbert Westphalyng canon of Ch. Ch. who accordingly was admitted 23 June.

Proctors.

John Underhill again.

Henry Savile again.

Which proctors were continued in their offices at the special request of the chancellor, May 12, without any election by suffrages in a scrutiny in convocation.

Batchelors of Arts.

Dec. 17. Steph. Gosson of C. C. coll.

Jan. 21. John Harmar of New coll.

Feb. 16. JOHN DODERIDGE of Exeter coll.
The last was afterwards a famous common lawyer.
Admitted 122.

Batchelors of Law.

Three were this year admitted, but not one of them do I find to have been a bishop, writer, or dignitary.

Masters of Arts.

June 23. SIMON WISDOM of Glocester hall.
26. MILES SMITH of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards a bishop.
THO. LISTER was admitted the same day.—One of both his names was a Jesuit, and wrote a book [7] to prove that the secular priests in custody at Wisbich castle in Cambridgeshire were schismatics, about 1595, having been incited to it by several abuses received from them in their libels.
Jul. 3. JOHN ROGERS of Mert. coll.
—— EDW. HOBIE of Trin. coll.
— 6. THO. ROGERS of Ch. Ch.
— 6. DAV. POWELL of Jesus coll.
Oct. 29. JOHN PRIME of New coll.
Jan. 21. ROB. COKE of Brasen-nose coll.
Admitted 55.

[113] *Batchelors of Divinity.*

April 10. JOHN READ of St. John's coll.—He died in April 1587, being then prebendary of Westminster, (which he obtained on the deprivation of Dr. Joh. Hardyman, an. 1567, by the endeavours of sir Will. Cecill, who was afterwards L. Burleigh) and was buried in St. John's coll. chappel. [8]
July 3. BARTHOLOMEW CHAMBERLAIN of Trin. coll.
Besides which two, were 7 admitted.
On the 4 July, PETRUS REGIUS a French man M. of A. of 12 years standing in the university of Paris, now an exile for religion, and a catechistical lecturer in this university, supplicated that he might be admitted batch. of div. and that the exercise to be performed for it might be deferr'd till Michaelmas term following, because he shortly after designed to return to his native country. But the regents, upon mature consideration, return'd this answer, that he might take the said degree when he pleased, conditionally that he perform all exercises requisite by the statute before he take it.
On the same day GILES GUALTER M. of A. of 8 years standing in the university of Caen (another exile, as it seems) did supplicate under the same form; but whether either of them was admitted, it appears not.

Doctor of Civil Law.

July 3. GRIFFITH or GRIFFIN LLOYD principal of Jesus coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of the civil law and chancellor to the bishop of Oxford. He died in Doctors Commons, 26 Nov. 1586, and was buried two days after in the church of St. Bennet near to Paul's-wharf, in London.

☞ Not one doct. of physic was admitted this year.

[7] See in the *True Relation of a Faction began at Wisbich*, &c. Printed 1601. in qu. p. 60.

[8] [Read was chaplain to Cecil, and died a fellow of the college. This I learn from the *MS. Catalogue of Fellows*, &to. fol. 5; which adds—' reliquit sua fratui, qui ne monumentum illi.']

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 10. ADAM SQUIRE master of Bal. coll.—This person, who was a learned but fantastical man, [9] married the daughter of Dr. Jo. Elmer bishop of London, by whose favour he was made archdeacon of Middlesex, but when, I cannot tell. [1]
Apr. . . . JOHN BOLD of C. C. coll.—In the year 1578, Sept. 25, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Northumberland by Dr. Barnes bishop of Durham, on the resignation of Mr. Franc. Bunney, who some years before had succeeded Mr. Ralph Lever in that dignity. After Dr. Bold had resign'd it, Ralph Tonstall M. A. was collated thereunto 29 Oct. 1581, but who succeeded him, the register of the church of Durham, which is deficient, tells us not till bishop Neyle's time, who collated to the archdeaconry Gab. Clerke D. D. 7 Aug. 1619, upon the resignation of Dr. John Craddock. See more among the masters of arts, an. 1612.
Jul. 6. PET. LOZILLERIUS VILLERIUS a French man, doctor of the civil law and divinity of an university in his own country, was then admitted to proceed in divinity, and three days after did compleat that degree by standing in the act then celebrated.—He was an exile for his religion, lived in Ch. Ch. for some time, but whether he read a lecture, or taught privately, as other exiles did, I know not. Sure I am he was a learned man, and had newly corrected and set forth Beza's NEW TESTAMENT in Greek.

Incorporations.

June 5. THO. HAKELUYT M. A. of Cambridge.
22. WILL. SMYTH M. of A. of the same university.—I take this to be the same Will. Smyth who was afterwards master of Clare hall, chaplain to qu. Elizabeth, vice-chanc. of the said university, an. 1603, chaplain to K. James [2] and at length provost of King's coll. to which he was elected 22 Aug. 1612. He died 26 March 1615, and became a considerable benefactor to the said college. [3]
July 10. HUMPH. TINDALL M. A. of the same university. [4] He was afterwards master of Queen's coll. there, and became the fourth dean of Ely in the place of John Bell D. D. who died 31 Oct. 1591, aged 61. The said Tindall was descended from the antient and genteel family of his name, living in Norfolk, and dying 12 Oct. 1614, aged 65, was buried in the cath. ch. at Ely.

[9] [Among Hearne's *MSS. Collect.* 49. 19. is an original letter from this person to Mr. Francis Willoughby, on the interposition of the devil, during divine service, at Christ church, Jan. 11, 1572. Strype, in his *Life of Aylmer*, p. 187, makes him very prodigal, as well as fantastical.]

[1] [1577, 12 Jun. Adam Sqyer S.T.P. coll. ad archidiatum Middlesex, per mortem Tho. Watts S.T.P. Eodem die coll. ad preb. de Tottenhall in eadem eccliæ per mortem ejusdem Tho. Watts. *Reg. Aylmer, Ep'i Lond.*
1558, 26 Oct. Ric. Vaughan S.T.D. coll. ad archid. Middlesex per mortem Ada. Squier S.T.P. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[2] [*The Black Smith. 4 Sermon preached at Whitehall, before the King's most excellent Majesty, the young Prince, the Councell, &c. on Low Sunday* 1606, *and by Commandment put to print by W. S. Doct. in Divinitie Chaplain to her Majestye.* Lond. by E. Allde, 1606, 8vo.
See Dr. Fuller's *Hist. of Cambr.* p. 81. KENNET.]

[3] [That Will. Smyth was admitted in King's coll. 1573, so could not be A. M. so early.
Wm. Smyth coll. Regal. A.B. 1577-8; A.M. 1581. BAKER.
Vide my MS. coll. vol. xiv, page 160 (in the British Museum.) COLE.]

[4] [Humph. Tyndall A.B. electus socius aulæ Pembr. Nov. 24, 1567; A.M. aulæ Pembr. 1569; coll. Regin. præses, 1579. BAKER.]

July 11. PETER BARO D. D. of Cambridge.[5]—This learned and worthy divine was born at Estampes in France, left that country upon account of religion, came into England for refuge,[6] settled in Camb. by the endeavours of Dr. Andr. Perne, and being afterwards of Trin. coll. succeeded Dr. John Still in the Margaret professorship in that univ. and read there several years to the great liking of many. At length the Calvinistical party disgusting certain matters, (which they looked upon as heterodox) vented by him in his readings and prints, viz. in his *Comment on Jonah* and his book *De Fide*, one of them named Lawrence Chadderton had a contest with him.[7] Their objections were (1) That in his readings upon Jonah, he taught the popish doctrine of the co-operation of faith and works to justification; which, tho' in terms a little changed, yet the doctrine was one and the same effect. (2) That he laboured to make men believe that the reformed church's doctrine, was not so differing from popish doctrine, but that by distinctions they might be reconciled, and therefore concluded that both professions might be tolerated. And (3) that in his said readings he taught that the heathen may be saved without the faith of the gospel, and other strange matters, which they looked upon as damnable errors, &c. Besides also, as [114] they observed, that after many years, wherein he had sundry ways hurt the sincerity of the doctrine, he brought the popish schoolmen into credit, and diminished the honour of the learned writers of that age. Since which time the course of studies in divinity, and the manner of preaching hath been much changed in that university by some, who have followed that vain; and left the study of sound writers (as they stile them) and apply themselves to the reading, as they further add, of popish, barbarous, and fantastical schoolmen, delighted with their curious questions and quiddities, whereby they draw all points of Christian faith into doubts, being the high-way not only to popery, but to atheism, &c. For these, I say, and such like matters, he was, by the zealous travel of some of the brethren in the said university, removed from his place of Margaret professor, about the year 1596, not without the consent of Dr. Whitgift[8] archbishop of Canterbury.[9] For so it was, and they could not be beaten out of it, that they thought, that as a certain Spaniard named Ant. Corranus was brought to, and settled in, Oxon, purposely to corrupt the true doctrine; so Pet. Baro a French man was for Cambridge, which last is nevertheless reported in the following age by a high church of England[1] man that though he was a foreigner by birth, yet he better understood the doctrines of the church of England, than many of the natives, his contemporaries in the university of Cambridge, &c. His writings are these, (1) *In Jonam Prophetam Prælectiones* 39. (2) *Conciones tres ad Clerum Cantabrigiensem habitæ, in Templo B. Mariæ.* (3) *Theses publicæ in Scholis peroratæ & disputatæ.* Which *Theses* being only two, were translated into English by John Ludham with these titles. First, *God's Purpose and Decree taketh not away the Liberty of Man's corrupt Will.* The second *Our Conjunction with Christ is altogether Spiritual.* Both printed at Lond. 1590 in oct. (4) *Precationes, quibus usus est Author in suis Prælectionibus inchoandis & finiendis.* All which were published at Lond. 1579. fol. by the care and labour of Osmond Lake batch. of div. and fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, who viewed and corrected them before they went to the press. This Osm. Lake, by the way I must tell you, had been proctor of that university, was afterwards vicar of Ringwood in Hampshire and a publisher of several books, (besides others which he wrote, that are not yet extant) among which are *A Probe Theological, or the first Part of the Christian Pastor's Proof of his learned Parishioners Faith.* Lond. 1612. qu. He died in 1621, leaving then behind him the character of a learned man.[2] As for the other works of Pet. Baro they are these, " (5) *De Fide ejusq; " Ortu & Naturâ plana & dilucida Explicatio*, &c. Lond. 1580, " oct." (6) *De Præstantia & Dignitate divinæ Legis*, lib. 2. printed 1586, oct. (7) *Tractatus in quo docet Expetitionem oblati à mente boni & Fiduciam ad Fidei justificantis Naturam pertinere.* (8) *Summatrium Sententiarum de Prædestinatione* &c. Hardrov. 1613. oct. printed with *the Notes of Joh. Piscator, Disquisition of Franc. Junius and Prelection of Will. Whittaker.* (9) *Special Treatise of God's Providence, and of Comforts against all kind of Crosses and Calamities to be fetched from the same; with an Exposition on Psal.* 107. (10) *Four Sermons.* The first on Psal. 133. 1, 2, 3. The sec. on Psal. 15. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, &c. After this author Peter Baro had been removed from Cambridge, he went to London, lived and died in Crutched Fryers, and was buried in the church of St. Olave in Hart-street. At whose interment the bishop of London ordered the most eminent divines and ministers in that city to be present. The Baro's or Barons as they are by some called, who do now, or did lately, live at Boston in Lincolnshire, and at King's Lynn in Norfolk, are descended from him.

Jul. 11. WALT. TRAVERS M. of A.[3] of Cambridge, was then incorporated in the same degree.—This person had received his academical education in Trin. coll. in the said university, and afterwards travelled to Geneva, where he became acquainted with Beza;[4] and at his return took the degree of batch. of div. Soon after he went to Antwerp,

[5] [Peter Baro Stempanus admitted Marg. prof. Cambr. 1575. S. T. P. 1576. He resignd this lecture 1596, foreseeing that he could not hold it much longer. His and Barret's case may be seen in a MS of abp Whitgift now lodged in Trin coll. *Catal. Profess.* KENNET.

See an account of Peter Baron under his own hand) Collect. MS. vol. xxxix, page 185.—Natif d' Estampes—estant aagè de 26 ans l' an & mois que François deuxiesme roy de France mourut á Orleans c'est a dire l' an 1560: en Decembre se retira a Geneve et là s' estant adonnè à l' estude de theologie, fut fait ministre et receut l' imposition des mains par Jean Calvin—s' estant retirè a Cambrige l'une des deux universitez d' Angleterre, a cause des troubles de la France, fut là professeur es lettres Hebraiques & en theologie—receu docteur en theologie &c. BAKER.

V. his life in my vol. xxxi, p. 97, 98, 99. COLE.]

[6] [Probably in 1572 or 3, and was afterwards entertaind in the family of the lord Burleigh, by whose recommendation & the assistance of Dr. Peone, he succeeded Dr. John Still. Strype's *Whitgift*, p. 93. WATTS.]

[7] [Dr. Chaderton the master of Eman. coll. having lived to see 3 masters after him, died at Cambridge, Nov. 16, 1640, ætatis suæ 103. KENNET.

He wrote a *Sermon on Matthew* 7, 22-23. Lond. 1580, 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

[8] See more of this matter in Pet. Heylin's book entit. *Observations on the History of K. Charles I. published by Hamm. L'Estrange esq;* Lond. 1656. p. 73.

[9] [John Whitgift admitted Marg. prof. in Cambr. 1653. For his sake the salary was augmented by the university from 20 marks to 20[lb] on July 5, 1566. *Catal. of Profess.* KENNET.]

[1] Idem in *Certamen epistolare*, &c. printed 1659. p. 177.

[2] [He is stiled S. T. B. et ecclesiæ Ringvodiensis pastor, in Peter Baro's epistle to him, prefixed to Baro's book *De Fide*, printed Lond. 1580. BAKER.

There is an elegant copy of verses of his prefixd to Dr Bingham's edition of three of Demosthenes's *Orations*, put into Latin by Dr Nich. Carr, publish'd at London 4to 1571. WATTS.]

[3] [The form of certificate given by the presbytery at Antwerp of their having ordained Mr. Walter Travers an Englishman. dat. May 14. 1578. Heylin, *Hist. Presb.* p. 314.

An Answer to a supplicatory Epistle of G. T. for the pretended Catholiques written to the right honourable Lords of his Majestie's privie Councell, by Walter Travers, minister of the word of God. At London, printed for Tobie Smith. 8vo. KENNET.]

[4] [One of whose letters to him wrote in 1582 is in Fuller's *Church History*, 137.]

where he was ordained minister according to the presbyterian way,[5] and returning again into England, he became lecturer in the Temple while Mr. R. Hooker was master; between whom certain differences in religion hapning, Travers was discharged of his place by the archbishop: Whereupon by the endeavours of Dr. Adam Loftus archb. of Dublin, he was made provost of Trin. coll. there, an. 1594. But keeping that place not long, he returned into England, and lived divers years, as 'tis said, very obscurely, but where I cannot tell. Sure I am that one Wal. Travers succeeded Joh. Salkeld in the vicarage of Wellington in Somersetshire, an. 1635, but whether the same, 'tis doubtful. Among several things that this W. Travers hath published, is *Declaration of Ecclesiastical Discipline out of the Word of God, and of the declining of the Church of England from the same.* Genev. 1580. oct. It is also extant in Latin, but that I have not yet seen. The other things that he hath written you may mostly, if not all, see in the *Oxford or Bodleian Catalogue.*

On the 4 of July was a supplicate made that THO. NORTON M. of A. of Cambridge might be incorporated, but whether he was, it appears not. Had this supplication been made in 1560, I should have taken him to be the same Tho. Norton, a famous poet of his time, whom I have mention'd among these writers in Tho. Sternhold, an. 1549, and in Tho. Sackvile an. 1608.

[115] AN. DOM. 1577.—19-20 ELIZ.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

WILL. COLE, D. D. president of C. C. coll. was admitted to this office 13 July.

Proctors.

JOHN GLOVER of St. John's coll. Apr. 17.
THO. DOCHEN of Magd. coll. Apr. 17.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 17. ERASMUS DREYDEN—The first of his sirname that setled in Northamptonshire (descended from the Dreydens of Staffhill or Staffle in Cumberland) was by profession a schoolmaster, and being learned, and well acquainted with Erasmus of Rotterdam, that person was godfather to one of his sons; which is the reason that that Christian name descends among the family of the Dreydens in that county; some of whom have gloried in it, in my hearing.[6]

Jun. 12. GEORGE PEELE of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards an eminent poet.

☞ [See an account of George Peele vol. 1. col. 688. In the additions to Wood's article of Peel I have been guilty of an omission which I cannot by any means account for; since, at the time of printing my first volume I was as fully aware of the existence of the drama in question, as I am at the present moment. This is

The Old Wives Tale a pleasant conceited Comedie plaied by the Queenes Majesties Players. Written by G. P. Lond. 1595, 4to.

The Old Wives Tale has been conjectured to be the foundation of Milton's *Comus.* It is a play of the greatest rarity. George Steevens purchased a copy at Dr. Wright's sale for five pounds, seven shillings, six pence, which was bought for his present majesty (Geo. III.) at the dispersion of Steevens's library, in 1800, for twelve pounds.]

25. TERTULLIAN PINE of St. John's coll.[7]—Whether he took a higher degree in this university, it appears not; for travelling beyond the seas, he was made doctor of the laws in the university of Basil; whence returning, he was installed archdeacon of Sudbury in the dioc. of Norwich 20 July 1591, in the place of Dr. Jo. Still of Cambridge. After Pine, Cuthb. Norrys D. D. was installed 6 Oct. 1599, and after his death, Theophilus Kent, 31 Dec. 1621. Some years after Kent's death, Anth. Sparrow D. D. of Camb. was installed 7 Aug. 1660, who being promoted to the see of Exeter Dr. John Spencer of the said univ. succeeded, an. 1667.

Jul. 1. JOHN DAVIES of Gloc. hall.—Afterwards an eminent mathematician.

8. THO. LODGE of Trin. coll.
Oct. 29. CHARLES TURNBULL of Corp. C. C.
——— JOHN SPENSER of Corp. C. C.
Dec. 4. WILL. GAGER of Ch. Ch.
Feb. 6. EDW. HUTCHINS of Brasen-n. coll.
MAR. 22. WILL. WALFORD of Trin. coll.

ANTH. SHIRLEY of the same coll. of the Holy Trin. was then also admitted.—See another Anth. Shirley among the batch. of arts, an. 1581, who was a Sussex man born, but this of Trin. coll. was a native of Oxfordshire.

Admitted 124.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 29. JOHN WILLIAMS of All-s. coll.
——— RICH. HOOKER of C. C. coll.
May 17. WILL. GREENWICH of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of Salop, and died an aged man in Apr. 1631.
June 25. WILL. WILKES of Mert. coll.
——— JAM. BISSE of Magd. coll.
——— WILL. MASSIE of Brasen-n. coll.
27. RICH. HACKLUYT of Ch. Ch.
— HEN. ROWLANDS of New coll.
Jul. 3. THO. LOVELL.—Whether he be the same Tho. Lovell who wrote *A Dialogue between Custom and Verity concerning the Use and Abuse of Dancing, and Minstrelsie.* Lond. in oct. about 1589, I know not.
Feb. 18. JULIUS CÆSAR of Magd. hall.—See among the doctors of civ. law 1583.
Admitted 116.

Doctor of Law.

Nov. 23. THO. GLASIER of Ch. Ch.—In 1578 he was

[5] [About 1578, testimonial whereof is in Fuller's *Church History*, 214. WATTS.]

[6] [Baker very properly remarks here, *tempora non satis conveniunt*, and a more recent author has clearly proved that the name was adopted from a very different reason: 'The learned antiquary (Wood) must have been misinformed in this account. Erasmus of Rotterdam died in 1536, how then could he be godfather to Erasmus the son of John Dryden, who was not born till near twenty years after, and as we learn from Mr. Wood himself took his degree of batchelor of arts in Oxford, on the seventeenth of June 1577. Erasmus Dryden was named after Erasmus, the eldest son of sir John Cope, his mother's brother, who might possibly have his name from the famous Erasmus of Rotterdam. The story of his profession is no less improbable: nor is it likely that sir John Cope would have married his daughter to a person in low circumstances; and that she was married before his decease is evident from the inquisition taken upon Mr. Dryden's death, in the twenty-seventh year of queen Elizabeth; for we learn from thence, that Erasmus, his eldest son by this marriage, was at that time one and thirty years old, and consequently must have been born three or four years before sir John Cope died.' Bridges, *Hist. of Northamptonshire*, 1791, vol. i, page 225.]

[7] [Pine was a native of Devonshire, and was elected a fellow of St. John's college from Reading in Berkshire; whence we may infer that he received his education in that town. He resigned his fellowship April 11, 1578, as appears from the college register I, folio 164. b.]

elected rector of Exeter coll. and dying 9 Mar. 1591, was succeeded in that rectory by Dr. Thom. Holland.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. or divinity was admitted, nor any to the reading of the sentences but one.

Incorporations.

May 23. Tho. Bowsfield batch. of arts of Pembr. hall in Cambridge.[8]—In the act following he proceeded master of his faculty in this university, became principal of St. Edmund's hall in 1581, and the year after prebendary of Grimston and Yatminster in the church of Sarum.

Jul. 9. Sim. Harward batch. of arts of another university.

Rich. Remyngton M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.—In 1582, Jun. 8, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Cleveland upon the death of Ralph Coulton batch. of div. (which hapned 8 May going before, aged 55) and some years after, (about 1598) he became archdeacon of the East-Riding of Yorkshire, in the place of Tho Cole; whom I have mention'd before, under the year 1567. In Cleveland succeeded, upon his resignation, one Rich. Bird,[9] collated thereunto 21 of March 1588, and in the East-Riding, Marmaduke Blaxton, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[116] Jul. 9. Anthony Rudde batch. of div. of Cambr. was also then incorporated.[1]—He was of Trin. coll. in that university, was afterwards D. of D. and in 1584 he became dean of Glocester in the place of Lawr. Humphrey, who four years before had been promoted to the deanery of Winchester. In 1594, June 9, he was consecrated bishop of St. David (being then accounted a most admirable preacher) and died 7 March 1614, having before published four, or more, sermons.[2] He had a son of both his names, who was a commoner of Magd. coll. in this university in 1603.

Jul. 19. Nich. Bownde M. A. of the said university.[3]—He was afterwards D. of D. beneficed at Norton in Suffolk, and famed for several things that he published in his lifetime. Among which are (1) *Sabbatum veteris & novi Testamenti; or the true Doctrine of the Sabbath, held and practised of the Church of England, both before and under the Law,* &c. This book was first published, as one[4] observes, in 1595, and was the first of that nature which first saw light, and occasion'd the observation of the Lord's day more solemnly to be kept, which before was not. Whereupon his doctrine was opposed by several persons, of whom Tho. Rogers was one, as I have elsewhere told you. (2) *The holy Exercise of Fasting, &c. in certain Homilies or Sermons,* &c. Lond. 1604. oct. Dedicated to his great lord and patron Dr. John Jegon B. of Norwich. (3) *A Store-House of Comforts for the afflicted in Spirit set open in* 21 *Sermons.* Lond. 1604. qu. The two first are on the title of Psalm 20. 'To him that excelleth;' the rest are on the six first verses of the said psalm. (4) *Unbelief of St. Thomas the Apostle, laid open for Believers,* &c. printed 1608, oct. with other things which I have not yet seen.

Nov. — John Delabere sometimes of Ch. Ch. and batch. of phys. of this university, afterwards doct. of the same faculty at Basil in Germany, was then incorporated doct. of phys.—He was afterwards principal of Gloc. hall.

Feb. 18. Nich. Goldsborough M. A. of Cambridge, "now sacrist of C. C. C. in Oxon."—He was incorporated also batch. of div. in 1597.

An. Dom. 1578.—20-21 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Martin Colepeper doct. of phys. and warden of New coll. was adm. Jul. 15. being the next day after the act was ended.

Proctors.

Ralph Smyth of Magd. coll.
Clem. Colmer of Brasen-n. coll.
They were elected in congregation 9 Apr.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 14. Matthew Gwinne of St. Joh. coll.

Jul. 12. Rob. Hues or Husius of St. Mary's hall, lately of Brasen-n. coll.

Nov. 12. Leonard Hutten of Ch. Ch.
——— Tho. Ravis of Ch. Ch.
——— Joh. Howson of Ch. Ch.
The two last were afterwards bishops.

Nov. 12. Joh. Terry of New coll.

Dec. 9. Rich. Kilbye of Linc. coll.

Jun. 28. Walt. Warner.—One of both his names was an eminent mathematician in the reigns of K. Jam. and Ch. 1. as I have elsewhere told you.

Jun. 28. Will. Wood of Br. coll.
——— Will. Wilkinson of Br. coll.

See another Will. Wood in 1561. As for Will. Wilkinson, I find one of both his names to be author of *A Confutation of certain Articles delivered to the Family of Love,* &c. Lond. 1579. oct.[5] and of *A godly Treatise of the Exercise of Tasting,* &c. Lond. 1580, oct. but him of Brasen-n. coll. I take to be too young to be an author, he being this year about 20 years of age. See another Will. Wilkinson an. 1593.

Feb. 26. Thom. Gibson.—See among the masters 1580.

Rich. Parkes of Brasen-n. coll. was admitted the same day.

Admitted 107.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 2. Hen. Dethick M. of A. was admitted batch. of law, being now chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle.[6]—About this time also he succeeded one Edw. Threlkeld LL. D. in the archdeaconry of Carlisle, who had been collated thereunto 10 Eliz. Dom. 1567-8, the same Threlkeld I mean who had been fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge, and the same who was so much admired in that university, for his excellent knowledge and eloquence, that he was thought to use the

[8] [Tho. Bousfyld aul. Pembr. art. bac. an. 1574. In 1581, became principal of Edmund hall, Oxon, qui ap ipsis fundamentis aulam suam renovavit. T. H. (Probably Thomas Hearne, who was a frequent correspondent of Baker's.) Baker.]

[9] [A. M. Cant. 1568. *Regist.* Baker.]

[1] [Ant. Rudde admissus socius minor coll. Trin. Sept. 6, 1569; major Apr. 7, 1570. *Reg. Coll. Trin.* Baker.
He opposed the oath against simony in the convocation of 1604. Fuller's *Ch. Hist.* 28. in which *Hist.* p. 69, see a remarkable account of him and his preaching before Q. Eliz. Watts.]

[2] [*A Sermon preached at Greenwich before the Kings Matie upon Tuesday in Whitson Week being the* 14 *of June* 1603, *by the rev. father in God Anthonie Rudd doctor of divinitie and lord bishop of St. David's.* Lond. 1603. 8vo. pp. 35. Kennet.]

[3] [Nic. Bound dom. Petri, A. B. Cant. an. 1571-2. Nic. Bounde D. Petri, A. M. an. 1575. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[4] Tho Fuller in his *Ch. History,* &c. lib. 9. sub. an. 1595.

[5] [See Strype's *Life of Grindall,* p. 284.]

[6] [1566. 27 Dec. Revmus contulit mag'ro Henrico Dethycke S. T. B. eccl. paroch. de Orpington cum capellis annex. per deprivat. Mauritii Clenocke, ult. inc. *Reg. Parker.* Kennet.]

help of some good genius. When he gave up the chancellorship of Carlisle he was chancellor of the diocese of Hereford, where he became highly valued for his profession. In the year 1581 I shall make farther mention of Hen. Dethick, who was a man of learning also, but far beneath Threlkeld.

Besides Dethick were six batch. of law adm. this year, among whom JOH. DREWRY was one. See in 1584.

[117]

Masters of Arts.

May 2. MARTIN HETON of Ch. Ch.
——— RICH. EEDES of Ch. Ch.
——— WILLIAM WATKINSON of Ch. Ch.
5. SIM. HARWARD of New coll.
29. WILL. LEIGH of Brasen-n. coll.
June 17. THOM. SMITH of Ch. Ch.
July 4. GILES TOMSON of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards of All-s. coll. and a bishop.
Admitted 52.

☞ But two batch. of div. were admitted this year, of whom EDM. LILLY of Magd. coll. was one, afterwards master of Bal. coll.

Doctors of Law.

Oct. 13. RICH. PERCYE of Ch. Ch.—He died 10 Nov. 1598, (after he had been 20 years commissary to the archbish. of York) and was buried in the church of Settrington in Yorkshire, of which he became rector in 1591, in the place of Ralph Tomson D. D.

Feb. 12. GILES LAWRENCE of All-s. coll. and Greek professor of the university.[7]—He was a Glocestershire man born, was admitted scholar of C. C. coll. with his individual friend John Jewel an. 1539, and in 1542 was elected prob. fellow of that of All-souls. On the 18 Sept. an. 1564 he became archdeacon of Wilts, on the deprivation of one John Lawrence (whether his father or uncle I know not) being then in great esteem for his learning.[8] A certain author of no mean fame tells us, that this Dr. Lawrence was the light and ornament of this university, that he was brought up and nourished in the bosom of Pallas, and that into him, as also into Bartholomew Doddington, the ornament of Cambridge, nature, and unwearied industry, had infused and placed all the Greek treasures and riches imaginable. I have been inform'd that he hath written and published several books, but such I have not yet, in all my searches, seen; nor do I know any thing else of him, only that in the time of queen Mary he was tutor to the children of sir Arthur Darcey living near the Tower of London, and that he was in being in 1584.

Feb. 23. ROB. SALISBURY of Jesus coll.—He was a younger son of sir John Salisbury of Lewenie in Denbighshire knight, and uncle to sir John Salisbury of the same place, who died 1613; which is all I know of him.[9]

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 12. HENRY BUST of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards superior reader of Lynacre's phys. lecture, practised his faculty many years in Oxon with great repute; and dying in his house in St. Aldate's parish, was buried in the church belonging thereunto, 17 Feb. 1616.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 10. EDW. CHAPMAN of Cambridge.—See among the incorporations following.

12. RICH. CREKE of Magd. coll.

Jan. 19. JOHN BAREFOOT of C. C. coll. chaplain to Ambrose earl of Warwick.—In 1581 he became archdeacon of Lincoln in the place of Dr. John Robinson (mention'd among the incorporations an. 1566) and dying in 1595, was succeeded in that dignity by Rich. Cleyton D. D. collated thereunto 29 Aug. the same year. After Cleyton followed John Hills D. D. master of St. Catherine's hall in Cambridge, who was collated to it 21 Sept. 1612. He died in 1626, (about the month of Sept.) and was buried in the chancel of the church at Horsheath in Cambridgeshire, where there was, if not still, a monument in the wall, over his grave.

Jan. 19. BARTHOLOMEW CHAMBERLAYNE of Trin. coll.

EDMUND BUNNEY of Mert. coll. did supplicate for the said degree in February, but was not admitted.

Incorporations.

July 7. EDWARD CHAPMAN batch. of div. of Cambridge.—He was soon after admitted doctor, as I have before told you.

14. WILL. WHITAKER or WHITTAKER batch. of divinity of the said university.[1]—This famous divine for learning and life was born at Holme in the parish of Burndley in Lancashire, initiated there in grammar learning, taken thence by his uncle Alexander Nowell dean of Paul's, and by him maintained in his house, and put to the free school there. At eighteen years of age he was sent to Trin. coll. in Cambridge,[2] took the degrees in arts, and the first thing that made him known for his excellency in the Gr. tongue, was the turning his uncle's catechism into that language.[3] Afterwards being famous for theology, he was made the king's professor in that faculty, and stood up in defence of the Protestant religion and church of England, against Edmund Campian, Nicholas Saunders, William Rainolds, Robert Bellarmine, Thomas Stapleton. &c. At length having much impoverished his weak body by continual study, even at that time, when the question was so rife among the divines[4] whether a true and justifying faith may be lost, he [118] was freed from this body of flesh, and lost his life, having left behind him the desire and love of the present times,

[7] [Egidius Lawrence jur. civil. doct. coll. ad archidiat. S. Albani 30 Jany 1580, per resign. Dav. Kempe. Eod. die admiss. ad eccl. Rickmansworth; hanc eccl'iam et dignitatem simul resign. ante 5 Jul. 1581. KENNET.

He has Latin verses upon Tho. Wilson's translation of the three orations of Demosthenes into English. BAKER.

See a tract of this Lawrence in Bene't college library in MS. See my vol. xli, p. 149. COLE.]

[8] Edw. Graunt in epist. ded. ad *Græcæ Ling. Spicil.* an. 1575.

[9] [Rob. Salisbury succeeded Dr. David Powell in the vicarage of Ruabon wh^{ch} he consigned Aug. 25, 1598. and was succeeded by Saml Powel, son o *f* his predecessor Dr. Powell. He was also vicar of Corwen, and resigned that also Dec. 13, 1581. He had been instituted to it, Jany 1, 1578. HUMPHREYS.

1530. 2 Apr. Ordines celebrati infra eccl'iam convent. domus, sive prioratus, SS Trinitatis Lond. per. rev. Thomam, Dei gratia Liden. ep'um, auctoritate rev^{mi} Cant. arepi, sede Lond. vacante:—inter subdiaconos—mag^{r} Rob'tus Salisbury A. M. oriundus in villa Culeria jurisdict. eccl. Xti Cant. per litt. dimissor. ad tit. collegii B. Mariæ et sanct^{mi} Joh'is evang. et Padegendis in univer. Cantabrig. *Reg. Warham, Cant.*

Rob'tus Salisbury, L. D. admiss. ad rect. de Holland magna com. Essex 6 Aug. 1580, ad pres. Mat. Smith armig. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

[1] [1580. 1 Oct. Will. Whittacre S. T. B. admiss. ad cancell. S. Pauli per promotionem Joh. Watson ad ep'atum Winton. ad præs. reginæ. *Reg. Aylmer Ep'i Lond.*

1587, 2 Nov. Will. Day S. T. P. admiss. ad cancellar. S. Pauli per resign. Willelmi Whittacres. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[2] [Gul. Whitaker admissus socius minor coll. Trin. Sept. 6, 1571. BAKER.]

[3] [Printed at London in 1575, and 1577, in a small oct. LOVEDAY.]

[4] Cambden in *Annal Reg. Elizab.* sub an. 1595.

and the envy of posterity, that cannot bring forth his parallel. He gave way to fate 4 December an. 1595, aged 47, and was buried in the chapel belonging to St. John's coll. in Cambridge, of which coll. he had several years before been master. His works are printed in Latin in two vol. in folio at Genev. 1610.

July 15. GERVASE BABINGTON M. of A. of the same university of Cambridge.[5]—He was a Nottinghamshire man born, was fellow of Trin. coll. afterwards chaplain to Henry earl of Pembroke, treasurer of Landaff, and successively bishop of Landaff, Exeter, and Worcester. He published several books of div. which were all printed in one volume in fol. Lond. 1615, and go under the name of his works. He died in the year 1610, at which time he enriched the library belonging to the church at Worcester with many choice books.

BRUTE BABINGTON B. of A. of this university,[6] was incorporated the same day: So also was

WILLIAM COTTON M. A. this person, who was the son of John Cotton citizen of London, third son of Richard, eighth son of John Cotton, or Coton of Humpstable-Ridware in Staffordshire, was partly educated in Guildford school in Surrey, afterwards in Queen's coll. in Cambridge, and took the usual degrees.[7] Some years after he became archdeacon of Lewis, canon residentiary of St. Paul's cath. church, and at length bishop of Exeter.[8] He died at Silverton[9] in Devon. 27 August 1621, and was buried on the south side of the choir or presbytery of the cath. church at Exeter. One William Cotton[1] fellow of Magd. coll. in Oxon was admitted M. of A. in June 1577, but what relation there was between him and the bishop, I cannot tell.

This year also, Sept. 1. EDWARD STANHOPE doct. of the civ. law of Trin. coll. in the said university, did supplicate in a convention called simile primum, that he might be incorporated in the said degree, which, though granted simpliciter, yet it appears not that he was incorporated. He was afterwards a knight, chancellor to the bishop of London, and vicar general to the archb. of Canterbury.[2] He paid his last debt to nature on the sixteenth day of March an. 1608, and was buried near to the great north door within the cathedral church of St. Paul in London. He was brother to John lord Stanhope of Harrington.

AN. DOM. 1579.—22-23 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. ROBERT earl of LEICESTER.

Vice-chancellor.

TOBY MATTHEW D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. July 14.

Proctors.

WILL. ZOUCH of Ch. Ch.
ISAAC UPTON of Magd. coll.
Elected in congregation 29 April.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 16. ROB. ABBOT of Bal. coll.—Afterwards a deep divine and bishop of Salisbury.

19. JOHN PHILIPPS.—The same, I think, who was afterwards B. of the isle of Man.

June 3. ROBERT SACKVILE of Hart hall.—See among the masters following.

Oct. 16. EDWYN SANDYS of C. C. coll.
——— WILLIAM TOOKER of New coll.
——— ROGER HACKET of New coll.

22. EDWARD PHILIPPS of Broadgate's hall.

Jan. 14. HENRY PERRY of Glocester hall.

26. JOHN KING of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of London.

Feb 12. THOMAS HARIOT of St. Mary's hall.
——— GEORGE CARLETON of St. Edm. hall.

The first of which two was afterwards an eminent mathematician, and the other a divine and B. of Chichester.

17. ISAAC COLFE of Broadgate's hall.

March 9. LAUR. HYDE of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a knight, and attorney to queen Anne the consort of king Jam. 1.

THOMAS SAVILE was admitted the same day.—See among the masters, an. 1584.

Admitted 128, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Eight were admitted, of whom GERVASE CARRINGTON was one; who in 1576 had been installed prebendary of Worcester, on the resignation of Arth. Dudley M. of A.

[5] [Gerv. Babington admissus socius minor coll. Trin. Sept. 28, 1573; soc. major Mar. 19, 1574. BAKER.]

[6] [Brutus Babington coll. Chr. conv. 2. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jun. 17, 1572. Brut. Babyngton coll. Chr. A. B. 1575-6. A. M. 1579.
Brutus Babington electus socius coll. Chr. an. 1576. BAKER.]

[7] [W. Cotton coll. Regin. A. B. 1571-2; A. M. 1575. BAKER.]

[8] [Will. Cotton A. M. coll. ad preb. de Sneating in eccl. Paul. 11 Apr. 1577. cui suc. Joh. King, S. T. B. 6 Oct. 1599, per promot. Will'i Cotton ad epat. Exon. *Reg. Lond.*
Will. Cotton A. M. admiss. ad rect. de West-Tilbury com. Essex 27 Junii 1581 ad pres. regis, quam resign. ante 21 Nov. 1581 eod. anno. *Reg. Lond.* Admiss. A. M. ad eccl. de Fincheley 22 Sept. 1581.
1599. 28 Jany Ric. Latewarr, S. T. P. admissus ad eccl. de Finchley com. Middl. per promot. Will'i Cotton S. T. P. in ep'um Exon. ad præs. reginæ. *Ib.*
The right rev father in God William Cotton late bishop of Exeter son of John Cotton of London and of . . . daughter of . . . gent. The foresai lord bishop dyed the 6th day of August 1621 at his house of Fisherton in the county of Devon, and was buried in the cathedral church of St. Peter in Exeter in the moneth of September next following. He married Mary the relict of William Cutler citizen of London, and by her had issue 2 sonnes, William his eldest son and heir, Edward 2nd sonne; and 2 daughters, Judith, marryed to Freeman Page of Finchley in the county of Middlesex, gent. and 2dly to Roger Conyers of Finchley aforesaid gent: and Mary married to John Trott of Fryan Barnett in ye county of Middlesex, gent. William the eldest sonne had issue by Eliz. the daughter of John Hende of Botreaux castle in ye county of Cornwall, esq^r, William eldest sonne, living, and Edward the 2nd sonne married Margaret daughter of Wm Bruton alias Breton of Hanetree in the county of Devon, gent, and by her hath issue. *MS Note in the Herald's Office.* KENNET.]

[9] [This rectory he held in commendam with the bishoprick. v. the *Codex*, p. 1530. LOVEDAY.]

[1] [A William Cotton B. C. L. died in 1616. NICHOLS.]

[2] [1591. 21 Maii, Edw. Stanhop, LL. D. ac unus magistrorum cancellariæ dom. reginæ, admissus ad preb. de Cantlers, alias Kentishtowne per mortem Joh. Mullyns. *Reg. Ailmer Ep'i Lond.*
1597. 10 Dec. Edwardus Stanhope LL. D. fuit vicarius in spiritualibus generalis Ricardi e'pi Lond. *Reg. Bancroft.*]
1608. 23 Aug. Rob. Tynley S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Cantlers, alias Kentishtowne per mort. Edwardi Stanhope militis. *Ib.*
Ed. Stanhop L. D. coll ad preb. de Kentishtowne 31, Maii 1591, per mort. Joh. Mullens. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]
Fellow of Trinity college, and a benefactor. BAKER.
See my MS. Coll. vol. xxxii, p. 83, 84. COLE.
See Stanhope's inscription in Dugdale. Sir Edward Stanhope was father to Michael Stanhope M. D. a writer, (see Gough's *Topography*, in *Yorkshire*,) and to George Stanhope D. D. rector of Wheldrake, and chaplain to Charles I, from whom descended George Stanhope dean of Canterbury. See Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part 2, page 83. HUNTER.]

Masters of Arts.

June 3. ROBERT SACKVILE of Hart hall.[3]—He was now three years standing in the university, and was, in honour to his noble race, admitted batch. and master of arts in one and the same congregation. On the 13 of July following he was senior of the act then celebrated, and in 1608 succeeded his father in the earldom of Dorset.

Jul. 6. GEORGE PEELE of Ch. Ch.

9. HEN. SMITH of Hart hall.—See among the masters in 1583.

[119] 10. JOHN BOND of New coll.

THOMAS HETHE or HEATH of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.

Admitted 75.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 4. HIERONIM. SCHLICK count of Passan or Passaun, lord in Weiskerden and Slackenward, who had studied two years in the university of Prague, and five in Lips, where he professed divinity, and twice in one year elected rector of the univ. of Marpurg, was then admitted to the reading of the sentences, or as 'twas now called, to the reading of any book of St. Paul's Epistles, that is, to the degree of batch. of divinity.—This the members of the university did really grant, not only because he was an honourable person, but also for that his parents and relations had suffered much in the Smalcaldic war for their zealous profession of the gospel, and also that the count had been trained up in good arts, as well as in divinity.

June 24. THOMAS BILSON of New coll.

——— JOHN RAINOLDS of C. C. coll.

Besides these three, were but three more admitted.

Doctor of Law.

Jul. — JOHN DAYE of Magd. coll.—He became vicar gen. to the B. of Bath and Wells, an. 1587.

He was the only person who was admitted doctor of his faculty this year.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was adm. this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

March 27. RALPH TOMSON of Brasen-n. coll.—He was now one of the chaplains to the queen, and dying 18 Aug. 1591, was buried in the church of Settrington (of which he was rector) in Yorkshire.

Apr. — ROBERT DORSET canon of Ch. Ch.—In the beginning of this year (1579) he became dean of Chester in the place of Rich. Langworth or Longworth, D. D. of Cambridge deceased, who before had succeeded Dr. Jo. Piers, but the year when, I cannot tell. This Dr. Dorset, who was also rector of Ewelme in Oxfordshire, died 29 May 1580, and was buried in the church there; whereupon one Tho. Madesley or Modesley succeeded him in his deanry.

July 3. JOHN LANGWORTH of New coll.—This person, who was son of Lancelot Langworth of Kertlebury in Worcestershire, was installed prebendary of Worcester in the place of Richard Longworth before-mention'd, an. 1579, was afterwards prebendary of Canterbury, and in 1588, Feb. 4, was admitted archdeacon of Wells, but in whose place I cannot tell, because from the death of John Rugg archdeacon of Wells, which hapned in 1581, to the year 1587, the register of that church is wanting or defective. In the said archdeaconry of Wells succeeded him one Steph. Nelson, but when, unless in the year 1610, I cannot tell, and in his prebendary of Worcester John Hanmer, an. 1614.

JOHN WOOLTON, who became bishop of Exeter this year, did, in the month of May, supplicate for the degree of D. of D. but whether admitted or diplomated, I find not.

Incorporations.

May — EDWARD GRAUNT or GRANT batch. of div. of Cambridge, and chief master of Westminster school.

June — JOHN LANGWORTH batch. of div. of the same university.—In the month following he was admitted doct. of his faculty, as before I have told you, and proceeded as a member of New coll. in the act that followed.

July 14. EUBULE THELWALL batch. of arts of Trin. coll. in the said university.[4]—He was afterwards master of arts of this university, counsellor at law, master of the alienation office, one of the masters of the Chancery, a knight, and at length principal of, and an especial benefactor to, Jesus college in Oxon. He died 8 Oct. 1630, aged 68 years, and was buried in the chappel belonging to that coll.

GODFREY GOLDSBOROUGH batch. of div. of Cambridge.[5] was incorporated the same day.—This person, who had been fellow of Trin. coll. in that university, was installed[6] archdeacon of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Thomas Powell resigning, 15 July 1579, (he being then prebendary of Caddington[7] in the cath. church of St. Paul) and on the 12 August 1581 was installed prebendary of the church there, in the place of John Bullingham promoted to the see of Glocester. At length, upon the death of the said Bullingham, he became bishop of Glocester, an. 1598, (at which time he had license to keep his preb. of Worcester in commendam) and dying 26 May 1604, was buried in a little chappel on the north side of a fair large chappel at the east end of the choir of the cath. church at Glocester. Over his grave was soon after a raised or altar-monument erected, with the proportion of a bish. in his pontificalia lying thereon, with this inscription;

Aureus, & Fulvo nomen sortitus ab auro,
Hâc Goldisburgus nunc requiescit humo.
Scilicet orta solo pretiosa metalla parente
In matrem redeunt inveterata suam.

He left behind him two sons, John and Godfrey, and other [120] children, as I conceive, besides a brother named John.

RICHARD WOOD batch. of div. of the same university, was incorporated the same day, July 14.—He was afterwards doct. of his faculty, and became can. or preb. of Westminster in the place of John Read deceased, in the month of May 1587.[8]

[3] [Among the MSS. of the earl of Anglesea, sold by auction in 1686, were '*Epistles, Exercises and Essays by Sir R. Sackville* (upon paper) 4to.' *Catalogue* p. 76, no. 25.]

[4] [Eubolus Thelvall A.M. ac verbi Dei prædicator primus guardianus hospitalis Christi infra parochiam de Ruthin per Gabr. Goodman S.T.D. fundati. *Monasticon Angl.* tom. iii, p. 105. See Howell's *Letters*. BAKER.]

[5] [Admissus socius coll. Trin. Sept. 8, 1567; maj. Mar. 27, 1569. BAKER.]

[6] [There was one Tho. Powel instituted to the archdeaconry of St. Asaph, which was then voyd by the resignation of Richard Rogers, Dec. 1, 560. HUMPHREYS.]

[7] [Godfr. Goldsborough S.T.B. coll. ad preb. de Cadington minor 6 Jul. 1581 per resign. Geor. Wall.

1598. 13 Dec. Geo. Downam S.T.B. admiss. ad preb. de Cadington minor. per promotionem Godefrid. Goldesborough ad ep'atum Glouc. *Reg. Bancroft Epi Lond.* KENNET.]

[8] [Ric. Wood admiss. ad vic. Omn. S'ctorum Barking Lond. 27 Jan. 1584: quam resign. 1591. Col. ab ar'e'po Cant. ad rect. de Bocking 26 Maii 1591. ad rect. de Stisted 9 Jun. 1606. ecclesia de Stisted vac. per mort. ejus ante 28 Sept. 1609. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

JOHN KELTRIDE M. A. of the same univ. was also then (July 14.) incorporated in the same degree.—Whether he be the same with John Keltridge who wrote *Exposition or Readings on the Lord's Prayer*, on Luke 11. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. as also *A Sermon at the making of Ministers*, on 1 Tim. 3. 1, 2, 3. printed at Lond. 1578, as also of a *Sermon against the Jesuites*, on Deut. 6. 4. Lond. 1581. qu. I cannot tell. Quære.[9]

Creations.

Feb. 12. RICH. BARNES M. of A. of this university, and batch. of div. of Cambridge, now bishop of Durham, was actually created doctor of divinity by certain persons appointed by the members of the university, but whether at London, or elsewhere, it appears not.

AN. DOM. 1580.—21-22 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

ARTHUR YELDARD D. D. president of Trin. coll. July 13.

Proctors.

ROB. CRAYNE of Bal. coll.
THO. STONE of Ch. Ch.

Elected in congregation 13 Apr. The junior was afterwards parson of Warkton in Northamptonshire, and a great promoter of presbytery. He died there 1617.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 13. ROB. WRIGHT of Trin. coll.
——— SABINE CHAMBERS of Broadgate's hall.
——— HEN. CUFFE of Trin. coll.

The first of these three was afterwards bishop of Litchfield, the other a Jesuit, and the last an eminent Grecian.

Jan. 13. FRANCIS GODWIN of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards successively B. of Landaff and Hereford.

Feb. 3. JOHN RIDER of Jesus coll.—He was also afterwards a B. in Ireland.

17. WILL. HUBBOCK lately of Magd. hall, now of C. C. coll.

Admitted 103.

Masters of Arts.

June 15. WILL. GAGER of Ch. Ch.

March 10. THOMAS GIBSON of Queen's coll. originally, as it seems, of that of Mert.—One of both his names hath published *A fruitful Sermon preached at Okeham in Rutlandshire*, on 1 Cor. 9. 19. Lond. 1584. in oct. Whether the same with him who was master of arts, I cannot tell. Another Tho. Gibson also I find, who published *The Blessing of a good King*, in eight sermons, &c. Lond. 1614, oct. whether he was of Oxon, I know not.

Mar. 16. CHARLES TURNBULL of C. C. coll.
——— JOHN SPENSER of C. C. coll.

Admitted 49.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. was this year admitted, only three supplicated for that degree.

Five batch. of div. were admitted, yet not one of them can I mention according to the method I follow.

Doctor of Law.

July 20. DANIEL DONNE of All-s. coll. now principal of New inn.[1]—He was afterwards dean of the Arches, master of the Requests, one of the commissioners appointed by qu. Elizabeth to treat with the Danes at Bremen, an. 1602, a knight,[2] and one of the two first burgesses elected by the univ. of Oxon, after the members thereof were impower'd to send burgesses to parliament, an. 1603. He died 15 Sept. 1617. One of both his names was M. of arts and a minister, author of *A Subpœna from the Star Chamber of Heaven*, serm. at Paul's cross 4 Aug. 1622, on Luke 3. 9. Lond. 1623. oct. and perhaps of other things.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June — STEPHEN TOWNSEND of Ch. Ch.

July 8. PHILIP BISSE of Magd. coll.[3]—He was now archdeacon of Taunton, in the place of Austin Lancaster, and subdean of Wells, in which first dignity he was succeeded by Matthew Sutcliff, LL. D. in January 1585. This Dr. Bisse, who was son of Rich. Bisse of Stokeland in Somersetshire, was an especial benefactor to Wadham coll. by giving thereunto 2000 books valued at 700*l.*

JOHN BROWNYNG of Cambridge was admitted the same day.[4]

July 15. EDMUND LILLY, a Lincolnshire man man born, lately of Magd. coll. and about this time master of that of Baliol.[5] He was an excellent divine, universally read in the fathers all whose opinions he would reckon up upon any question [121]
at divinity disputations in Bal. college; and that with such volubility[6] of language, and rivers of eloquence, as made all covet to hear him, and his very enemies to admire him. On the last of Nov. 1591 he was made archdeacon of Wiltshire, but whether in the place of Dr. John Sprint, who died in the latter end of 1589, I know not. He the said Dr. Lilly was buried in the church of St. Mary the Virgin in Oxon, 12 Feb. 1609.

NICH. BOND of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.[7] This person, who was now chaplain in ordinary to the queen, became canon of the fifth stall in St. Peter's church at Westminster on the death of John Rugge, an. 1582, and in the beginning of 1590 was elected president of the said coll. he being then rector of Alresford in Hampshire. In the said prebendship he was succeeded by Will. Robinson,

[9] [Jo. Keltridge A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Dedham 20 Jul. 1577. cessit ante 20 Dec. 1578. *Reg. Grindall, Epi Lond.*
Two godlie and learned Sermons appointed and preached before the Jesuites Seminaries and other Adversaries to the Gospell of Christ in the Tower of London. in which were confuted the most principall and chief Pointes of their Romish and whoarish Religion. May 7 and 21. by John Keltridge preacher of the word of God in London. Imprinted at Lond. by Rich. Jhones. 4to. KENNET.]

[1] [Daniel Donne L. D. gradum suscepit 20 Jul. 1580: factus ab arepo Cant. officialis curiæ de arcubus 27 Maii 1598. KENNET.]
[2] [Dan. Dunn LL. D. Oxon. et miles, incorporatus Cant. 1604. BAKER.]
[3] [Philip Bys S. T. P. Oxon. incorporat. Cantabr. 1581. BAKER.]
[4] [An. 1581, conceditur Dec. 8, mag. Jo. Browning ut sit hic apud vos (Cant.) eisdem loco, ordine, et gradu, quibus est apud Oxonienses. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* See Strype's *Life of Archb. Parker*, lib. 4, chapt. 18. BAKER.]
[5] [Edmundus Lillye admiss. ad vic. de Mockinge com. Essex 17 Maii 1576, ad pres. dec. et capit. S. Pauli Lond. quam resign. ante 11 Maii 1577. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]
[6] *Balliofergus*, &c. per Hen. Savage, p. 116.
[7] [Nic. Bounde dom. Petri, A. B. Cant. an. 1571-2. Nic. Bonde, S. T. P. institutus ad rectoriam de Norton, dioc. Norwic. 3 Sept. 1585. Obiit 6 id. Febr. 1607.
Dr. Nic. Bond, fellow, was recommended by queen Eliz. to Magd. coll. to be master, but by a strong competition for one Smith, no election being made, the queen by lapse constituted Bond master, and he was admitted accordingly. See the *Proceedings against Magdalen College*, printed 1688, p. 20, 21. BAKER.
Nicolaus Bond, S. T. P. ad eccl. de Britwell dioc. Oxon. 3 Maii 1586. *Reg. Whitgift arc'pi Cant.* KENNET.]

D. D. rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire, (brother by the mother's side to Dr. Will. Laud) who was installed therein 5 of March, an. 1607, and in his presidentship succeeded John Harding D. of D.

Jan. 24. THOMAS BILSON of New coll.—He was afterwards successively B. of Worcester and Winchester.

Incorporations.

July 12, being the next day after the act, were fifteen Camb. masters incorporated, among whom RICH. CLAYTON and WILL. SMYTH were two; but whether either of them were afterwards a bishop, writer, or man of note, I cannot yet find.

Jan. 26. ALEXANDER HUME, M. of A. of St. Andrew's in Scotland.—See more of him in Adam Hill among the writers, an 1594.

March 6. JOHN HOTTOMAN, a French man, doct. of the civ. law of the university of Valence.—One John Hotman was preb. of Sarum. See in Will. Cambden among the writers, an. 1623.

ALBERICUS GENTILIS an Italian, doct. of the civ. law of the univ. of Perugia, was incorporated the same day.

On the 8 July supplicated to be incorporated one John Keeper, mast. of arts of the university of Lovain, but being a suspected papist, he was put aside.

AN. DOM. 1581 —23-24 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

WILL. JAMES, D. D. master of Univ. coll. Jul. 13. In his absence OLIVER WYTHYNGTON, doct. of phys. and dean of Battel in Sussex supplied his place.

Proctors.

ROB. CRAYNE, again Apr. 5.

RICH. MADDOCK of All-s. coll. Apr. 5.

The junior of which proctors renouncing his office, because he was about to travel into remote parts, (in order to which he supplicated the convocation that he might have a faculty granted to him to preach the word of God throughout the whole world) Mr. HEN. BEAUMONT of All-s. coll. became his deputy.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 6. JOHN LLOYD of New coll. an excellent Grecian.

June 29. OWEN WOOD.—See among the masters of arts, an. 1584.

Jul. 7. JEREMY CORDEROY of St. Alb. hall.

Oct. 25. HENRY PARRY of C. C. coll.

——— WILL. FULBECK of C. C. coll.

The first of which two last, was afterwards B. of Worcester.

Nov. 18. JOHN SMITH of St. John's coll.—Both his names being common, I must therefore tell you, that he was the same who afterwards wrote on the *Lord's Prayer* and the *Creed*.

RICH. FIELD of Magd. hall was adm. on the same day.

Dec. 16. WIL. PILSWORTH of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a bishop in Ireland.

Jan. 19. JOHN MILWARD.—See among the masters 1584.

Jan. 30. RICHARD FOWNS of Ch. Ch.

——— WILLIAM SUTTON of Ch. Ch.

Feb. 8. ANTHONY SHIRLEY of Hart hall.—He was afterwards of All-s. coll. and a famous traveller.

21. PETER ALLIBOND of Magd. hall.

Admitted 117.

Batchelor of Law.

Apr. 6. CHARLES PINNER of New coll.

Not one besides him was this year admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 12. RALPH STANFORD of Oriel coll.—In the year after, upon pretence of being weary of the heresy (as he called it) practised in the university, he left his fellowship of the said house, went to the English seminary at Rheimes in France, where he was made a priest.

May 29. EMANUEL BARNES of Magd. coll.—He was son [122]
of Dr. Rich. Barnes, bishop of Durham, was afterwards D. of D. of the university of Basil in Germany, and eminent for his learning.

July 4. JOHN DAVIES of Glocester hall.

8. EDW. HUTCHINS of Brasen-n. coll.

Dec. 1. THOMAS PETT of Mert. coll.—He was expelled that house for not taking the oath of supremacy, and afterwards going into Ireland, became a judge there.

Jan. 3. LEONARD HUTTEN of Ch. Ch.

——— THOMAS RAVYS of Ch. Ch.

——— JOHN HOWSON of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 89.

Batchelor of Physic.

Jan. 15. FABIANUS NIPHUS or FABIAN A NIPHO, an Italian.

Not one besides him was this year admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 1. ROB. HOVEDEN, warden of all-s. coll.

5. MEREDITH HANMER of C. C. coll.

7. JOHN UNDERHYLL, rector of Linc. coll.

Nov. 15. JOHN CHARDON of Exeter coll.

Dec. 11. THOM. WHITE of Magd. hall.

March 22. JOHN THORNBOROUGH of Magd. coll.

Admitted 11.

Doctors of Law.

June — WILL. PRYTCHERD (or PRICHARD) of Jesus coll.

For the degree of doct. of law supplicated HEN. DETHICK, batch. of law, archdeacon of Carlisle, and now or lately chancellor of the diocese belonging thereunto; but whether he was admitted I cannot yet find. In his chancellorship of Carlisle succeeded him George Dethick, M. A. and in his archdeaconry George Warewyck, but the time when, I cannot yet find; nor could my friend Mr. Hugh Todd, canon of Carlisle, tell me, tho' no man more than he is conversant among the registers and records of that church.

Doctors of Physic.

July 11. JOHN BAREFOOT of New coll.

——— THOMAS HALL of Broadgate's hall.

WILL. DONNE, M. A. and batch. of phys. supplicated to be doctor of the said faculty in Feb. but was not admitted. See in the next year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 1. ROB. HOVEDEN of All-s. coll.—He accumulated.

THOMAS SPARKE of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

7. JOHN UNDERHYLL of Linc. coll.—He accumulated.

March 13. JAMES COTTINGTON of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards (if not at this time) archdeacon of Surrey and chauntor of the church at Wells. He died in the latter end of 1605, and was succeeded in his archeaconry by Dr. Arth. Lake, and in his chauntorship by Rich. Boughton.

Besides these were four that supplicated for the said degree, among whom were THOMAS SUMMASTER of All-s. coll. and JOHN CHANDLER.

Incorporations.

July 11. LANCELOT ANDREWS, M. A. of Camb.—He was of Pembr. hall in that university, and lately one of the honorary or titular scholars of Jes. coll. in this university. Afterwards he became master of the said hall, doct. of div. and prebendary of Westminster in the place of Dr. Richard Bancroft, promoted to the see of London, an. 1597, dean of the said church of Westminster in the room of Gabriel Goodman deceased, 1601. Soon after he was made bishop of Chichester, then of Ely, and at length on the 22 Feb. 1618, was translated to Winchester. He died in Winchester house in Southwark 26 Sept. 1626, and was buried in the parish church of St. Saviour there. Several authors having made mention of this worthy person, I shall forbear to speak any farther of him, only say this, that he was the most eminent divine of our nation in his time.[8]

WILLIAM PEMBERTON, M. A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day.[9]—This person, who was second son of Hen. Pemberton of Moreton in Cheshire, gent. was afterwards parson of High Ongar in Essex, doct. of div. and a publisher of several sermons; among which are (1) *The godly Merchant, preached at Paul's Cross;* on 1 Tim. 6. 6. Lond. 1613. oct. (2) *Sermon on Deut.* 1. 16, 17. Lond. 1619. oct. He died 10 March 1622, and was buried in the chancel of his church at High Ongar.

In the same month of July was a supplicate made for one WILL. TEMPLE, M. of A. of Cambridge to be incorporated, but whether he was so, it appears not.—He was the same person who was fell. of King's coll. in that university,[1] afterwards master of the free school in the city of Lincoln, secretary to sir Philip Sidney when he received his death's wound at Zutphen, and after his death to Will. Davison, one of the secretaries of state, and at length to Rob. earl of Essex, earl marshal of England; whom, if I mistake not, he served while he was lord lieutenant of Ireland. In 1609 he, upon the importunate solicitations of Dr. James Usher, accepted of the provostship of Trin. coll. near to Dublin; after which he was knighted, and made one of the masters of the Chancery in Ireland. He hath written (1) *Pro Maldupetti de unica Methodo Defensionis contra Diplodophilum Commentatio.* Lond. 1581, oct. (2) *Nonnullarum è Physicis & Ethicis Quæstionum Explicatio pro Petro Ramo contra Lieblerum.* (3) *Epistola de Rami Dialectica ad Johannem Piscatorem Argentinensem.* (4) *Analysis Anglica trigenta Psalmorum à primo scilicet ad tricesimum primum.* Lond. 1611. oct. He gave way to fate, an. 1626, or thereabouts, aged 72, and was buried in the chappel belonging to the said coll. of the Holy Trinity, leaving then behind him the character of a person of great piety and learning. [123]

AN. DOM. 1582.—24-25 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

ROB. HOVEDEN, D. D. warden of All-s. coll. July 12.

Proctors.

ROBERT COOK of Brasen-n. coll.

JOHN BROWNE of Ch. Ch.

The day when they were elected appears not, because of the imperfectness of the registers.

Batchelors of Arts.

March 28. SIMON PRESSE of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards minister of Egginton in Derbyshire, and published *A Sermon concerning the right Use of Things indifferent:* On 1 Cor. 8. ver. 10, 11, 12, 13. Oxon. 1597, oct. What other things he hath published I know not.

Apr. 31. GEORGE ABBOT of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards archbishop of Canterbury.

July 4. JOHN BUCKRIDGE of St. John's coll.—He was made bishop of Ely in 1627.

10. TIM. WILLYS of S. John's coll.—He was afterwards, ejected from his place in that house for certain misdemeanors,[2] but getting soon after into the favour of qu. Eliza-

[8] [Lancelot Andrews prebendary of the eleventh stall in Westminster, was advanced to the deanery in y^t church on ye death of Dr. Goodman 1601, being at that time preb. of S. Pancras, and residentiary of St. Paul's, to wch he was collat. 29 May 1589, then S. T. B. and vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate: consecrated Bp. of Chichester 3 Nov. 1605, translated to Ely 1610. He dyed 26 Sept. 1626 ætat. 81. See his monum. in Stow's *Survey*, p. 452.

Lancelotus Andrews, S. T. P. canonicus residens Lond. Necnon penitentiarius generalis domini ep^i London per totam diocesin, præsentat Sam. Harsnett, A. M. ad vicariam de Chigwell, ad quam admiss. est 14 Jun. 1597.

Lancelotus Andrews Londinensis, e primis scolaribus doctoris Wates in aula Pembrochiana, postea socius; mox custos eligitur 1589: inde S. T. D. rector Scti Ægidii extra Cripplegate, London, canonicus Southwell, residentiarius Paulinus, &c. licentiam regineam custos obtinuit amortizandi terras ad 80 libr. regalem vero ad 200 libr. Ric. Parkeri ΣΝΣΛ. *Cantabr.* MS.

The right reverend father in God, Launcelot Andrews, late bishop of Winchester, deane of his majesties chappell, prelate of the most noble order of the garter, and one of his majesties most honble privy councill, departed this mortal life at Winchester house in Southwark on friday, being the 26th day of Sept. 1626. Whose funerall was most honourably solemnized according to his degree on saturday the 11th of November following, and proceeded from his house aforesaid to the parish church of St. Saviour in Southwark, where his body lyeth interred. This most reverend father in God having spent his whole course of life piously and religiously, and attained to the age of 71 years and . . . months, all that time living a single life, died, most charitably disposing of a great part of his estate to his kindred, servants and friends; but the greatest part to charitable uses, partly appoynted by himself and partly left to the discretion of Mr. John Parker, esq. (sometime elected alderman of London, and payd his fine) whom he made his executor, he being a man of whose integritye he had a great confidence that all thinges should be accomplished and according to his own desire. And who hath not fayled in any thing either in doing him honour, or fulfilling that great trust and charge committed to him by his last will. MS. *Note in Herald's Office.* KENNET.

In Sept. 1723 his great grandson and namesake had in full convocation the degree of D. D. conferr'd upon him, not only on account of his own personal merit, but for some valuable MSS. of Bp. Andrews, which he gave to the Bodleian library. WATTS.]

[9] [Gul. Pemberton coll. Chr. S. T. P. an. 1622. Obiit Mar. 10, 1622. See his funeral certificate in the Herald's office. Electus socius coll. Chr. an. 1600. He was elected master of Christ's coll. when Dr. Carey was brought in, in no very regular manner. BAKER.]

[1] [Gul. Temple admissus in coll. Regal. an. 1573. BAKER.]

[2] [It seems that he was restored at the solicitation of Will. Cordell, the visitor. See the College Register, vol. 1. pages 163, 200; and Epist. Guil. Cordell, Lii, 57, 98, 99. MS. by Dr. Derham in the *Cat. of Fellows &c.* 4to. p. 14.]

beth; he was by her diploma made *doctor bullatus* (of the laws I suppose) and by her sent ambassador into Muscovy.

Nov. 15. RALPH WINWOOD, lately of St. John's, now of Magd. coll.—See more among the masters, an. 1587.

ROB. TINLEY of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

March 18. PHILIP JONES.—One of both his names was author of *Three Sermons on Jam.* 1. 9, 10. Lond. 1588, oct. Whether written by him, or by Philip Jones, who was admited batch. of the civ. law, an. 1562, or by a third Philip Jones, who, as a Bristol man born, and a member of Ch. Ch. was matriculated in 1581, aged 18, I know not.

"This year JOHN FIXER of Trin. coll. was admitted to "this degree, who afterwards went to Rome, was received "into the English college there, and became noted for his "religion and learning. Much about the time that he left "Oxon one Staverton, Warford and Cecill left it also; but "whereas Staverton and Cecill are said[3] to be graduates of "good account in Oxon, I find them not so, viz. that they "took no degree there. Will. Holt, Will. Baldwin, Joh. "Worthington, Rich. Gawet, and many others, were also "contemporaries with this John Fixer."

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 30. WILL. WARFORD of Trin. coll.
May 4. MATTHEW GWINNE of St. Joh. coll.
June 18. JOHN HARMAR of New coll.
——— JOHN TERRY of New coll.
July 2. RICH. KILBYE of Linc. coll.
4. ISAAC COLFE of Broadgate's hall.

Oct. 12. WILL. WYGGE of New coll.—One Will. Wygge, sometimes called Way, was executed for being a seminary, and denying the oath of supremacy, at Kingston in Surrey, on the first day of Oct. 1588. Whether the same with him who was M. of A. I know not. I have mention'd another Will. Wygge or Wygges under the year 1566.

Feb. 6. EDW. PHILIPPS of Broadgate's hall.
7. ROB. ABBOT of Bal. coll.
15. JOHN KING of Ch. Ch.
March 23. HEN. PERRY of Gloc. hall.
Admitted 60.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 5. JOHN GARBRAND of New coll.
10. HEN. ROBINSON of Queen's coll.
13. THOMAS HOLLAND of Baliol coll.
Feb. 19. DAV. POWELL of Jesus coll.
——— JOH. ARGALL of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 10.

Doctors of Civil Law.

July 5. WILL. MERICK of New coll. chancellor of Bangor, &c.[4]

[124] CLEMENT COLMER of Brasen-n. coll. chancellor of the diocese of Durham, was admitted the same day.[5]

MILES LEE and RICH. BELLYNGHAM, both batchelors of the civ. law, did supplicate for the said degree, but were not admitted.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 5. ANTHONY AYLWORTH of New coll. the king's professor of physic, and physician to qu. Eliz.—He died 18 Apr. 1619, and was buried in New coll. chappel.

21. WILL. DONNE of Exeter coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 5. WILL. SOUCH or ZOUCH of Ch. Ch.—On the 14 of Feb. 1583, he became chauntor of Salisbury on the resignation of Toby Matthews, D.D.

JOHN GARBRAND of New coll. was admitted the same day.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

MEREDITH HANMER of C. C. coll. was also admitted the same day.

On the 2 Apr. THO. BLAGUE, a student in divinity, and one of the chaplains in ordinary to the queen, supplicated for the said degree of doct. of div. but whether admitted it appears not.[6]—In 1591, Feb. 1, he being then D. of D. and about that time master of Clare hall in Cambridge,[7] was installed dean of Rochester in the place of John Coldwell, M.D. (promoted to the see of Salisbury) and in 1604, or thereabouts, he became rector of Bangor upon the translation of Dr. Rich. Vaughan from Chester to London. He died in Oct. 1611, and was succeeded in his deanery by Rich. Milbourne, D.D. who was installed in that dignity on the 11 Dec. the same year. This Dr. Blague hath published certain sermons; one of which was preached at the Charterhouse, on Psal. 1. ver. 1, 2. Lond. 1603. qu. and perhaps other things. He had a son named Joh. Blague who, in his father's life time, was a commoner of Oriel college.

Incorporations.

Tho' the incorporations of the Cantabrigians are this year omitted, yet there was a supplicate made for one WILLIAM LEWYN, doct. of the civ. law (sometimes, as it seems, of Christ's coll. in Cambridge[8]) to be incorporated, but whether he was so, I cannot yet discover. He was one of the ordinary masters of the high court of Chancery, judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury, chancellor of Rochester, commissary of the faculties, and one of her majesty's high commissioners for causes ecclesiastical.[9] He died 15 Apr. 1598, and was buried, not in his chappel (belonging to his house) within the church of Otteringden in Kent, which

[3] Humphrey Ely in his book called *Brief Notes upon a Brief Apology*, printed at Paris in tw. p. 86.

[4] [Will. Merick cl. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mich. Crooked-lane, Lond. 8 Jul. 1587, quæ vacabat per mortem ipsius ante 1 Oct. 1611. KENNET.]

[5] [Dr Clem. Colmore in a letter of his to Dr Sam. Ward, dated Ascension day 1610, mentions as if he had writ a refutation of the *Catholique Divine*, part of which was in Dr Ward's hands; but saith there was no haste in publishing it because in a book, entituled *A sober Reckoning with Sir Ed. Cook*, there was threatning of a 2nd edition of the *Cath. Divine* and *A Cath. Lawyer* to be added to the *Cath. Divine*. TANNER.]

[6] [Tho. Bluge, S.T.B. ad eccl'iam de Ewelm dioc, Oxon. ad pres. reginæ 20 Jul. 1580. *Reg. Grindall arcpi Cant.* Resignavit 1596. *Reg. Whitgift.*
Tho. Blague, A.B. coll. ab arc'po Cant. ad eccl. S. Vedasti, Foster-lane, 2 Sept. 1571.
Tho. Blagae cler. admiss. ad rect. de Braxted-magna com. Essex 9 Sept. 1570. quæ vac. per mort. ipsius ante 12 Maii 1612. *Reg. Grindall et Bancroft.* KENNET.]

[7] [No such person master of Clare hall. He means Dr. Scott, who was also dean of Rochester. COLE.]

[8] [Gul. Lewin electus socius coll. Chr. 1560: electus orator publ. acad. Cant. Jun. 10, 1570. Gul. Lewyn coll. Chr. LL.D. an. 1576. *Regist. Acad.* BAKER.]

[9] [Dispensatio concedere Willelmo Llewen, A.M. et in jure civili studenti, laico, ut quodcunque beneficium eccl'iasticum curatum vel non curatum obtinere et possidere possit. *Reg. Facultatum concess. per Matt. arcp. Cant.*
Will. Lewen, L.D. decanus peculiarium 16 Mar. 1575. KENNET.
One Will. Lewyn was instituted to the prebend of Llannfudd in the church of St. Asaph. He resigned it, and was succeeded by one William Vaughan, D.D. who was instituted to it Apr. 22, 1598. HUMPHREYS.]

he in his life time designed, but in the parish church of St. Leonard in Shoreditch in the county of Middlesex. He left several sons behind him, of whom Justinian was one, who was afterwards a knight, and died about 8 July 1620. In the judgeship of the prerogative court succeeded John Gibson, LL.D.

AN. DOM. 1583.—25-26 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. ROBERT Earl of LEICESTER.

Vice-chancellor.

THOM. THORNTON, batch. of div. and canon of Ch. Ch. Jul. 11. He was actually created D. of D. the day following by Dr. Humphrey.

Proctors.

THO. LEYSON of New coll.
RICH. EEDES of Ch. Ch.
Elected in convocation 10 Apr. at which time Edw. Hobie M. A. and Hen. Jervys, batch. of div. were scrutators.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 30. FRANC. HICKS or HYKES of St. Mary's hall, now in great esteem for his great knowledge in the Greek tongue.
29. GEORGE CRANMER of C. C. coll.
June 19. HEN. AIRAY of Qu. coll.
Dec. 16. JOHN PELLING of Magd. coll.—See among the batch. of div. 1597.
HEN. JACOB of St. Mary's hall was admitted the same day.
Jan. 17. HEN. BRIGHT, lately of Brasen-n. now of Bal. coll.—See more among the masters 1586.
Feb. 5. JOHN DOVE of Ch. Ch.
——— RICH. PARRY of Ch. Ch.
——— NATH. TORPORLEY of Ch. Ch.
Parry was afterwards a bishop, and Torporley an eminent mathematician.
6. CHARLES BUTLER of Magd. hall.
7. JOHN STRADLING of Magd. hall.
28. GRIFFITH POWELL of Jesuscoll.
29. JOHN SHAW of Queen's coll.
Admitted 169.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. ult. SABIN CHAMBERS of Broadgate's hall.
May 3. HENRY SMITH of Hart hall, lately of Linc. coll.
Jun. 1. WILL. TOOKER of New coll.
——— ROG. HACKET of New coll.
[125] — 5. EDWYN SANDYS of C. C. coll.
Jul. 5. JOHN RYDER of Jesus coll.
MARMADUKE BLAXTON of Queen's coll. was admitted the same day.—On the 25 Nov. 1615, he was collated to the archdeaconry of the East-Riding in Yorkshire, on the resignation of Rich. Remyngton; which place he resigning, being then a dignitary in the church of Durham, ann. 1625, John Cosin, batch. of div. of Cambridge, (who married his daughter) was collated thereunto in Sept. the same year. This dignity Dr. Cosin kept 'till he was promoted to the see of Durham, and then Clement Bretton succeeded an. 1660, and him Rob. Hitch,[1] D.D. an. 1662.

[1] [Rob. Moor, rector of Guisley, makes his will Jul. 22, 1642. Ye perpetual advowson of that church given him by Peregrine lord Willoughby, he gives to his worthy and learned and worshipful son in law, Mr. Robert Hitch: probat. 7 Oct. 1644. *Reg. Ebor.* KENNET.]

Dec. 12. RICH. MARTIN of Broadgate's hall.—He was not the same with Rich. Martin, who was afterwards recorder of London, but another of little, or no, note.
Mar. 16. FRANCIS GODWIN of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 67.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jul. 8. THOMAS LEYSON of New coll. one of the proctors of the university.
WILL. CLARKSON supplicated for that degree, but was not admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 3. MARTIN HETON of Ch. Church.
27. JOHAN. BARNARDUS, a Moravian, who had studied divinity for 10 years in certain academies in Germany, was then admitted batch. of div.—He had studied also, and had taken commons for about 3 years before this time, in University coll. and after he had left it he went into Scotland to visit the universities there.
Dec. 17. WILLIAM WILKES of Mert. coll.
But two more besides the said three were admitted.

Doctors of Law.

July 9. FRANCIS BEVANS of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards principal of New inn and of Jesus coll. and chancellor to Dr. Westphaling, bishop of Hereford; in which city dying in the beginning of 1602, was buried in the cath. ch. there.
Oct. 14. ISAAC UPTON of Magd. coll.
Mar. 5. JULIUS CÆSAR of Magd. hall was then admitted, and not incorporated. In the beginning of 1581, he was created doctor of the said law in the university of Paris, and had letters testimonial for it, under the seal of that university, dated 22 Apr. 1581, wherein he is stiled Julius Cæsar alias Dalmarius, dioc. London. in Anglia, filius excellentissimi in art. & med. doctoris Cæsaris Dalmarii, in universitate Paris, &c. This Julius Cæsar, who was also doctor of the canon law, was afterwards master of the Requests, judge of the admiralty in the time of qu. Elizabeth, a knight, chancellor and under-treasurer of the Exchequer, master of the Rolls, and privy counsellor to K. James and K. Ch. 1. He gave way to fate at the Rolls in Chancery-lane, 16 April 1636, and was buried in the chancel of Great St. Hellen's church in Bishop's-gate-street in London, near to the grave of his father before-mention'd Cæsar Dalmare or Athelmer, who was buried there in 1569. See among the batch. of arts in 1575.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctor of Divinity.

Apr. 11. DAVID POWELL of Jesus coll.—He was now in great repute for his profound knowledge in British antiquities.

Incorporations.

Jul. 9. STEPHEN EGERTON, M. of A. of Cambridge.[2]—This person, who was a zealous puritan in his time, and preacher at the Black Fryers in London, wrote and published (1) *A Lecture (taken by Charactery) on Gen.* 12. 17, 19, 20. Lond. 1589, oct. (2) *Brief Method of Catechising, wherein are handled these four Things*, &c. Lond. 1594, oct. &c. (3) *Doctrine of Subjection to God and the King*, &c. Lond. 1616. oct.

[2] [Stephen Egerton coll. Petr. A. M. an. 1579. *Regist.* BAKER.]

(4) *Description of Uncomeliness:* On Prov. 11. verse 12. (5) *The boaring of the Ear; containing a Discourse of our Preparation before hearing, and of our Demeanour in hearing:* On Luke 8. 18. Lond. 1623. oct. (6) *Comforts to strengthen the Weak in Faith,* printed 1630. oct. He also enlarged the second edition of a book entit. *A Help to true Happiness, or a brief and learned Exposition of the main and fundamental Points of Christian Religion,* written by Paul Baine sometimes preacher of the word at St. Andrew's in Cambridge. Printed in tw., and also set forth *The Practise of Christianity, or an Epitome of Mr. Roger's seven Treatises, made by Nich. Byfield;* with other things which I have not yet seen. He died in 1621, or thereabouts.

Dec. 16. RICH. COXE, batch. of arts of Christ's coll. in Cambridge.—In the year following he proceeded M. of A. as a member of Glocester hall, and is the same Rich. Coxe, as it seems, who wrote and published *A Catechism.* Lond. 1591, oct. and if I am not mistaken one, or more sermons.

Creations.

Apr. — MARMADUKE MIDDLETON, bishop of St. David, and much deserving of the church of Ireland, was actually created doct. of div. by Dr. Humphrey and both the proctors.

[126] July 12. THOM. THORNTON, vice-chanc. of this university, canon of Ch. Church in Oxon, of Worcester and Hereford, of which last place he was also chauntor, and about this time master of Ledbury hospital in Herefordshire, was actually created D. of D.—He surrendred up his last breath on the 15 April an. 1629, aged 88, and was buried on the twentieth day of the same month in the chancel of the parish church of Ledbury. Over his grave was a handsome monument set up for him in the North wall of the said chancel, with a large inscription thereon; wherein 'tis said that he was born at Harrow on the Hill in Middlesex, that he was 'purioris Latini sermonis author primarius,' that he was a benefactor to the poor people of Ledbury hospital, that he adorned and repaired the library at Hereford, and enriched it with books, that he was a common refuge for young poor scholars of great hopes and parts, and tutor to sir Philip Sidney when he was of Ch. Ch. &c.—To which I add, that he was also tutor to the learned Will. Cambden, Clarenceaux K. of arms.

AN. DOM. 1584.—26-27 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

JOHN UNDERHYLL, D. D. rector of Linc. coll. Jul. 16.

Proctors.

THOM. SMITH of Ch. Ch. Apr. 29.
RICH. MERCER of Exet. coll. Apr. 29.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 12. FRANCIS BRADSHAW of Magd. coll.—See among the doctors of div. 1607.

28. RICHARD LATEWAR of St. John's coll.

Feb. 1. HEN. SALESBURY of St. Alb. hall.—Since the life or character of this was printed, which you may see in vol. i. col. 589, I find that he was of the family of the Salesburies of Dolbelider (in Denbighshire) and that after Joh. David Rhese (whom he stiles vir ingenio felix—literarum ac linguarum cognitione insignis) had published his *Cambro-Britannicæ Institutiones & Rudimenta,* he wrote and published *Grammatica Britannica in Usum Linguæ studiosorum succinctâ Methodo & Perspicuitate facili conscripta.* Lond. 1593. oct. dedic. to Henry earl of Pembroke; which is all I know of him yet, only that he was living at Denbigh in that year.[3]

9. JOHN RANDALL of Trinity, afterwards of Linc. coll.

Mar. 15. SIM. WASTELL of Qu. coll.

Admitted 93, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 31. JOHN FAVOUR of New coll.

Jul. 10. PET. VAERHEILE, sometimes written *Varahilius Burgensis, Belga;* which is all I know of him.

RICH. MEREDITH of New coll. did supplicate for the said degree, Jul. 1. but was not admitted. See among the batch. of divinity 1606.

Admitted 4.

Masters of Arts.

May 25. JOHN PHILIPS of St. Mary's hall.—He was the same who took the degree of batch. of arts 1579, and the same, as it seems, who was afterwards bishop of the Isle of Man.

30. WILL. FULBECK of Gloucester hall, lately of C. C. coll.

June 2. RICH. FIELD of Magd. hall.

3. JEREM. CORDEROY, lately of St. Alb. hall.

June 22. JOHN MILWARD of Broadgate's hall, lately of Ch. Ch.—One John Milward, D. D. chapl. to K. Jam. I. was, among other things, author of *Jacob's great Day of Trouble and Deliverance.* Serm. at Paul's Cross, 5 Aug. 1607, upon his maj. deliverance from Gowry's treasons, on Jerem. 30. 7. Lond. 1610. qu. Whether he be the same with John Milward, M. of A. who was a Derbysh. man born, I know not. He that was D. D. and an author, died on the kal. of Aug. 1609, and the next year the sermon was published by his brother Matthew Milward.[4]

Jul. 6. OWEN WOOD of Jesus coll.[5]—He was afterwards

[3] [To what I sent already of Henry Salisbury I add, that I have now in my custody his last MS. of his dictionary, which one would think Dr. Davies did not see, because it hath many words omitted by the doctor. This he design'd to have published with a new edition of his grammer, as the title imports, which is as follows:

Geirva Tavod Commry I: hoc est, Vocabularium Linguæ Gomeritanæ, sive Vocum antiquitus Britannicarum ferme omnium, una cum Latinis quibus explicantur, Commentariolum per Henricum Salesbury. Cui accessit ejusdem Linguæ Grammatica ab eodem Authore olim edita, jam denuo recognita, ad Limam revocata, & pluribus Locis adaucta, cum Rerum & Locorum insignium locupletissimo Indice. HUMPHREYS.]

[4] [John Milward, S. T. D. admiss. ad eccl. S. Margareta Pattens, Lond. 8 Nov. 1608, quæ vac. per mort. ipsius ante 27 Nov. 1609. *Reg. Bancroft.* KENNET.

See an account of some of the elder branches of this family in Warton's *Life of Pope,* page 310, note f.]

[5] [To all Christian people, to whome this present writing shall come, we the principall, fellows and schollers of Jesus colledge, within the city and vniversity of Oxford of Qu. Eliz^t foundation, do send greeting in our Lord God everlasting. Whereas Mr. Owen Wood, dean of Armagh in Ireland, hath, by his last will and testament, given to the aforesaid college the summe of eight score pounds in mony to be paid over, within one year, to the hand of the reverend father in God, the lord Bp. of Bangor, to be bestowed on a piece of land, for the finding of a scholarship and fellowship, in the said colledge for ever, with this proviso, that some of his name near him in bloud (if any such shall be thought to be fit) to be preferred to the same places, as by the said will and testament doth plainly appear. And whereas also Mrs. Joanne Wood, the relict of the said Mr. Owen Wood, hath given in her life time forty pounds to the said college, which both summs were payd to the said rev. father in God the lord Bp. of Bangor. Know yee, that wee the said principall, fellows and scholers have received the 160 lib. to the use abovesaid, and also have received the foresaid 40 lib. of the said reverend

made dean of Armagh in Ireland, (by the favour, as I suppose, of Rob. E. of Essex while he was a lieutenant of that kingdom, in whose treasons he was engaged 1600) and an especial benefactor to his college. One of both his names was a practitioner in physic, and wrote *An Alphabetical Book of Physical Secrets*, as also *A small Treatise of the Judgment of Urines:* Both printed at Lond. 1632, and 39. oct.

Jul. 7. ROB. WRIGHT of Trin. coll.

Jan 18. THO. SAVILE of Mert. coll.—This person, who was younger brother to sir Hen. Savile, did afterwards travel into various countries beyond the seas, whereby he improv'd himself much in several sorts of learning. After his return, he was by his brother's endeavours made fellow of Eaton coll. near Windsor; where being noted for his excellencies, caused Rich. Mountague fellow of that house to [6] number him among the great philosophers of this nation, and to be equal with the learned Cambden, unfortunate Hen. Cuffe, Rich. Thompson, old Andr. Downes, &c. to all whom he was well known especially to the first, [127] as by many learned letters written between them, appears. This Tho. Savile died in his proctorship of the university 12 Jan. 1592, and was buried in the choir of the church or chappel of Mert. coll. where I find [7] this character of him—Fuit sidus lucidissimum, qui apud suos & exteros literarum & virtutis famâ ac morum urbanitate percelebris, &c. I find another (I cannot say the same,) Thom. Savile, whom Cambden calls [8] his right learned friend, an. 1582, and a third, who writes himself gentleman, author of (1) *The Prisoner's Conference, handled by Way of Dialogue between a Knight and a Gentleman being abridged of their Liberty.* Lond. 1605. oct. (2) *The Raising of them that are fallen,* &c. Lond. 1606. qu.

Jan. 20. JOHN LLOYD of New coll.

Feb. 20. WILL. SUTTON of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 87.

Bachelors of Divinity.

May 10. RICHARD LEWES.—He was author of a sermon preached at Paul's cross, entit. *Isaac his Testament*, &c. On Gen. 21. ver. 1. to the 10th, Oxon. 1594, oct. Dedicated to sir Hen. Unton of Wadley in Berks knight, and no doubt of others but such I have not yet seen.

Jun. 22. JOHN PRIME of New coll.

Jul. 6. RICH. EEDES of Ch. Ch.

15. ROB. COOKE of Br. coll.

Feb. 1. MILES SMITH of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 13.

Doctor of Law.

Mar. 7. JOHN DREWRY of Linc. coll.[9]—In 1592, he succeeded Dr. John Kennall in the archdeaconry of Oxford, and dying in the cathedral close at Chichester (where he had a dignity) 9 June 1614, was succeeded by William Bridges son of Dr. Bridges bishop of Oxon, as I shall elsewhere tell you. This Dr. John Drewry was near of kin (if not son) to Will. Drewry doct. of the civil law and commissary or master of the prerogative court of Canterbury, who died in the latter end of 1589, and to sir Will. Drewry of Weston in Oxfordshire knight, sometimes lord justice of Ireland, who died 1579.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 6. JOHN WALSALL of Ch. Ch.

15. ROB. CHALONER of the same house, [1] a compounder. In 1589, he was installed canon of Windsor, being then double beneficed at least, and tho' not eminently learned, yet he was a promoter and encourager of it by founding a free-school at Agmondesham commonly called Amersham in Bucks, and by giving 20l. per an. for the maintenance of a divinity lecture in Ch. Ch. or for three poor scholars for their exhibition to be chosen out of Amersham, (of which place he was rector) or out of Goldesborough or Knaresborough in Yorkshire, at one of which places he was, as 'tis said, born.

Jul. 15. THOM. HOLLAND of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards the learned professor of the king's lecture of div.

HEN. LEDSHAM of Mert. coll. (a compounder) was admitted the same day.

March 8. THO. WHITE of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards canon of Ch. Ch.

This year CAMILLUS CARDONIUS a Neapolitan, son of a baron, and a student in Glocester hall, aged 40, did sue after a degree to be conferr'd upon him, but in what faculty it appears not.

Incorporations.

May — RICH. VAUGHAN M. A. of Cambridge.[2]—He was a Caernarvonshire man born, educated in St. John's coll. in Cambr. and afterwards was successively bishop of Bangor, Chester, and London: during which time he was accounted an excellent preacher and a pious liver.[3]

Jul. 14. THOM. BRADDOCK M. A. of the said university.[4]

father in God Henry lord Bp. of Bangor. And we do by these presents discharge him, his heirs, executors, and assignes of both these summs, amounting to 200 lib. Moreover wee the said principall, fellowes, and schollers do bind ourselves and our successors to keep, observe, and performe truly and faithfully, that clause of the said Owen Wood his last will and test. wherein he giveth the said money to the said college. In witness whereof wee have put to this writing the common seale of the said colledge, the 7th day of Febr. in the 30th * year of the reign of our sov. lord James of England, France, and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, &c. and of Scotland the 49th.

Owen Wood was the second son of Hugh Wood of Tallylyn in the isle of Anglesey (second son of William Wood, descended from Wood hall in Lancashire) by his wife Jane, the daughter of Hugh Prys ap Howell of Mossoglen esq; descended paternally from Lloworch ab Brân, one of the 15 tribes. Dean Wood's wife was Joywan, daughter of Rich. Cledden, chaplain to the queen, and justice of peace in com. Middl. saith Lewis Dwn in his visitation of North Wales 1588. The book is Welsh, &c. Joywan should be Joan, and Cledden, Clayton. HUMPHREYS.

1596, 17 Mart. Owen Wood, decan. eccl. Armichan. ad eccl. de Ewelme dioc. Oxon. per resign. Tho. Blague S. T. P. ad pres. reginæ. *Reg. Whitgift, ar'c'pi Cant.* KENNET.]

[6] In his preface to his *Datribe upon the first Part of the Hist. of Tythes.*

[7] Reg. secund. act. coll. Mert. p. 129.

[8] In his preliminary discourse to the Brigantes, alias Yorkshire.

* This is undoubtedly a mistake. I believe it should be *the 13th year.* HEARNE.

[9] [Hampton court, 11 Aug. 1571.

A letter to the abp. of Cant. in answer of his of the xiii of the last, whereby he moveth their lordships that they will be content that Dr. Drury may be admitted to the execution of his office in the prerogative court.—At his desire they are contented. *Council Book of Qu. Eliz.* 1571. KENNET.]

[1] [He left his student's place 30 Jun. 1576, having then got possession of the rectory of Agmondesham. *Lib. Stud.* TANNER.]

[2] [Admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Nov. 16, 1569; A. B. 1573; A. M. 1577. *Regist. Acad.* BAKER.]

[3] [Ric. Vaughan S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Moreton, com. Essex, 19 Aug. 1591, quam resign. ante 20 Octob. 1596. *Reg. Grindall.*

Ric. Vaughan A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Dunmow magna com. Essex, 19 Febr. 1591, ex coll. epi Lond. *Reg. Grindall.*

Ric. Vaughan cler. admiss. ad eccl. de Chiping Ongar, com. Essex 22 Apr. 1578, cui successit Griffith Vaughan, 16 Apr. 1581, *Reg. Grindall.*

Ric. Vaughan A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Canfield parva com. Essex, 24 Nov. 1580, quam resign. ante 28 Jan. 1590. *Reg. Grindall.* KENNET.]

[4] [Tho. Braddock A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Stansted Abbot com. Hartford, per mort. Evan Lloyd 8 Apr. 1591, quam resign. ante 20 Sept. 1593. *Reg. Grindall Ep'i Lond.* KENNET.]

He was fellow of Christ's coll.[5] and afterwards batch. of div. and translator of Jewell's *Defence of the Apology*, as I have told you in John Jewell among the writers, an 1571. Vol. i. col. 389.

Nathaniel Cole M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.—He was afterwards proctor of the said university,[6] minister of Much Parrington near Harlow in Essex, and at length of St. Leonard's Bromley, on the backside of Stratford-bow in Middlesex. He hath published (1) *The godly Man's Assurance of his own Salvation*. Lond. 1615. qu. (2) *Preservatives against Sin, or how to live and not sin*, &c. Lond. 1618. qu. (3) *The Christian's Welcome to the Court of Heaven*, &c. A sermon, Lond. 1625. qu. and other things which I have not seen.

Edw. Scambler M. A. of the same university,[7] was incorporated on the same day.—One E. Scambler vicar of Rye in Sussex and a member of Peter-house in Cambr. wrote and published *A Medicine proved for a desperate Conscience*, printed at Lond. in oct. whether written by Edward Scambler M. of A. or Edmund Scambler who was afterwards bishop of Peterborough and Norwich, I cannot tell. Quære.

[128] Andrew Willet M. A.[8] of Cambr. was also then (Jul. 14.) incorporated, being in a congregation after the conclusion of the act.[9]—He was born in Ely in Cambridgeshire, educated in Christ's coll. succeeded his father Mr. Thom. Willet in a prebendship of Ely, and in the parsonage of Barley in Hertfordshire, published divers books, the titles of most of which you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue*, and dying 4 Dec. 1621, was buried in the chancel of the church at Barley.[1]

An. Dom. 1585.—27-28 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Robert earl of Leicester, who going into the Low Countries this year, deputed sir Tho. Bromley kt. lord chanc. of England to execute the office of chancellor of the university, 5 December.

Vice-chancellor.

Edmund Lilye Dr D. master of Baliol college July 16.

Proctors.

Tho. Singleton of Br. coll. Apr. 21.
John Bennet of Ch. Ch. Apr. 21.

Batchelors of Music.

June 26. Nathaniel Giles.—See more of him in an. 1622. He was father to Nath. Giles D. D. whom I shall mention under the year 1625.

Jul. 24. Matthew Godwyn.—Whether he hath published any matters relating to the fac. of music, I know not.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 17. Alexander Cooke of Brasen-nose, afterwards of Univ. coll.

Oct. 27. Hen. Wilkinson of Queen's coll.—He was afterwards fellow of Mert. coll. and author of *The Debt-Book*, &c.

Feb. 1. Rich. Eaton of Linc. coll.—See among the batchelors of divinity in 1599.

Admitted 128, or thereabouts.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 3. Hen. Parry of C. C. coll.
——— Rich. Fownes of Ch. Ch.
Jun. 3. Will. Hubbocke of C. C. coll.
—— 10. John Smith of St. John's coll.
—— 14. George Carleton of Merton coll.
Jul. 6. Peter Allibond of Magd. hall.
—— 8. Rich. Parkes of Brasen-n. coll.
Dec. 17. George Abbot. of Bal. coll.
Admitted 67.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 21. Erasmus Webbe of All-s. coll.[2]—In 1589, he was made archdeacon of Buckingham, in the place of him, who, if I mistake not, succeeded in that dignity one Richard Porter, deprived 1560, and on the 30 Sept. 1590 he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of William King batch. of div. and prebendary of Canterbury deceased. He died 24 March 1613, and was buried at Windsor; whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Rob. Newell batch. (afterwards) D. of D. and his canonry on Dr. Tho. Sheafe of Cambridge.

Jun. 21. Thom. Pye of Merton coll.
Admitted 10.

Doctor of Law.

July 13. Gabriel Harvey M. of A. of Cambridge (where he obtained his grace this year to proceed in the civil law) was then admitted doctor of the civ. law here.—He performed certain exercise in this university for the said degree, and stood in the act to compleat it, 11 Jul. 1586. This person, who made a great noise in his time, was born at Saffron-walden in Essex, and tho' his father was a rope-maker as Thom. Nash a great scoffer, and his antagonist, tells[3] us, yet he had rich kindred and was nearly allied to sir Thom. Smith the great statesman in qu. Elizabeth's reign. His first academical breeding was in Christ's coll. Cambridge, where, in a short time, he made great proficiency to the wonder and amazement of his tutor. Afterwards he became fellow of Trinity hall, and so excellent and learned an orator and poet, that books of those faculties were dedicated to him. Afterwards he was proctor of that university, and

[5] [Tho. Bradocks electus socius coll. Chr. 1578. Baker.]
[6] [Nath. Cole coll. Trin. procurator an. 1599. Baker.]
[7] [Edw. Scambler coll. Jo. A. M. 1580. Baker.]
[8] [Andr. Willet electus socius coll. Chr. an. reg. Eliz. 25; A. M. Cant. 1584. A. W. natus in urbe Elien. 1562; nomen traxit ab Andrea Ferne decano Elien, compatre suo:—admissus in matriculam Acad. Cant. Jun. 26, 1577. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]
[9] [1598, 27 Jan. permutatio inter Andr. Willet S. T. B. rectorem de Gransden parva dioc. Elien. et Will'um Knight rectorem de Barley com. Hartford. *Reg. Bancroft, Epi Lond.*
1613, 19 Jan. Andr. Willet S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Estseed com. Hertf. per mort. Francisci Ridcall. *Reg. King.*
1615, 10 Nov. Andr. Willet A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Eastreed per resign. Andr. Willet S. T. P. *Ib.*
1620, 13 Nov. Andr. Willet S. T. D. admiss. ad eccl. de Chishull parva com. Essex per mortem Joh. Sparrow ad pres. Will. Ayliffe armig. *Ib.*
Of Dr. Willet see Fuller's *Hist. Cambr.* 91, 92. *Antiq. Hertf.* 98. Kennet.]
[1] [To which parish he gave a small tenement and 40*l.* in money. Kennet.]

[2] [Anno 1583. Commissio ad admittend. Erasmum Webb A. M. ad eccl. de Blechesden. *Reg. Whitgift, Ar'e'pi Cant.*
Erasmus Webbe coll. Omn. anim. Oxon. socius electus 1567. Archid'us Buck. rector de West Ildesley et de Kam in dioc. Sarum.——decem acras terræ boscalis successoribus suis in rectoria de West Ildesley et decem curectulas ligni focalis quinque pauperibus ibidem annuatim percipiend. per testamentum suum legavit. *Frith, Catal. cum Contin.*
Georgius Webbe cler. A. B. ad vic. de Preston Capes et parva Preston, ad pres. Rob'ti Bevilt nob. ord. Balnei mil. per deprivat. Joh'is Swart 4 April, 1605. *Reg. Dove, Epi Peterb.* Kennet.]
[3] In his epist. dedicat. before *Have with you to Saffron-walden.*

at elder years he applied his studies to astrology, wherein he became eminent, and wrote, as 'tis said, Almanacks, much in esteem in the reign of qu. Elizabeth. His other works are (1) *Rhetor, sive 2. Dierum Oratio de Natura, Arte & Exercitatione Rhetorica.* Lond. 1577. qu. (2) *Ciceronianus, vel Oratio post Reditum, habita Cantabrigiæ ad suos auditores.* 1577. qu. (3) ΧΑΙΡΕ, *vel Gratulationum Valdenensium Libri quatuor.* Lond. 1578. qu. in Lat. vers. (4) *Smithus, vel Musarum Lachrymæ, pro Obitu honoratiss. Viri, &c. Thomæ Smith Eq. aur. Majestatisq; regiæ Secretarii.* Lond. 1578. qu. (5) *A new Letter of notable Contents; with a strange Sonnet* [129] *entituled Gorgon.* Lond. 1593. qu. (6) *Pierce's Supererrogation: or, a new praise of the old Asse. A preparative to certain larger Discourses, entit. Nashes S. fame.* Lond. 1593. qu. with Letters and Sonnets before and after the said book, made upon the author Harvey by several poets of that time. (7) *An Advertisement for Pap-hatchet, and Martin Marprelate;* printed with the former book, with other things, wherein he tramples much upon Rob. Green the poet, which I have not yet seen.[4] This Dr. Gab. Harvey was esteemed an ingenious man and an excellent scholar, but 'twas his, and his brother Rich. Harvey's ill luck to fall into the hands of that noted and restless buffoon Tom. Nash in his *Apologie of Pierce Penniless,* and *Have with you to Saffron-walden.* In both which books they are loaden with all the scurrilities imaginable, as being according to Tom's words, 'false prophets, weather-wizards, fortune-tellers, poets, philosophers, orators, historiographers, mountebanks, ballad-makers,' &c. The reader is to know that 'twas not this Gabriel Harvey that made a raised causey of three miles long near to Cambridge, as the learned Cambden[5] tells us, but Henr. Harvey, LL. D. Master of Trin. hall,[6] son of Rob. Harvey of Stradbroke in Suffolk; which Henry died in the winter-time in 1584, leaving behind him a nephew and heir called Lewis Harvey of Eye in the same county, father of Robert Harvey, fellow of the said hall of Trinity, doct. of the laws of Camb. and doct. of physic of Padua. In my searches I find one Gabriel Harvey, LL. D. of Saffron-walden in Essex to die unmarried in 1630 (6 Car. I.) which, if the same with him before-mention'd, who was the writer (as I think he was) then was he at least 85 years of age when he died, if not 90.[7]

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 8. Christoph. Atkinson of Trin. coll. "One Dr. "Hen. Atkyns, a London physician, famous for his prac- "tice, honesty, and learning, died in Warwick-Court near "Warwick-lane, London, 22 Sept. 1634, buried in the "chancel of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire."

Richard Radcliff, lately of Mert. coll. now principal of St. Alban's hall was admitted the same day.—He died 18 Jan. 1599, after he had practised his faculty many years in this university, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in the East, in Oxon.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 21. Hen. Gervace of Mert. coll.

Jun. — Rob. Condall or Cundall of Brasen-n. coll. a compounder.—In 1577, he was made archdeacon of Huntingdon in the place of Dr. Joh. Bullyngham,[8] but who succeeded him in that dignity, I know not, unless Matthew Gifford, M. A. who occurs archdeacon 1612.

Jun. — Daniel Bernard, canon of Ch. Ch.[9]—He was son of Tho. Bernard, mention'd among the batch. of div. an. 1566, and dying about the month of Sept. 1588, was buried in the choir belonging to the cathedral of Ch. Ch. I have seen a Lat. sermon of his entit. *De Obedientia erga Principes & Præfectos,* in Tit. 2. 3. printed 1587, which is all, I presume, that he hath published.

Jun. — John Rainolds of C. C. coll.

Jun. — Martin Heton, canon of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Ely.

Jun. — Rob. Rowles of New coll. a compounder.

William Wilkes of Merton coll. was admitted in the same month.

Jul. 14. Will. Powell of Magd. coll.—In 1578 he was made reader of divinity in St. Paul's cath. ch. and was afterwards archdeacon of Bath, and canon resident. of Wells. He died on the 12 of March, or thereabouts an. 1612, and was buried in the choir of the cath. ch. at Wells; whereupon Tim. Rivett or Revet, D. D. succeeded him in his archdeaconry.

Incorporations.

Jul. 2. James Summers, who was made M. of A. of St. Andrew's university in Scotland, an. 1565, was incorporated in the same degree.—Tho. Dempster in his *Scotorum Scriptorum Nomenclatura,* at the end of his *Apparatus ad Historiam Scoticam,* doth make no mention of this Jam. Summers (born at Edinburgh) as a writer, tho' he was a learned man; and therefore I can say no more of him, only this, that he living many years in Oxon near to Madg. coll. died there, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in the East, 30 Aug. 1610.

Jul. 11. John Dod, M. of A. of Cambridge.[1]—He was a

[4] [*Foure Letters, and certaine Sonnets: Especially touching Robert Greene and other parties, by him abused: But incidently of divers excellent persons, and some matters of note. To all courteous minds, that will vouchsafe the reading.* London. Imprinted by John Wolfe, 1592. 4to. In the Bodleian.]

[5] In *Britan.* in Icenis.

[6] [23 Octob, 1559, Magister Henricus Harvey, L.L. D. admissus ad preb. de Torleton in eccl'ia Sarum. per resign. Thomæ Hoskins, S.T.P. ad pres. Philippi et Mariæ, sede vacante. *Reg. Pole, Cant.* p. 53. Kennet.]

[7] [Gabr. Harvey aulæ Pembr. socius prius, electus Nov. 3, 1570; dein socius aulæ Trin. electus, Dec. 18. 1578. Spe et opinione magister futurus, set magna de spe excidit.

I have seen an elegy on Dr. Harvey of Safron Walden, composed by Wm. Pearson, dated an. 1630, whereby it appears, he died that year. By that, it should seem, he practised physic, and was a pretender to astrology: and so was his brother R. H. Baker.

See my MSS. Coll. vol. vi. p. 104. Cole.]

[8] [13 Oct. 1570, vac. sede Wigorn. D. ar'e'pus admisit Joh'em Bullyngham, S.T.P. ad canonicat. sive preb. in eccl. Wigorn. per mort. Libii Beard alias Bearde ad pres. D. reginæ. *Reg. Parker,* 204.

A letter of Mr. Bullingham to Mr. Fox, giving some account of Julius Palmer, martyr, dated from Bridgewater, April 26, 1562, by Mr. John Bullingham, of whom Mr. Fox thus writes:

He was fellow in some part of K. Edward's time of Magd. coll. Oxford, with the said Palmer, and toward the latter end of the said king's reign a voluntary exile in France for papistrie. In Q. Maries days a chaplain unto Stephen Gardiner, bp. of Winchester. And after ye coming in of qu. Elizabeth, such a one as for his own obstinacie was quite and clean dispatched from all his livings by her majesties commissioners. And yet now (God be praisd therefore) a most constant professor, and earnest teacher of ye word of God. *Acts and Mon.* vol. 3. p. 734.

Facultas concessa Joh'i Bullingham, 7 Febr. 1570. de non residentia ad biennium a magna residentia in eccl ia Lincoln. *Registr. Facultatum concess. a Matthæo archiep Cant.* Kennet.]

[9] [Regina omnibus—concedimus dilecto nobis in Christo Danieli Barnardo, A.M. canonicatum Xti. coll. Oxon quæ primum et prox. vacare contigerit. T. R. apud Gorhambury xxiii Octob. reg. 17. 1575. Rymer. xv, 749. Kennet.]

[1] [1585, 28 Jul. Joh. Dod cle'cus. admiss. ad eccl. de Hanwell. *Reg. Whitgift ar'epi Cant.*

1597. 13 Jul. Joh. Dod clericus verbi Dei prædicator admiss. ad vicariam Sci Stephani Colmanstret per mortem Willi Taylor. *Reg. Lond.*

Cheshire man born, educated in Jesus coll. in that university,[2] afterwards a learned and godly divine, successively minister of Hanwell in Oxfordshire, Fenny-Drayton in Leicestershire, Canons Ashby and Fausley in Northamptonshire, tho' for a time [3] silenced in each of them. He is commonly *the decalogist*, as having, with Rob. Cleaver another puritan,[4] written *An Exposition on the Ten Commandments*. He hath also published several sermons, as the Oxford catalogue informs you, and dying at Fausley in 1645, aged about 90, was there buried.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, M. of A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day.[5]—He was now, or at least lately, of Trin. coll. in that university, was afterwards doct. [130] of physic and school master for many years in the city of Coventry, and esteemed the translator general of his age. He died 9 Feb. aged 85, an. Dom. 1636, and was buried in the choir of the great church at Coventry. Among the translations [6] which he made, Cambden's *Britannia* was one, wherein he hath put many things that were not written by Cambden. "Since the first edition of this book, Philemon "Angel of Seyton in com. Rutland, gent. grandson and "godson to Dr. Holland, transmitted these following me- "moirs of this Dr. Holland.

"*A Memorial of the Life of Philemon Holland of the City of "Coventry in Warwickshire, Dr. in Physic, the great "Translator.*

"Philemon Holland was of an antient house of the Lan- "cashire Hollands, son of John Holland a divine, who in "queen Mary's days fled with Mr. Miles Coverdale (after "B. of Exeter) into Germany and Denmark, for the cause "of religion; and upon qu. Mary's death, he returned into "England, and was pastor of Much-Dunmow in Essex, "where he died.

"Philemon his son was born at Chelmsford in Essex, at "the latter end of the reign of K. Edw. 6. and being trained "up to good letters, at the grammar school there, he was "sent to Trin. coll. in Cambridge, being first pupil to Mr. "John Hampton, Dr. in divinity, and afterward he was "scholar to Dr. John Whitgift, after archb. of Canterbury: "and in the aforesaid college, he was first scholar; next "batchelor of arts, and went out master of arts, a graduate "and a fellow. Also he went out master of arts in Brasen- "n. coll. in Oxford.

"After he planting himself in the city of Coventry afore- "said, was first made head master of the K. free school "there, which he held about twenty years, and there he "trained up laboriously many youths to good letters "(divers of whom were after grave members of church and "state) until at length (bending his studies at some spare "hours to physic) he after forty years time commenced Dr. "in physic in the famous university of Camb. (and while he "was school-master, and Dr. of physic) he betook himself "to translate divers books, viz. *Titus Livius, Plinius 2d, Plu- "tarch's Morals, Cambden's Britannia, Ammianus Marcelli- "nus, Suetonius Tranquillus, Speed's Theatre of Great Bri- "tain*, the geographical part, which he translated into Latin "for foreign parts; as also *Xenophon of the Life of Cyrus;* "being most of them no small volumes, he translated out of "Latin and Greek.

"He married Ann, daughter of William Bot alias Peiton "of Staffordshire, esq; having divers children by her, viz. "seven sons and three daughters; which he well educated "and disposed of in the world, and all this while for almost "threescore years he was hospitable to the poor, until old "age coming upon him (not able to travel abroad) which "made his practice in physic to decay, yet his intellectuals "and his senses remained perfect until the eighty fourth "year of his age; and more especially his sight so good, "that he never used spectacles in all his life, he was always "of a spare and temperate diet, and seldom drank between "meals. And was always of a peaceable and quiet spirit, "and hated contention as a serpent; and his life so inno- "cent that he never was at his days, either plaintiff or de- "fendant in any suit at law in any court (tho' he suffered "sometimes by it.) As a scholar he was a reserved man, "most indefatigable in his study, saying often, that there "was no greater burden and enemy to him than idleness. "He having lived to see the end of all his children, but only "one son and three daughters, at last was seized with a "disease of age, and after he had been confined to his cham- "ber and to his bed almost a year, he expired the 9 day of "February, an. 1636, in the eighty fifth year of his age.

"In his life time he caused once a fair signet ring to be "made, and in the midst of the colliet he caused to be en- "graven the heart of a man all naked or plain, instead of "an emblem; about which there went round this symbo- "lium or double anagram of both his names, viz. Φιλήμων "Ὁλάνδος *Philemon Hollandus.* Νόσφι λῆμα δόλων Φίλων σῆϋ "ἄδολον. Implying thus much in Latin, *Animus presens, "fraudum expers. A ready heart without deceit.*

"Epitaphium Doctoris Hollandi à seipso confectum.

"Nemo habet hic? nemon', hospes, salveto Philemon
"Holland, hac recubat rite repostus humo,
"Si quæras ratio, quænam sit nominis? Hæc est
"Totus terra fui, terraque totus ero.
"At redivivus morte tuâ, servabor Iësu,
"Una fides votis, hæc est via sola salutis,
"Hac spe fretus ego culpa pœnaque solutus,
"Jamque renatus, & inde novo conspectus amictu,
"Cœtu in sanctorum, post redimitus ero.
"Claudicat incessu, senior mea musa, videsne?
"Claudatur capulo, mecum simul ipsa, valeto."

JOHN HARRISON, M. A. lately of King's coll. in the said university, was incorporated the same day.[7]—In 1581 he

1609. 5 Maii Joh. Dod presbr. admissus ad vicariam de Coggeshalla per resign. Joh. Heyley ad præs. Rob. domini Rich. *Reg. Bancroft.*

1609. 10 Jul. Ric. Watson, A. M. admiss. ad vicariam Scti Stephani Colemanstret per cess. Johis Dod. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[2] [Jo. Dod Cestriensis, admissus socius coll. Jes. 1578. BAKER.]

[3] Tho. Fuller in *Worthies of England in Cheshire.*

[4] [Robtus Cleaver diaconus institutus in ecclia de Draiton dioc. Oxon. per mort. Simonis Runde ad pres. Anton. Cope mil. *Reg. Whitgift a'repi Cant.* KENNET.]

[5] [Philemon Holland electus socius minor coll. Trin. Sept. 28, 1593; socius major, Apr. 3, 1574. Vide Ra. Winterton *Hippocratis Aphor.* p. 3; Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, p. 100. Art. bac. 1570-1. *Reg. Acad.* He has published a speech to king James at his being at Coventry, 1622. BAKER.

He was vicar of Dunmow-magna, where he died in 1578, and had been vicar of Dover court in Essex, 1531, which he resigned two years after, and rector of Chadwell in Essex in 1581. *MS. Doctoris Za. Grey, in his Copy of Wood.* But this could not be the same person, as is evident from his dying in 1578, if Newcourt is right, vol. ii, page 225. COLE.

The city of Coventry, to their honour, allowed the doctor a salary for his worth and learning. Vid. his dedication to Marcellinus.

Henry, his only son, who published his father's translation from the French of *Bauderoni Pharmacopeia* into Latin, folio 1639, with *Dubois Pharmacopeia*, writes himself Londinopolitanus.

Was buried in the church of Coventry, and his epitaph cut on a copper plate on the wall. *All this in Dr. Gray's hand.* COLE.]

[6] [Most accurate translations. D. ZAC. GREY.]

[7] [Jo. Harrison admissus in coll. Regal. 1570. expulsus inde ob doctrinam minus sanam in concione evulgatam, quam retractare noluit. postea scholæ Paulinæ archididascalus. BAKER.]

became the chief master of St. Paul's school, in London being then a great antiquary for coins. One of both hi names was made archdeacon of Stow in the place of John Aylmer or Elmer, deprived, an. 1554.

Rob. Williamson, batch of div. of the same univ. was incorporated on the same day.

One John Nowell, doct. of phys. of Leyden, did supplicate to be incorporated, 27 June, but whether he had his option, it appears not. [131]

An. Dom. 1586.—28-29 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same, with his deputy sir Tho. Bromley, knight, (stiled chancellor also) July 30.

Vice-chancellor.

Daniel Bernard, D. D. canon of Ch. Ch. nominated by the deputy-chancellor (whose chaplain he was) July 8.

Proctors.

Will. Watkinson of Ch. Ch. Apr. 14.
Giles Tomson of All-s. coll. Apr. 14.

Batchelors of Music.

July 9. John Bull, who had practised the fac: of music for 14 years was then admitted batch. of music.—This person, who had a most prodigious hand on the organ, and was famous throughout the religious world for his church music, (the words of some of which are [8] extant) had been trained up under an excellent master named Blithman, organist of qu. Elizabeth's chappel, who died much lamented in 1591.[9] This Blithman perceiving that he had a natural geny to the faculty, spared neither time nor labour to advance it to the utmost. So that in short time he being more than master of it, which he shewed by his most admirable compositions, played and sung in many churches beyond the seas, as well as at home, he took occasion to go incognito into France and Germany. At length hearing of a famous musician belonging to a certain cathedral, (at St. Omers, as I have heard) he applied himself as a novice to him to learn something of his faculty, and to see and admire his works. This musician, after some discourse had passed between them, conducted Bull to a vestry, or music school joyning to the cathedral, and shew'd to him a lesson or song of forty parts, and then made a vaunting challenge to any person in the world to add one more part to them, supposing it to be so compleat and full, that it was impossible for any mortal man to correct, or add to it. Bull thereupon desiring the use of ink and rul'd paper, (such as we call musical paper) prayed the musician to lock him up in the said school for 2 or 3 hours; which being done, not without great disdain by the musician, Bull in that time, or less, added forty more parts to the said lesson or song. The musician thereupon being called in, he viewed it, tried it, and retry'd it. At length he burst out into a great ecstacy, and swore by the great God that he that added those 40 parts, must either be the Devil or Dr. Bull, &c. Whereupon Bull making himself known, the musician fell down and ador'd him. Afterwards continuing there and in those parts for a time, became so much admir'd, that he was pt of any place or preferment suitable to his ther within the dominions of the emperor, , or Spain. But the tidings of these transactions coming to the English court, qu. Elizabeth commanded him home. See more of him under the year 1592.

John Munday, another eminent musician, now, or after, one of the organists of her majesty's chappel, was admitted batch. also the same day.—See more of him in 1624. One Will. Munday was also a noted musician, and hath composed several divine services and anthems, but him I find not to be graduated in this university, or elsewhere.

One Benjam. Hamm, a student of music, supplicated to be batch. of that fac. in January; which was granted conditionally that he compose a choral hymn of eight parts before the Passover following. About the same time, he supplicated for the degree of batch. of arts, which was denied.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 10. Charles Sonibank of Ch. Ch.—See among the doct. of div. 1607.

"Jun. 13. John Leech of Brasen-nose coll."

Jul. 13. Rich. Middleton of Jesus coll.—This person, who took no other degree in this university, I take to be the same with Rich. Middleton, son of Marmaduke Middleton, bishop of St. David, and about this time archdeacon of Cardigan.[1] One Rich. Middleton, chaplain to Charles prince of Wales, hath written and published (1) *The Key of David.* Lond. 1619, in a thick tw. before which [2] is his picture with a ruff, and a great beard.[3] (2) *The heavenly Progress.* Lond. 1617, in tw. (3) *The Card and Compass of Life containing many Passages fit for these Times,* &c. Lond. 1613, oct. Whether this Rich. Middleton the writer be the same with Rich. Middleton the batch. of arts and archdeacon of Cardigan, I cannot well tell. Quære.

Oct. 11. Rowland Searchfield of St. John's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

12. Edw. Gee, lately of Mert. now of Linc. coll.

Oct. 12. Rich. Brett of Linc. coll.

——— Christoph. Sutton of Linc. coll.

19. John Budden of Trin. coll.

Nov. 9. Alex. Gill. of C. C. coll.

The last was the senior of both his names, and afterwards master of St. Paul's school. [132]

Dec. 14. Sam. Slade.—See among the M. of A. 1593.

Dec. 17. John Sanford of Bal. afterwards of Magd. coll.

Jan. 27. Franc. Mason.—Afterwards worthily characterized to be *Vindex Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.*

30. Nich. Fuller of Hart hall.

Feb. 15. Lew. Thomas of Brasen-nose coll.

——— Edw. Breerwood of Brasen-nose coll.

John Day of St. Alb. hall, afterwards of Or. coll. was admitted the same day.

[8] See in a book entit. *The divine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Choires in the Church of England, collected by Jam. Clifford.* Lond. 1663. p. 56, 137, 187, &c.

[9] [John Blithman belonged to Chr. Ch. quire, seems to have been master of the choristers 1564. Tanner.]

[1] [Rich. Middleton, S. T. B. archdeacon of Cardigan, was instituted to the rectory of Eaton in Northamptonshire, A. D. 1628. Loveday.

Ric. Middleton cler. admiss. ad rect. de stisted com. Essex. 28. Sept. 1619. per translat. Sam. Harsnet ab e'patu Cicestr. ad e'patum Norwic. Kennet.]

[2] [At the end of this is another tract entitled *Goodnes: The blessed Man's Badge, or God's Character stampt on Man's Conscience,* printed in the same year, 1619. This is the substance of two sermons preached before prince Charles by his chaplain, Middleton.]

[3] [Wood should have said, that Middleton's portrait is contained in an engraved title page, without the name of the artist.]

16. Anthony Benn of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards recorder of London, and a knight, "and died 29 "Sept. 1618, æt. 50, and was buried in the church of "Kingston upon Thames in Surrey."

17. Bernard Adams of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

23. Tho. Clerke of Broadgate's hall.—Whether this person, who was a Warwickshire man born, was the same Tho. Clerke who was a seminary priest of the coll. at Rheimes, but afterwards returned to the church of England, and recanted in a sermon at Paul's cross, 1 July 1593 (which sermon was printed at London 1594, in oct.) or the same Tho. Clerke who wrote *The Life and Death of Mr. Pet. Kempe* (printed abut the same time) I know not. See another Tho. Clerke, who was admitted batch. of arts in 1566.

Admitted 179.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 20. John Buckridge of St. John's coll.

Jun. 4. Rich. Parry of Ch. Ch.

Laur. Keimis of Bal. coll. was adm. the same day.—This Keimis, who was a Wilts man born, became afterwards companion in travel and counsellor in design to the renowned knight sir Walt. Rawleigh; but whether he gave any assistance to the composure of his history, is very doubtful. In 1595, when that knight undertook to gain a golden mine in Guiana, this Keimis was one of his chief captains and conductors in that expedition; "as he was in "that other unfortunate voyage to the same place, A. D. "1617," in which being very much blamed by Rawleigh, he, out of a deep reluctancy, pistol'd[4] himself in his cabin in Rawleigh's ship, in the summer time in 1618, after he had view'd, and travell'd thro', the remotest parts of the world.

Ju. 15. Hen. Airay of Queen's coll.

Jul. 6. Hen. Penry, lately of Camb. now of St. Alban's hall.

8. Hen. Jacob of St. Mary's hall.

Jan. 27. Henry Bright of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards master of the king's school at Worcester (in which city he was born) for 40 years together, and prebendary of the church there for the last 7 years of his life. He had a most excellent faculty in instructing youths in Lat. Gr. and Hebrew, most of which were afterwards sent to the universities, where they proved eminent to emulation. He was also an excellent preacher, was resorted to far and near, and dying 4 March 1626 was buried in the cath. ch. at Worcester. The posterity of this Hen. Bright do now live in genteel fashion in Worcestershire.

Mar. 16. John Dove of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 65, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 4. Will. Massie of Brasen-n. coll.—He was born in Cheshire, and was at this time chaplain to sir Edm. Trafford of Trafford in Lancashire. He hath published *A Sermon preached at Trafford in Lancashire at the Marriage of a Daughter of Sir Edm. Trafford, Knight, 6 Sept.* 1586: On Psal. 128. 1, 2. Oxon 1586, oct. Two years after he was removed from his fellowship, and perhaps did publish other things.

[4] See in *The Life and Reign of King Jam. I.* written by Arth. Wilson, Lond. 1653. fol. p. 112, 115.

Will. Leigh of Brasen. coll. was adm. the same day.

Amitted 8.

Doctors of Civ. Law.

Jul. 4. Anthony Blencow, provost of Or. coll.

Not one besides him was this year admitted.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity:

Apr. 14. John Chardon of Exeter coll.

Jul. 9. Nich. Balgay of Magd. coll.—In 1583 he became prebendary of Netherhaven in the church of Salisbury, and in May 1589 subdean thereof in the place of Tho. Dillworth. Both which dignities he resigning to the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker, became master of the Temple in the said Mr. Hooker's place 1591.[5]

Incorporations.

Jul. 11. Lawrence Staunton, M. of A. of Camb.[6]—In 1601 he succeeded Dr. Will. Cole in the deanery of Linc.[7] which dignity he keeping 'till 1613, was then succeeded by Roger Parker, D.D. after he had been 14 years chauntor of the church there. The said Dr. Parker died 29 Aug. 1629, aged 71, and was buried in the cath. ch. at Lincoln; whereupon his deanery was bestowed on one Anth. Topham. [133]

Simon Robson M. of A. of the said university,[8] was incorporated on the same day—In the year 1598 the said Robson being then D. D. succeeded Dr. Anth. Watson in the deanery of Bristol, and dying in May or June 1617 was buried in St. Augustin's church there; whereupon Dr. Edw. Chetwind was elected dean in his place 16 June the same year.

[5] [Nich. Balgay, S.T.B. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. S'ctorum Magn. Lond. anno 1595 quam tenuit ad mort. 24. Aug. 1601. *Reg. Grindall et Bancroft.* Rector simul eccl. S. Edmundi. Lombard street, Lond. quod vac. per obitum ipsius ante 19 Aug. 1601. Kennet.]

[6] [Laur. Staynton Westmorl. admissus socius coll. Jo. Mar. 28, 1572. *Regr. Coll. Jo.* Baker.]

[7] [12 Jul. 1660. Magister Laurentius Staunton presb. S.T.P. ad rectoriam de Caster com. North. ad pres. Eliz. reginæ. *Reg. Whitgifte, pars* 3. *f.* 210.

In the chancel of the church of Uffingham, near Stamford in com. Linc. a fair monument in alabaster and marble, wth effigies of man, woman, and two children, this inscript.

In Laurentium Staunton sacræ theologiæ doctorem decanum Lincolniensem qui obiit Septembris 17. ætatis suæ 62. A.D. 1613.

Ecce sub hac doctor recubat Laurentius urna
Stantonus sacris multum devotus ἱερεύς,
Edwardo Rutland comiti fratrique Johanni
Christophero Hattono qui cancellarius olim
Reginæ Elizæ servus, regisque Jacobi.
Lincolnensis erat protomysta decem tribus annis,
Duxit in uxorem Courtnæo sanguine natam
Agnetem Doiley, triplici qui prole beatus.
Filius unus et alter erat, simul una puella,
Et pater et proles tumulo conduntur in isto.
Quem sua fida sibi construxit nupta superstes,
Donec erit tempus quum contumulentur in unum.

Hic pius agnoscit quis fuit unde Decus.

Minor sum cunctis miserationibus tuis et veritate tua quam explevisti servo tuo, nam cum baculo meo transivi Jordanum hunc et nunc regredior cum duabus turmis. *Gen.* 32. 10. Sepultus, 13 Octob. 1613.

On the table near the north door: A free and perpetual gift of 12*d.* a week given to the poor of Uffington by Agnes Aliffe, sometime wife of Dr. Staunton, dean of Lincoln, and parson of this parish, yearly to be paid out of some land in Pinchbeck. Kennet.]

[8] [Si. Robson, Dunelmensis, admissus socius coll. Jo. 1573. Baker.]

Thom. Atkinson batch. of div. of Cambr.[9] was incor rated also the same day.—He was afterwards D. of D. s dean of St. Paul's cathedral, and died in Apr. 1616.

Besides him, were 13 batchelors of div. of Cambr. incorporated, of whom I know nothing as yet.

There was also a supplicate made in the house of congregation that Thom. Legg doct. of the civ. law of Cambr. might be incorporated, but whether he was really so, I find not.—He was a Norwich man born, was first of Trinity, and afterwards of Jesus coll. Cambr.[1] in both which houses he had the name and repute of one of the best in England for composing tragedies, witness his *Destruction of Jerusalem*, and *Life of K. Rich.* 3. which last was acted with great applause in that university. He was afterwards made the second master of Gonvill and Caius coll. was a doctor in the court of Arches, one of the masters in Chancery, the king's law professor, and twice vice-chanc. of Camb. He died in July 1607, aged 72, and was buried, as I conceive, in the chap. belonging to the said coll. to which he was a benefactor.

An. Dom. 1587.—29-30 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

Francis Willys D. D. constituted by the chancellor now in England, July 17, on which day he was admitted D. of D.

Proctors.

George Dale of Or. coll. Apr. 26.
John Harmar of New coll. Apr. 26.

Batchelor of Music.

Oct. 20. Rob. Stevenson, who had studied the faculty of music 33 years, was then admitted batch. of music—On the same day he was admitted batch. of arts, but did not compleat that degree by determination in the Lent following, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 31. Will. Westermann of Gloc. hall.

Jun. 27. Rich. Jefferay of Magd. coll.—See among the masters 1590.

28. John Aglionby of Qu. coll.

— Rich. Crackanthorpe of Qu. coll.

Nov. 7. John Vicars of Magd. coll. Quære.—One of both his names of Broadgate's hall was admitted M. of A. Jul. 1. this year.

Nov. 29. Tho. Hutton of St. Jo. coll.

———- Hen. Price of St. Jo. coll.

On the eleventh of March Clement Edmonds of All-s. coll. did supplicate for the said degree, but was not admitted this year.

Admitted 117.

Batchelors of Law.

Henry Marten of New coll.—He is to be mention d at large among the writers in this work.

Two more were admitted to, and three supplicated for, the said degree.

Masters of Arts.

June 22. Sam. Fox of Magd. coll.—See at the end of J. Fox among the writers, under the year 1587.

Ralph Winwood of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.—This memorable person who was the son of Richard, son of Lewis, Winwood sometimes secretary to Charles Brandon duke of Suffolk, was born at Ainhoe in Northamptonshire, elected probationer fellow of Magd. coll. an. 1582, and in 1590 took the degree of batch. of civ. law. See more in that year.

Rob. Tinley of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

Jun. 28. Charles Butler of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards publicly known by a book of rhetoric that he published, and other things.

Admitted 69.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 6. Rich. Potter of Trin. coll.[2]—He was afterwards prebendary of Worcester, and father of an ingenious son named Francis, author of the *Interpretation of* 666, &c. whom I shall remember among the writers, under the year 1678.

Will. Watkinson of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.

17 Francis Willys of St. John's coll.—See among the doct. of div. this year.

Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

June 17. Will. Wood of All-s. coll.—This eminent civilian died in the beginning of the year 1605, and was buried in the chappel of Tallin in the isle of Anglesea, in which isle he was born, leaving issue behind him William and Owen Wood, &c. [134]

Feb. 13. Francis James of All-s. coll.—He was younger brother to Dr. Will. James bishop of Durham, was chancellor of the diocese of Wells and Bristol, and afterwards of London, one of the masters of the Chancery, and judge of the court of audience of Canterbury.[3] He died in the beginning of 1616, and was buried, I presume, according to his will, in the parish church of Barrow in Somersetshire, in the upper end of that isle which was formerly the church or oratory for the nunns, sometimes living at that place, and is now belonging and appertaining to the lord of the mannor of Minchin-Barrow.

Will. Bird of All-s. coll. was admitted, or licensed, the same day.—This person, who was son of Will. Bird of Walden in Essex, was afterwards principal official and dean of the Arches, a knight, and judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury, in the place, as I conceive, of sir John Bennet knight. He died without issue, and was buried in Ch. Ch. within Newgate in London, 5 Sept. 1624, leaving behind him a nephew of both his names, whom I shall mention in 1622.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

[9] [Will. Atkynson S. T. B. Cant. an. 1575. Tho. Atkinson non occurrit. Baker.]

[1] [Tho. Legg coll. Trin. prius, dein coll. Jes. socius, an. 1568 (legistæ loco forte apud Trin. non vacante,) LL. D. an. 1574. coll. Caii magister, per resign. Joh'is Caii, cujus erat verus successor. Erat enim animo perinde ac Caius, plane Catholicus, Tho. Legge electus socius coll. Trin. an 1560. coll. Jes. soc. 1568; LL. D. an. 1574. *Reg'r.*—Jo. Caius resignavit officium custodis Thomæ Legge A. M. homini Norwici oriundo Jun. 19. 1573. *V. Annales Jo. Caii.* Baker.

Dr. Caius resigned 27 June 1573. Vid. Hearne's preface to Caii *Vindiciæ* p. 156. Cole.]

[2] [Ricardus Potter A. M. admiss. ad vic. de East Tilbury com. Essex 14 Sept. 1584: quam resign. ante 27 Octob. 1586. *Reg. Lond.* Kennet.]

[3] [1616. 11 Jun. Franc. James S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. Scti Matthæi Friday Street, per promot. Ludov. Bayley, S. T. P. ad e'patum Bangor. *Reg. Lond.* Kennet.]

Doctor of Divinity.

July 17. Francis Willys canon of Bristol (of which city he was a native) and president of St. John's coll.—On the eleventh of June this year, he was installed dean of Worcester, having that dignity confer'd upon him in the year before, on the death of Dr. Tho. Wilson, and dying 29 Oct. 1596, was buried in a little isle joining to the south side of the choir of the cath. ch. at Worcester, near to the grave and monument of Dr. Wilson before mentioned. In his presidentship, which he resign'd in 1590, succeeded Ralph Huchenson, and in his deanry Dr. Rich. Eedes of Ch. Ch. as I have elsewhere told you.

An. Dom. 1588.—30-31 Elizab.

Chancellor.

Robert Earl of Leicester, who dying 4 Sept. sir Christopher Hatton knight of the Garter and lord chancellor of England, was by the major part of the academians elected into his place on the twentieth day of the same month. In the vacancy between death and election, there was no cancellarius natus as formerly, only the vice-chanc. this year mention'd, who before had been nominated by the earl of Leicester. It is to be noted, that at the election of Hatton, Robert earl of Essex, a popular and ambitious person, was his competitor, (having been incorporated M. of A. in April going before, as I shall anon tell you) thinking, that if he might have obtained the said place of chancellor, he might be as powerful among the gownmen, as among the gentlemen of the sword. But he being generally look'd upon as a great patron of the puritannical party, and consequently, if he had obtain'd it, he might do as much mischief in his office, as the earl of Leicester had done before, he was therefore, (especially upon the commendations to the university of Hatton by Dr. Whitgift archbishop of Canterbury) laid aside.

Vice-Chancellor.

Martin Heton D. D. canon of Ch. Ch. July 10.

Proctors.

Tho. Ravis of Ch. Ch. Apr. 17.
Matthew Gwinne of St. John's coll. Apr. 17.

Batchelors of Music.

July 8. Thomas Morley one of the gentlemen of her majesty's royal chappel.[4]—This person, tho' he had not so excellent a hand on the organ as Bull had, yet his compositions were admirable in their time, as (1) *Canzonets or little short Songs to three Voices*, Lond. 1593. qu. [again, 1606.] (2) *The first Book of Madrigals to four Voices*, Lond. 1594. qu. (3) *Canzonets or little short Aires to 5 or 6 Voices*, Lond. 1595. in a large qu. (4) *Madrigals to five Voices*, Lond. 1595, in a large qu. (5) *Introduction to Music*, Lond. 1597, [1608, Bodl. AA. 95. Art.] &c. in a thin fol. This last book, which shews the author to have been admirably well skill'd in the theoretic part of music, hath afforded some matter to Christoph. Simpson when he composed his *Compendium of Music*, but more to the author of *An Introduction to Music*, Lond. 1655, &c. oct. published by John Playford a seller of musical books and paper, near the Inner Temple-gate, Lond. and a practitioner in music, who, as I have been informed, had the assistance of Charles Pigeon of Greys inn in the drawing it up. The said Morley also hath composed *Divine Services and Anthems*, the words of some of which are[5] published; and also collected and published *Madrigals, the Triumphs of Oriana, to five and six Voices, composed by divers Authors*. Lond. 1601, qu. [reprinted 1815][6] Among which authors Tho. Morley is one, Michael Est, Joh. Mundy, Joh. Hilton, Rich. Carlton, Tho. Hunt, Edw. Johnson, George Marson, &c. all batchelors of music, were others; which last was nearly related to Simon Marson a servant to sir Tho. Mounson in the time of K. James 1. and a good musician, as you may see[7] elsewhere. The said Tho. Morley had been bred up under the most famous musician Mr. Will. Birde, one of the organists belonging to queen Elizabeth.[8] I mean the same Birde who was author and composer of *Gradualia, seu Cantionum sacrarum: quarum aliæ ad quatuor, aliæ vero ad quinque & sex Voces editæ sunt*, Lond. 1610. qu. in 6 vol. Also of several *Divine Services and Anthems* in English, the words of which are extant, and of a most admired composition of forty parts; but this last is not yet extant. I say by this Birde's endeavours the said Morley became not only excellent in music, as well in the theoretical as practical part, but also well seen in the mathematics, in which Birde was excellent. [135]

July 8. John Dowland one of the gent. of her majesty's royal chappel, was then also with Tho. Morley adm. batch. of music.—He enjoyed the same place also when king James 1. came to the crown, being then esteemed a most admirable lutinist; about which time an anagram was made on his name (Johannes Doulandus) running thus, *annos ludendi hausi*. He was the rarest musician that his age did behold, and therefore admired by foreign princes, among whom the king of Denmark was one, who being infinitely taken with his playing, when he was in England to visit his sister the queen, an. 1606, took him with him at his return to Denmark; where, as 'tis suppos'd, he died. He hath among other things written *Necessary Observations belonging to Lute-playing*, Lond. 1610, in a thin fol. [Bodl. B. 5. 12. Art.] Printed with *Variety of Lute-Lessons*, published by his son Rob. Dowland, a most excellent lutinist also; who, before (while his father was absent) had been trained up to the lute by excellent masters at the care and charge of sir Tho. Mounson before-mention'd. The said Rob. Dowland published also of his own composition, *A Musical Banquet*, Lond. 1610. in a thin fol. and *The Pilgrims Solace, for three and four Parts*, &c. which was composed by him, as it seems, and not by his father.[9]

Batchelors of Arts.

May 6. John Hoskyns senior, of New coll.

June 12. Sam. Burton of Ch. Ch.—See among the masters an. 1591.

Jan. 13. Matthew Slade of St. Alban's hall.

Feb. 8. Joh. Willoughby of Ex. coll.

Henry Wotton of Queen's coll. supplicated in June for the degree of batch. of arts, but I cannot find him admitted,

[4] [See Hawkins's *History of Music*, vol. iii, page 334.]

[5] In James Clifford's collection of *Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in Cathedrals*, &c. Lond. 1663. oct. p. 45. 125. 185.

[6] [He also published:
First book of Balletts to five voices, Lond. 1595. Again, 1600. *Canzonets, or little short songs to four voices.* Lond. 1597. *Canzonets, or little short airs to five and six voices.* Lond. 1597. *Madrigals to five voices.* Lond. 1598. Haslewood.]

[7] Sir Anth. Weldon in *The Court and Character of King James.* Lond. 1650 in oct. p. 106, 107.

[8] [See Hawkins's *Hist. of Music*, vol. iii, p. 283. Bird's most admired collections are *Psalms, Sonets, and Songs of Sadness and Pietie made into musick of five parts.* 1588; and *Songs of sundry Natures, some of gravitie, and others of mirth*, &c. 1589, again 1610.]

[9] [See Hawkins's *Hist. of Music*, vol. iii, p. 323.]

or his name among the determiners in the Lent following.

Admitted 114, or thereabouts.

Batchelor of Laws.

Feb. — HENRY CROMWELL fellow of St. John's coll.—This person, who was third son of sir Henry Cromwell of Hinchinbrook in Huntingdonshire knight, I put not down here as a writer, or learned man, but only that he was a noted gent. of his country, had a fair estate at Upwood there, was a justice of peace, and uncle to Oliver Cromwell lord protector of England. See among the batch. of law, an. 1599.

Admitted 14.

Masters of Arts.

Dec. 23. RICH. LATEWAR of St. John's coll.

July 2. ALEXANDER COOK of University coll.

Feb. 20. HENRY CUFFE of Merton coll.

In the month of June WILL. CAMDEN batch. of arts of Ch. Ch. supplicated by his dean or censor, that whereas it was 16 years since he took the degree of batch. of arts, three solemn lectures pro forma, performed by him, might be sufficient for the taking the degree of mast. of arts; which desire of his was granted conditionally that he should stand in the act following; but his admission and inception occurs not. Here you see is mention made that he was batch. of arts; which, if true, (for no such matter occurs in the register of that time) then must that Will. Camden mentioned under the year 1573, be the same person who was afterwards known by the title of Clarentius, and sirnamed *the learned*. See more among the creations an. 1612.

Admitted 64.

Batchelor of Divinity.

July 4. ROBERT TEMPLE M. A. of Magd. coll.[8]—He hath published *A Sermon concerning the Abuses of the Church*, preached at Paul's cross; on 1 Cor. 14. 1. Lond. 1592, he being then chaplain to John bishop of London. What else he hath written or published, I know not, nor any thing besides, only he was an Oxfordshire man born.

Admitted 4.

Doctor of Laws.

July 9. HUGH LLOYD of New coll.

He was the only person admitted doctor of his faculty this year.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 4. THO. MOUNTFORT a compounder.[9]—This worthy son of John Mountford of the city of Nor-

, or about this time, prebendary of Harleston, and residentiary of the cath. ch. of St. Paul, as also [136] prebendary of Westminster; in which last dignity he succeeded one Thomas (whom some call John) Browne, an. 1584. He died in London 27 Feb. 1632, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church of Tewing in Hertfordshire; whereupon one Gabr. More, sometimes chaplain in the house of George Villiers the first duke of Buckingham of his name, succeeded him in Westminster, but who in the residentiaryship in St. Paul's I cannot yet tell. He left behind him a son named John Mountford D. of D. and rector of Austie in Hertfordshire; who being a most zealous man for the church of England, suffer'd much in the time of the rebellion raised by the long parliament against K. Charles I. was cast out of his benefice of Austie by the committee of religion in 1643, as you may see in that diabolical pamphlet entit. *The first Century of scandalous and malignant Priests*, &c. pr. 1643, qu. p. 13. and lost other spiritualities. The said Dr. Thomas Mountfort had also another son named James, who succeeded his father, as it seems, in the rectory of Tewing before mention'd; who also being a zealous man for the church of England, was thrown out of Tewing by the said committee, as you may see in the said pamphlet, p. 10.

July 4. THO. PYE of Mert. coll.

9. JOHN PRIME of New coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 11. ROB. DEVEREUX earl of Essex and master of the horse to queen Elizabeth, was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Cambridge,[1] being then accounted one of the best poets among the nobility of England, and a person adorned with singular gifts of nature.—This incorporation was the better to capacitate him to be chancellor of this university, when that honourable office should become void, as it shortly after did.[2] He had received his academical education in Trinity coll. in Cambridge, under the tuition of of Dr. Joh. Whitgift, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, and hath written (1) *Advice to Roger Earl of Rutland in his Travels*, MS. the beginning of which is, 'My lord, I hold it a principle in the course,' &c. This MS. which I have in my library, was, if I am not mistaken, printed in a book entit. *Profitable Instructions, describing what special Observations are to be taken by Travellers in all Nations.* Lond. 1633. oct. said in the title to be written by Robert earl of Essex, sir Philip Sidney, &c. (2) *His Apology against those which falsly and maliciously tax him to be the only Hinderer of the Peace and Quiet of his Country*, written to sir Anth. Bacon; which piece had so much esteem among men, that they thought that nothing could be more honourably utter'd, nor more to the writer's praise, so far as belongs to a noble orator, than it. (3) *Letters to Queen Elizabeth and Lord Howard*, &c. MS. in bib. Bod. (4) *His Speech and Prayer at the time of his Execution*, printed at the end of Dr. Will. Barlow's

[8] [Rob. Temple S. T. B. coll. ad preb. consumpt. per mare, 9 Oct. 1592. cui succ. David Dee A. M. 27 Jun. 1598. Resignavit eccl. S. Nicholai Aconi, Lond. mense Julio 1592. Coll. ab e'po ad preb. de Harleston 19 Mar. 1593, quam resign. ante 24 Mar. 1596. *Reg. Lond.*

A Sermon teaching Discretion in Matters of Religion and touching certain Abuses in the Church, preached at Paules Crosse the 21 of Nov. by Rob. Temple bachelor in divinitie sometimes of Magdalen college in Oxford. Imprinted at London for Edward Aggas, 1592. 8vo. Ep. ded. to John bish. of London. dat. at your lordships mannor house at Fulham. Apr. 22. KENNET.

Rob. Temple A. M. inst. ad vic. de Tyckenham (dioc. Well.) 9 Jan. 1593. TANNER.]

[9] [Tho. Mountfort prebendarius de Harleston in eccl. Paul, vicarius generalis, sede Lond. vacante, 1609. *Reg. Lond.*

1602, 7 Maii, Tho. Mountfort S. T. P. coll. ad vicariam S. Martini in campis. *Ib.*

1604, 22 Jun. Joh. Mountfort A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Radwinter. *Ib.*

1602, 12 Oct. Joh. Mountfort A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Ansty in com. Hertford, per resign. Tho. Mountfort. *Ib.*

1606, 5 Nov. Tho. Mountfort S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl'iam S. Mariæ ad montem juxta Billingsgate per mortem Tho. Staller S. T. P. *Ib.*

1616, 30 Sept. Joh. Gobsall S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. Sctæ Mariæ ad montem in civit. Lond. per resign. Tho. Mountfort S. T. P.

1618, 14 Nov. Joh. Mountfort S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Sneating.

1619, 3 Maii, Joh. Mountfort S. T. B. coll. ad eccl'iam de Thorley per mort. Franc. Burley S. T. P.

1632, 2 Mar. Gul. Bray S. T. B. coll. ad vic. S. Martini in campis per mort. Tho. Mountfort S. T. P. *Reg. Laud, Epi Lond.*

Epitaphium Tho. Mountford S. T. D. et Elizabethæ uxoris: obiit ille 1632. Chauncey's *Hertfordsh.* p. 276. KENNET.]

[1] [Jul. 6. 1581. Robertus comes de Essex cooptatur in ordinem magistrorum in artibus Cantabr. *Reg'r Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[2] [Queen Elizabeth prevented the election of the earl of Essex, whom the university would have chosen, and forced them to receive Hatton. See Murden's *State Papers*, pp. 649, 650, and Hearne's Diaries, MS. in Bodley, vol. lxxix, p. 80.]

sermon, preached at Paul's cross, 1 Mar. 1600.[5] Lond. 1601, oct. " (5) *The Buzzing Bee's Complaint.*[4] (6) *His last Voy-* " *age to the Haven of Happiness.* (7) *Divers Poems*, MS. in " bibl. Ashmol." with other things which I have not yet seen. He left behind him (when beheaded in 1600) a son of both his names, educated in this university, whom I shall mention elsewhere; " He had also a natural son, whose " name was Walter."

Apr. 11. ABRAHAM HARTWELL M. of A. of Cambr.[5] was also then incorporated.—He was fellow of King's coll. in that university, afterwards amanuensis to Joh. archbishop of Canterbury, a traveller, and at length rector of Tuddyngton in Bedfordshire.[6] He hath written (1) *Regina literata, seu Narratio de Reginæ Elizabethæ " in Acad. Cantab. Ad-* " *ventu,*" *Carmine*, Lond. 1565, oct. (2) *Report of the Kingdom of Congo, a Region in Africa*, printed 1597; and translated from Italian into English. (3) *A true Discourse upon the matter of Martha Brossier of Romantin, pretended to be possessed by the Devil*, Lond. 1599, qu. " (4) *A continued* " *Inquisition against Paper Persecutors* by A. H. (Abraham " Hartwell I think) printed temp. R. Jacobi I. in one " sheet." See another translation made by him in Walt. Haddon, mention'd in these FASTI, an. 1552.

July — ROBERT GREEN M. A. of Cambridge, was also then incorporated.—He was at this time a pastoral sonnet-maker and author of several things which were pleasing to men and women of his time. They made much sport, and were valued among scholars, but since they have been mostly sold on ballad-mongers stalls. The title of some of them are these, (1) *Euphues his Censure to Philautus*, Lond. 1587, qu. (2) *A Quip for an Upstart Courtier: or, a Dispute between Velvet Breeches and Cloth Breeches*, Lond. 1592, qu. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 24. Linc.] (3) *His mourning Garment given him by Repentance at the Funerals of Love.* One edition of this book was printed at Lond. 1616. qu. (4) *His Groats worth of Wit bought with a Million of Repentance*, &c. Lond. 1617. qu. second edit. The first edit. was printed after his death, and hath at the end of it his epitaph in six stanzaes. (5) *Theeves falling out, true Men come by their Goods, or the Belman wanted a Clapper*, several times printed in qu. [Lond. 1615, Bodl. 4to. L. 68. Art.] (6) *Philomela, the Lady Fitzwater's Nightingale*, several times printed. (7) *His Nusquam sera est: or, a Treatise deciphering those particular Vanities that hinder youthful Gentlemen from attaining to their intended Perfections*, several times printed. (8) *The History of Frier Bacon and Frier Bunguy.* (9) *Green's Ghost haunting Coney Catchers:* one ed. of which was printed at Lond. 1626. qu. Other trifles he hath extant,[7] which he hath wrote to maintain his wife, and that high and loose course of living which poets generally follow. He assisted also Tho. Lodge in the composure of several plays, as I have told you in my dis- [137]
course of that person among the writers, under the year 1625. He wrote against, or at least reflected upon, Gabriel Harvey in several of his writings; whereupon Harvey being not able to bear his abuses, did inhumanely trample upon him when he lay full low in his grave, even as Achilles tortured the body of Hector. This R. Green died about 1592, of a surfeit, taken by eating pickled herrings, and drinking with them Rhenish wine. At which fatal banquet Tho. Nash his contemporary in Cambridge was present, who in his *Apology of Pierce Penniless* doth make excellent sport with him and some of his works. I have seen a witty comedy called *Green's Tu Quoque, or the City Gallant*, not pen'd by the said Green, but by one John Cook gent. published by Tho. Heywood, an. 1622, and another entit. *Planetomachia; or, The first Part of the general Opposition of the seven Planets*, &c. Lond. 1585. qu. said in the title to be written by R. Green, but whether the same R. Green the poet, I cannot tell.[8]

[5] [*A Sermon preached at Paul's Cross on ye 1st Sund. in Lent Mar. 1. 1600. with a short Discourse of ye late E. of Essex his Confession and Penitence, before and at ye Time of his Death: by W. B. D. D. with a Copy of ye Behaviour, Speech and Prayer of ye sd Earl &c.* Lond. pr. by Mat. Law. 1601. 8vo. BAKER.]

[4] [This has been printed in Park's edition of lord Orford's *Royal and Noble Authors*, but a better copy of it may be seen in the Ashmole museum. (MS. Ashm. 781.) Among Aubrey's papers, in the same repository, I find the following.

There is none, oh! none, but you,
Who from me estrange the sight,
Whom mine eyes effect to view,
And chained eares heere with delight.

Other's beauties, others move,
In you I all the graces find;
Such are the effects of love,
To make them happy that are kind.

Woemen in fraile beautie trust,
Only seeme you kind to me;
Still be truly kind and just,
For that can't dissembled bee.

Deare, afford me then your sight,
That, surveighing all your lookes,
Endlesse volumnes I may write,
And fill the world with envyed books,

Which, when after ages view,
All shall wonder and despayre,
Woemen, to find a man so true,
And men, a woeman halfe so faire.

Made by Robert E. of Essex that was beheaded. From my lady Elis. Viscountesse of Parbec: repeated by her.]

[5] [Abr. Hartwell coll. Trin. A. B. 1571, 2. BAKER.]

[6] [Abr. Hartwell admissus in coll. Regal. 1559. Scripsit *Reginam literatam*: sed obiit (ut videtur) ante hunc annum pene juvenis. V. Tho. Newtoni *Encomia* &c. impress. 1589. Ad Abr. Hartwellum archie'pi Cant. amanuensem.

Nuper Apollineæ florebat fama cohortis
Hartwellus, notum nomen Abramus erat.
Occidit is, nobis fatis ereptus iniquis;
Tu suffectus ei, vive Abrahame diu.
Alter ab illo. BAKER.]

[7] [R. B. who was probably Richard Barnefielde, (of whom see vol. 1. col. 683) in *Green's Funerals* 1594, gives the following

Catalogue of certaine of his (Green's) *Bookes.*

Camilla for the first and second part;
The Card of Fancie, and his *Tullies love*;
His *Nunquam Sera*, and his *Nightingale*;
His *Spanish Masquerado*, and his *Change*,
His *Menaphon*, and *Metamorphosis*;
His *Orpharion*, and the *Denmarke king*,
His *Censure*, and his *Loues Tritameron*,
His *Disputation*, and *The Death of him*;
That makes all England shed so many teares.*
And many more that I haue neuer seene
May witnes well vnto the world his wit.
Had he so well, as well applied it.

Sign. C 2.]

[8] [Robert Green is presumed to have been born about 1560, and died either the 3d or 5th of September 1592. His numerous pieces have lately obtained much attention from the editors of bibliographical works. Mr. Beloe, in the *Anecdotes of Literature*, vol. ii. first collected the titles with brief notices of many of his publications. An enlarged list, with the dates of their various editions, was inserted in the *Censura Literaria*, vol. viii, p. 586; and in that work, as well as the *British Bibliographer*, are several articles describing valuable pieces by Green. To the list in the *Censura* a short memoir is prefixed partly attempting to redeem the character of this imprudent and unfortunate man, from the low and despicable calumnies heaped upon him after he was dead by Gabriel Harvey, whose malignant attacks have since been too often repeated unwittingly by others. The same view of the subject was afterwards adopted, and, as might be expected, spiritedly pursued with strong and

* Mr. Haslewood conjectures, and with great probability, that this refers to some tribute to the memory of sir Philip Sidney not yet discovered.

" Mr. Stow in his *Survey of London*, gives an account of one " Rob. Green gent. who died on Thursday, 12 Nov. and " was buried 14 Nov. 1590, in St. Botolphs Aldersgate " London."

On the eleventh day of the said month of July supplicated to be incorporated one JOH. OSBOURNE doct. of physic of Leyden; whose grace being granted simpliciter, I therefore think that he obtained his option.

Creations.

When Robert earl of Essex was incorporated, these persons following (who had formerly been partly educated in this university) were actually created masters of arts, Apr. 11. Which creation was usually called the 'Essexian creation,' because done upon his account.

THOMAS Lord CLINTON, son of the earl of Lincoln.

Sir JOHN NORRIS Kt. president of Munster in Ireland, second son of Henry the first lord Norris, and one now celebrated among the famous captains of our nation. He died discontented, as being not rewarded according to his worth, an. 1597, or thereabouts.

Sir ROBERT SIDNEY Kt. younger brother to sir Philip Sidney.—This sir R. Sidney was afterwards the first earl of Leicester of his name, who dying at Penshurst in Kent 13 July 1626, was there buried.

Sir HENRY NORRIS Kt. younger brother to sir John before mention'd, who died of a wound, about the same time and place that his brother sir Thomas did; which sir Tho. was also president of Munster " and justice of Ireland. These " three brothers were originally of Magd. coll."

Sir PHILIP BOTELER Kt.

ROB. CAREW esquire.

FULKE GREVIL esquire.

FRANCIS DARCIE esquire.

Of Fulke Grevil, who was afterwards lord Brook, I have spoken at large among the writers, under the year 1628.

AN. DOM. 1589.—31-32 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

Sir CHRISTOP. HATTON Kt. who, by the death of Rob. Dudley earl of Leicester, became also high steward of the university of Cambridge.

Vice-chancellor.

NICH. BOND D.D. president of Magd. coll. July 16.

Proctors.

JOHN HARDING of Magd. coll. Apr. 29.

JOHN KING of Ch. Ch. Apr. 29.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 12. WILL. THORNE of New coll.

June 25. SEBAST. BENEFIELD of C. C. coll.

July 12. GEORGE BENSON of Queen's coll.—See more among the doctors of div. an. 1607.

Nov. 5. CLEM. EDMONDS of All-s. coll.

Dec. 1. THO. FRITH of Magd. hall, afterwards of All-s. coll.—See among the batchelors of div. 1605.

17. EDM. GRIFFYTH of Brasen-n. coll.—He was afterwards B. of Bangor.

Feb. 11. JOHN TAPSELL.—See among the doct. of div. 1617.

Admitted 104.

Batchelors of Law.

June 30. WILL. GAGER of Ch. Ch.

JULY 6. JOHN BENNET of Ch. Ch.

See more among the doctors of the civ. law this year.

In the month of April this year EDWYN SANDYS of C. C. coll. did supplicate for the degree of batch. of law, but was not admitted

Admitted 10.

Masters of Arts.

June 9. GEORGE WARWICK of Qu. coll.—He was afterwards archd. of Carlisle, in the place, as I suppose, of Hen. Dethick.

18. CHRISTOPHER SUTTON of Linc. coll.

convincing arguments by Sir E. Brydges, in a preface critical and biographical, before Greene's *Groats-worth of Wit*, 1813, 4to, of which only sixty copies were printed at the private press of Lee Priory.

The following catalogue of Greene's tracts contains all the dates of editions discovered since the list was printed in the *Censura Literaria*.

1. The Myrrour of Modestie, 1584.
2. Morando the Tritameron of Love. 1584. 2d part 1587.
3. Gwydonivs: The Carde of Fancie. 1584, 1587, 1593, 1608.
4. Planetomachia: or the first parte of the generall opposition of the seuen planets. 1585.
5. Translation of a funeral sermon of P. Gregory XIII. 1585.
6. Euphues Censure to Philautus, 1587, 1634.
7. Arcadia or Menaphon, Camillae's Alarm to slumbering Euphues, 1587, 1589, 1599, 1605, 1610, 1616, 1634.
8. The Debate between Follie and Love, 1587, 1608.
9. Pandosto the Triumph of Time, 1588, 1629.
10. Perimedes the Blacksmith, 1588.
11. The pleasant and delightfull History of Dorastus and Fawnia, 1588, 1607, 1629, 1655, 1664, 1675, 1703, 1723, 1735.
12. Alcida. Greene's Metamorphosis (licensed to John Wolfe, 1588), 1617
13. The Spanish Masquerado, 1589.
14. Orpharion, 1588, 1599.
15. The Royall Exchange, 1590.
16. Arbasto. The History of Arbasto king of Denmarke, 1590, 1617, 1626.
17. Greene's Mourning Garment given him by Repentance at the Funerals of Love, 1590, 1616.
18. Neuer too late. 1590, 1600, 1607 1616, 1631, (n. d. Beloe).
19. Greene's Farewell to Folie, 1591, 1617.
20. A notable Discouery of Coosenage, 1591, 1592.
21. The Ground-work of Conny C tching, 1591.
22. The second and last part of Conny Catching, 1591, 1592.
23. The third and last part of Conny Catching, 1592.
24. Disputation between a Hee Conny-catcher and a Shee Conny-catcher, 1592.
25. Greene's Groatsworth of Wit bought with a Million of Repentance, n. d. 1592, 1600, 1616, 1617, 1621, 1629, 1637.
26. Philomela, the Lady Fitz-Walter's Nightingale n. d. 1592, 1616, 1631.
27. A Quip for an upstart Courtier, 1592, 1620, 1625, 1635. Harl. Mis. vol. v. p. 371.
28. Ciceronis Amor, Tvllie's Love, 1592, 1611, 1615, 1616, 1628, 1639.
29. News both from Heaven and Hell, 1593.
30. The Black Book's Messenger, or Life and Death of Ned Browne, 1592.
31. The Repentance of Robert Greene, 1592.
32. Greene's Vision at the instant of his Death, published by Newman, n. d.
33. Mamillia, or the Triumph of Pallas, 1593.
34. Mamillia, or the second part of the Triumph of Pallas, 1593.
35. The Honourable Historie of Fryer Bacon and Fryer Bongay, a comedy 1594, 1599, 1630, 1655.
36. The History of Orlando Furioso, a play, 1594, 1599.
37. The comicall Historie of Alphonsus king of Arragon, a play, 1597, 1599.
38. A Looking Glass for London and England, a comedy, (jointly with Lodge), 1594, 1598, 1602, 1617.
39. The Scottish Historie of James the Fourthe slaine at Flodden, intermixed with a pleasant comedie &c, 1598, 1599.
40. Penelope's Webb, n. d. 1601.
41. History of Faire Bellora, (date of first edition unknown, reprinted as) A paire of Turtle Doves, or the tragicall history &c. 1606.
42. Thieves falling out true men come by their goods, 1615, 1637. *Harl. Mis.* vol. viii. p. 369.
43. Faire Emme, a comedy, 1631. (doubtful.)
44. The History of Jobe, a play, destroyed. See Warburton's list, *Censura Literaria*, vol. v. p. 274. HASLEWOOD.]

21. GRIFFITH POWEL of Jes. coll.
27. JOHN BUDDEN of Gloc. hall, lately of Trin. coll.
July 4. RICH. BRETT of Linc. coll.
——— JOHN RANDALL of Linc. coll.
[138] 11. GEORGE CRANMER of C. C. coll.
Dec. 5. ALEXAND. GILL of C. C. coll.
" JOHN LEECH of Brasen Nose coll."
Admitted 74.

Batchelor of Physic.

Nov. 4. JOHN CASE the noted philosopher of St. John's coll.

Besides him was only one admitted, and another licensed to practise medicine.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 6. THOMAS RAVIS of Ch. Ch.
Mar. 21. GILES TOMSON of All-s. coll.
——— JOHN SPENCER of C. C. coll.
Admitted 8.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 30. HEN. MANNING of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Exeter, and died in 1614.

June 30. WILL. GAGER of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in the civ. law.

JOH ESTMOND of New coll. was admitted the same day.—He was now principal of New inn.

July 6. JOHN BENNET of Ch. Ch.—He was lately one of the proctors of the university, afterwards vicar gen. in spirituals to the archb. of York, prebendary of Langtoft in the church of York, chancellor to qu. Anne, a knight, and judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury. In the beginning of 1617 he was sent ambassador to Brussels to question the archduke in behalf of his master the king of Great Britain concerning a late famous libel wrote and published as 'twas supposed, by Erycius Puteanus, who neither [9] apprehended the author, or suppressed the book, until he was solicited by the king's agent there, only interdicted it, and suffer'd the author to fly his dominions. Afterwards, in 1621, the said sir Joh. Bennet was, for bribery, corruption, and exaction in his place of judge of the Prerogative, first committed to custody [1] to the sheriff of London, then to prison, afterwards fined 20,000l. and at length deprived of his place of judicature, till such time that he had restored what he had unjustly taken away.[2] He died in the parish of Christ Church in London, in the beginning of 1627, and was buried, I suppose, in the church there.

July 11. THO. CROMPTON M. A. of Mert. coll.—His grace had before been denied, because he was suspected to have something of a papist in him; but afterwards making a protestation of his religion according to the church of England in a solemn congregation of regents, he was permitted then (July 11.) to proceed. He was afterwards a knight, " advocate for queen Elizabeth, and king James I." judge of the court of Admiralty, and one of the first burgesses that the members of this university chose to sit in, after they had been impower'd to send them to, parliament. " He was also vicar gen. to the archbishop of Canter- " bury chancellor to the bishop of London," died in the latter end of 1608 (having before, as I conceive, been engaged in the earl of Essex his treasons) " and was buried " in St. Gregory's church near St. Paul's cathedral, London."

[9] Camden in *Annal. Reg. Jac.* 1. MS. an. 1617.
[1] Ibid. an. 1621, 1622.
[2] [Proceedings against him in the house of commons anno 19 Jac. 1. See Petyt, *Miscel. Parl.* p. 92. KENNET.
See Hearne's *Joh. Glaston.* 638. LOVEDAY.]

Doctors of Physic.

June 30. JOHN BENTLEY of Ch. Church.
Nov. 4. JOH. CASE of St. John's coll.

Both which accumulated the degrees in physic, and were learned men.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 6. RICH. EEDES of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards dean of Worcester, as I have before told you among the writers.

Creations.

June 16. Sir CHARLES BLOUNT Kt.—He was originally of this university, was afterwards earl of Devonshire, (see his character in Mr. Cambden's *Britannia*, in Devonshire) and dying in 1606 left behind him a natural son named Montjoy Blount, created earl of Newport in the isle of Wight by K. Charles I. which Mountjoy dying in St. Aldate's parish in Oxon. 12 Feb. 1665, was buried in the South isle joining to the choir of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. near to the grave of Will. lord Grandison, the king, with his court, having about that time left Oxon; to which place he before had retired, to avoid the plague raging in London.

Sir CHARLES DANVERS Kt. was actually created M. A. the same day.—He was afterwards beheaded on Tower hill near London for being deeply engaged in the earl of Essex's treasons, an. 1601.

Sept. 17. FERDINANDO Lord STRANGE.—He was soon after earl of Derby, and dying in the flower of his youth, not without suspicion of poison, on the 16 of Apr. 1594,[3] having enjoyed his earldom but for a little time, was buried near to the body of his father in a chappel joining to the church of Ormeskirke in Lancashire.

Sept. 17. Sir GEO. CAREW Kt.—He was afterwards earl of Totness.

——— Sir JOHN SPENCER of Althorp in Northamptonshire Kt.

All which were actually created masters of arts.

AN. DOM. 1590.—32-33 ELIZAB. [139]

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

WILL. JAMES D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. July 16, who in 1581 had undergone the same office.

Proctors.

JASP. COLMER of Mert. coll. Apr. 29.
JOH. EVELEGH of Exet. coll. Apr. 29.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 13. THO. BASTARD of New coll.
Jul. 9. JOH. DAVIES of Queen's coll.

GEORGE CAREW of Exeter coll. was admitted the same day. Quære.

Dec. 14. THO. COOPER or COUPER of Ch. Ch.—See among the batch. of div. 1600.

Feb. 5. SAM. PAGE of C. C. coll.
——— ROB. BURHILL of C. C. coll.
——— JOH. BARCHAM of C. C. coll.

The two last I shall mention among the writers in another part of this work.

Feb. 5. MATTHEW LISTER of Oriel coll.
——— LIONEL DAY of Oriel coll.

Of the first you may see more among the incorporations an. 1605, and of the other, who was originally of St. Alban's hall, among the batch. of div. 1608.

[3] [See *Polimantcia.* 1595; or *British Bibliographer*, Vol. I. p. 281.]

10. Lancelot Bulkley of Brasen-nose coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of Dublin in Ireland.
Admitted 133.

Batchelors of Law.

May 2. John Owen of New coll. the epigrammatist.

Feb. 2. Ralph Winwood of Magd. coll.—This person whom I have mentioned among the masters in 1587, was proctor of the university two years after, and travelled beyond the seas, return'd an accomplish'd gentleman. In 1607, June 28, he received the honour of knighthood at Richmond, was sent ambassador into the Low Countries soon after, made secretary of state 29 Mar. 1614, being the very [3] day that sir Tho. Lake was made a privy counsellor, which place of secretaryship was obtained for him by Carr earl of Somerset, purposely, as 'tis [4] said, to use him as a tool for his own designs. This sir Ralph Winwood died "26 or" 27 Oct. 1617, and was about three days after buried in a vault under part of Little St. Bartholomew's church in London, leaving then behind him a son and heir named Richard Winwood esq; afterwards of Ditton park in Bucks; who dying there without issue, at about 80 years of age, 28 June 1688, his estate, which was considerable, went to Ralph son of Edward lord Mountague earl of Mountague by Anne his wife, sister to the said Richard Winwood.[5]
Admitted 13.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 30. Nich. Fuller of Hart hall.
June 23. Edw. Gee of Brasen-nose coll.
Rowland Searchfield of St. John's coll.
Jul. 10 John Aglionbie of Qu. coll.
Richi Crakanthorpe of Qu. coll.
Hen. Wilkinson of Mert. coll.
Franc. Mason of Mert. coll.

6. Samuel Vetablus a French man of Oriel coll. who had studied philosophy for four years in the university of Basil, and two elsewhere, was then admitted M. of A. which is all I know of him.

9 Edward Breerwood of Brasen-nose coll.

10. Rich. Jefferay of Magd. coll.—This person, who was a Wiltshire man born, and fellow of that coll. published *The Son of God's Entertainment by the Sons of Men*; Serm. at Paul's cross 7 Oct. 1604, on John 6. 11, 12. Lond. 1605, qu. and perhaps other things.

Jan. 21. Bernard Adams of Trin. coll.

Feb. 19. Tho. Wenman of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards public orator of this university, and tho' an excellent scholar, and able enough to honour the world with the issue of his brain, yet he would leave nothing behind him in writing, because that whatsoever he had left, would have fallen short of his perfections, inasmuch as the best part of an orator dies with him.
Admitted 83.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 9. Rog. Hacket of New coll.

Dec. 17. Will. Huchenson of St. John's coll.—He occurs archdeacon of Cornwal 1605.[6]

Hutchins of Brasen-nose coll. supplicated for that degree, but was not admitted.
Admitted 9.

Doctors of Law.

July 14. John Weston M. A. of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was the only son of Rob. Weston chancellor of Ireland (mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1566) was soon after made canon of Ch. Ch. where he died 20 July 1632. [140]

George Dale M. A. of Oriel coll. now principal of St. Mary's hall.—He died 26 Nov. 1625, and was buried in the church at Fifield near Abingdon in Berks, where he had lived many years.

Dec. 17. Tho. Edwards of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor to the bishop of London, and a great benefactor to Bodley's library, and to that of Ch. Ch.

Doctor of Physic.

Jun. 17. Will. Clarkson a student in physic of Broadgate's hall.—In the act celebrated 13 July following, he was compleated in that degree, (with Dr. Jo. Case) as a member of St. John's college.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 6. Hen. Robinson provost of Queen's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

July 9. Adrianus, or Hadrianus à Saravia, was then admitted among the doct. of div.—See in the incorporations following.

19. Owen Glynne of Lincoln coll.

Incorporations.

July 9. Hadrianus à Saravia, D. D. of the university of Leyden, was then incorporated in that degree, and admitted among the doctors of that faculty.—He was born at Hedin in Artois, educated in all kind of literature in his younger years, especially in several languages, which made him so famous, that he was invited to Leyden, where he began to profess divinity, an. 1582, at which time he had studied and well consider'd the controverted points concerning episcopacy and sacrilege. Soon after he became preacher to the French church there, where he continued about five years, and then went into England, where, after he had exercised himself in some petite or pedagogical employments [8] for a time, he was made prebendary of Canterbury, and became well known to the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker parson of Bishop's-Bourne in Kent. In 1601, July 5, he was installed canon of Westminster in the eleventh stall or prebendship, on the promotion of the learned doct. Lanc. Andrews to the deanery of the said church; at which time Saravia was in great esteem for his learning. While he continued at Canterbury he had a just occasion given him to declare his judgment concerning episcopacy and sacrilege, unto his brethren the ministers of the Low Countries, which was excepted against by Theodore Beza and others against whose exceptions he rejoyned, and thereby became the happy author of several tracts in Latin, especially three, viz. *De diversis Ministrorum Evangelii Gradibus* &c. Lond.

[3] Cambd. at supra in *Annal. R. Jac.* 1. an. 1614.
[4] See in *The Court and Char. of K. James* 1. printed 1650, p. 93.
[5] [Winwood's papers and dispatches were printed in three folio volumes, in 1725, edited by Edmund Sawyer of Lincoln's Inn. And see Edmondes's *Negotiations*, published by Birch, 1749, 8vo. p. 296, 307.]
[6] [Will. Hutchenson coll. ad archid. S. Albani 5 Apr. 1581 per resign. Egidii Lawrence; et eod. die ad eccl. de Rickmansworth: coll. ad eccl. S. Christopheri Lond. 17 Jan. prox. sequ. quam resign. Octob. 1587—eccl. S. Botolphi Bishopsgate resign. 1590; admiss. ad vic. de Hutton com. Essex. 2 Aug. 1588, quam resign. ante 30 Apr. 1589; coll. ad preb. de Nidland, 18 Febr. 1688, quam resign. ante 22. Kennet.]
[7] [Tho Edwards, L. D. admiss. ad rect de Langentio com. Essex, 1 Octob. 1618 per resign. Rob. Warren. *Reg. Bancroft.*
22 Octob. 1590 admiss. S. T. B. ad preb. de Hoxton 11 Apr. 1591, quam resign. ante 22 Febr. 1605. Kennet.]
[8] [It was at Jersey that he taught school and afterwards at Northampton Strype's *Annals*, 488, and see these Athenæ. vol. ii, col. 327.]

1590, qu. and in the year following were printed at Lond. in English under these titles, viz. (1) *Of the divers Degrees of the Ministers of the Gospel.* (2) *Of the Honour which is due unto Priests and Prelates of the Church.* (3) *Of Sacrilege and the Punishment thereof.* He soon after also put out another *Concerning Christian Obedience to Princes;* the writing of which was occasion'd by a certain book published by a learned Jesuit called James Gretzer. All his works were collected together, and printed in one vol. by the company of stationers of London, an. 1611, most of which you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue.* It is now to be observed, that when in a time of church tumults, Beza gave his reasons to the chancellor of Scotland for the abrogation of episcopacy in that nation, partly by letters, and more fully in a treatise of a threefold episcopacy (which he calls divine, humane and satanical) this doctor Saravia had, by help[9] of Dr. John Whitgift archb. of Canterbury, such an early discovery of their intentions, that he had almost as soon answer'd that treatise, as it became public, and therein discover'd how Beza's opinion did contradict that of Calvin, and his adherents, leaving them to interfere with themselves in point of episcopacy. At length, after he had taken considerable pains in translating the BIBLE, appointed by K. James in the beginning of his reign, he died at Canterbury 15 Jan. 1612-13, aged 82. Whereupon his body was buried in the cathedral church there, near to that of Katharine Dallez his first wife (who died 2 Feb. 1605 in the 45th year of her marriage) and soon after had a monument put over his grave by Margaret Wiits his second wife. In his canonry of Westm. succeeded Gabr. Graunt son of Edw. Graunt sometimes master of the school there, but who in his prebendship of Canterbury, or of Glocester, (where he was also prebendary) I know not.

Feb. 12. THOM. MURIEL M. of A. of Camb.—In the year 1621, Dec. 30, he was installed archdeacon of Norfolk, as I have elsewhere told you; and dying about the beginning of Oct. 1629, was buried, as I presume, at Hildersham (of which he was minister) in Cambridgeshire. Thomas Myriell sometimes preacher of God's word at Barnet in Middlesex (in the time of K. James I.) afterwards rector of St. Stephen's in Walbrook, London, and a publisher of certain sermons between the year 1610 and 1625, must not be taken to be the same with Tho. Muriel.

Mar. 22. FINES MORYSON M. A. of Camb.—He was a Lincolnshire man born, was fellow of Peter house[1] in that
[141] university, and brother to sir Richard Moryson vice-president of Munster. After he had taken his master's degree he studied in the civil law, and in 1589, being then 23 years of age, he obtained license of the master and fellows of his house to travel. Presently after leaving the university, he went to London to follow such studies that were fit to enable him in his course of travels; and afterwards going to Oxon, was incorporated M. of A. as I have told you before. On the 1 May 1591, he took ship at Leigh distant from London 28 miles by land and 36 by water, and after he had rambled about many parts of the world for 8 years, returned, and went into Ireland 1598, and became secretary to sir Charles Blount lord lieutenant of that realm. After his death, which hapned about 1614, were published his travels, intit. *An Itinerary containing his Ten Years Travels thro' the twelve dominions of Germany, Bohmerland, Switzerland, Netherland, Denmark, Poland, England, Scotland, and Ireland. Divided into three Parts.* Lond. 1617, in a thick fol. [Bodl. H. 5. 3. Art.] It was written in Latin, and afterwards translated by him into English.

There were also four more Cantabrigians incorporated, among whom ROBERTUS HEMMINGIUS M. A. was one, Feb. 23.

Creations.

July 14. Sir WILL. HATTON, knight.
——— Sir HEN. UNTON, knight.
——— JOH. FITZJAMES, esquire.

The first was son to the sister of sir Christopher Hatton lord chancellor of England, and being heir to the said sir Christopher, did change his name from Newport to Hatton.

The second, who had been of Or. coll. I have mention'd among the writers, under the year 1595.

The third, who was of the antient family of Fitzjames of Somersetshire, was originally also of this university, which is all I know of him.

"JOH. PERKINS was a student in the university this "year, but in what house I cannot tell.—He hath written "*The amorous Passions of two Gentlemen*, &c. Lond. 1590, "and perhaps other things."

AN. DOM. 1591.—33-34 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

Sir CHRISTOPH. HATTON, who dying 20 of Nov. this year, certain members of the university, especially those of the puritannical party, were for Robert earl of Essex beforemention'd, now in great favour with the queen; and others for Tho. Sackvile lord Buckhurst. At length upon receipt of letters from the queen in favour of Buckhurst, the academians elected him 17 Dec. following. See more in the incorporations this year.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. JAMES again, designed by chancellor Hatton 16 July.

Proctors.

RICH. BRAUNCHE of Ch. Ch. Apr. 16.
JOH. LLOYD of New coll. Apr. 16.

Which proctors, with several doctors and others, went to London, to admit the chancellor to his office, being the first admission out, or without the limits, of the university, that I have yet met with.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 27. THO. STORER of Ch. Ch. now in much esteem for his poetry.
Apr. 16. ROB. MOOR of New coll.
June 4. ARTH. LAKE of New coll.

The former was adorn'd with variety of learning, the other was afterwards a bishop.

Jul. 2. WILL. HIND of Queen's coll.—Afterwards a learned conformist.

9. WALTER WYLSHMAN of Ex. coll. afterwards of Broadgate's hall.
Jan. 16. RICH. HAYDOCK of New coll.
Feb. 7. GERARD MASSIE of Brasen-n. coll.

Of the last you may see more among the doctors of divinity, an. 1608.

Admitted 116

[9] Is. Walton in *The Life of Mr. Rich. Hooker*, Lond. 1670. p. 96.

[1] [Fines Moryson coll. Petr. admissus in matriculam Cant. Maij 18, 1580. *Reg'r Ibid.* A. M. coll. Petr. 1587. *Reg'r Ibid.*—BAKER.]

Masters of Arts.

May 20. WILL. WESTERMAN of Or. coll. lately of Glo. hall.

June 15. SAMUEL BURTON of Ch. Ch.—He became rector of Dry Marston in Glocestershire seven years after this time, afterwards archdeacon of Glocester, and at length justice of the peace for that county.[2] He hath published *A Sermon preached at the general Assizes in Warwick, 3 March, being the first Friday in Lent* 1619, on Rom. 1. 4. Lond. 1620. qu. and perhaps other things. He died 14 June 1634. and was buried in the chancel of the church of Dry Marston beforemention'd.

Jun. 21. THO. HUTTON of St. John's coll.

——— HENR. PRICE of St. John's coll.

Jul. 8. NATHAN. TORPERLEY of Brasen-n. coll.

Nov. 30. JOH. DAY of Oriel coll.

Feb. 26. JOH. HOSKYNS, sen. of New coll.

Admitted 56.

[142] *Batchelors of Divinity.*

March 27. HENR. ROWLANDS of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

April 27. LEONARD HUTTEN of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 2. JOH. KING of Ch. Ch.

ADAM HYLL of Bal. coll. was admitted the same day.

Nov. 15. JOH. SMITH of St. Joh. coll.

Admitted 15.

☞ Not one doct. of law or of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 2. THO. HYDE of Bal. coll.—On the fourteenth of June 1588, he became chancellor of the church of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Tho. Whyte, (having before been prebendary of Ilfracomb in the said church) and dying in Nov. 1618, was succeeded in his chancellorship by Dr. Franc. Dee, who was afterwards B. of Peterborough.

RALPH PICKOVER of Ch. Ch. was adm. the same day.—On the 5 of July 1576, he was installed archd. of Rochester in the place of Joh. Calverley deceased, and in 1580 he succeeded Dr. Rob. Dorset in a canonry of Ch. Ch. In an. 1582 he became archdeacon of Salisbury, but whether he was dean of that church (as I have told you in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 259. b. upon false information) it appears not. In his archdeaconry of Rochester, which he resigned, was installed Th. Staller, D. D. 5 Jul. 1593, and to his archdeaconry of Sarum (which he kept to the day of his death) was collated Will. Barlow, on the 12 of March (being four days after the death of Pickover) an. 1614. This person, Pickover, is commended for a learned man, for a good Grecian, Hebretian, and a frequent preacher. See in the said *Hist. & Antiq.* lib. 2. p. 260. a.

ADAM HYLL of Bal. coll. was adm. the same day July 2. He accumulated, as Pickover did.

Incorporations.

Jul. 13. GEORGE DOWNHAM, M. A. of Camb.[3]—He was Downham, bishop of Chester, was educated in ... in Cambridge, of which he became fellow about 1585, afterwards a great Aristotelian, a follower of Ramus, and at length bishop of London-Derry in Ireland; where dying in 1634, Apr. 17, was buried in the cath. church there.[4] The catalogue of all or most of his works you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue.*

Besides him, were 15 Cantabrigians incorporated masters of arts on the same day, being the next, after the act had been concluded, but not one of them, can I yet find, who was afterwards a writer, bishop, &c.

On the same day also WILL. HALKE, an English man of the same university, who had the degree of M. of A. confer'd upon him in the university of St. Andrew in Scotland, an. 1590, (Andr. Melvin being then rector) was also incorporated in this university.[5]

Oct. 22. WILL. PADDIE of St. John's coll. in this university, lately made doct. of phys. in the university of Leyden, was incorporated in the same degree.—He was afterwards physician to K. James I.[6] a knight, eminent for his practice in that faculty, and president, if I mistake not, of the coll. of physicians in London. See more among the incorporations, an. 1600.

Jan. 6. or thereabouts, THOM. SACKVILE, M. A. of Cambridge, and chancellor of this university, was incorporated in his lodgings at London by certain officers appointed by the venerab. convocation.—He was originally of this university, as himself confesseth in his letters sent thereunto, dat. 21 March following, running partly thus.—'I am 'given by common report to understand, that contrary to 'your own statutes, &c. very few retain the old academical 'habit, which in my time was a reverend distinction of 'your degrees,' &c. The place wherein he studied, was, as is supposed, Hart hall, but took no degree before he left us. See among the writers, an. 1608.

AN. DOM. 1592.—34-35 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

THO. SACKVILE Lord BUCKHURST, knight of the garter, afterwards lord treasurer of England.

[2] [He was prebendary of Wolverhampton 18 Jac. 1. TANNER.]

[3] [1593, 13 Dec. Geo. Downam, S. T. B. admiss. ad preb. de Cadington minori per promot. Godefredi Goldesborough, in ep'um Glouc. ad pres. reginæ. *Reg. Bancroft Epi Lond.*

1616; 17 Feb. Tho. Some, A. M. admiss. ad preb. de Cadington major, per promotionem Geo. Downham, S. T. P. ad epatum Durensem ad præs. regis. *Reg. King.*

Geor. Downham admiss. ad rect. S. Margaret. Lothbury, Lond 21 Sept. 1596: cessit 1601. KENNET.

He was presented to St. Margaret Lothbury by lord keeper Egerton. TANNER.]

[4] [In *A Direction to dye well*, 8vo. 1617, page 238, is, 'A confession of faith penned by Anne Downam, wife to George Downam, doctor of diuinitie, and now bishop of Derrie in Ireland, in the time of her sicknesse; in which faith she ended this life, March 18, 1615.']

[5] [Will. Halke. A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Upminster com. Essex, 5 Jan. 1613, quæ vac. per mort. ipsius et successit Mic. Halke, A. M. 12 Aug. 1615. *Reg. Bancroft.* KENNET.]

[6] [He was with him at his palace at Theobalds, Hertfordshire, when he died, and has left a MS. account of the king's pious exit, at the end of the MS. copy of the last prayers used to him by abp. Land, at the end of a folio common prayer book bequeath'd to and lodg'd in the public library of his college. WATTS.

The MS. account alluded to, is here given from the original.'

Beyng sent for to Thibaulte but two daies before the death of my souraigne lord and master king James: I held it my Christian duetie to prepare hym, telling hym that ther was nothing left for me to doe, (in the afternoone before his death the next daie att noone) butt to pray for his soule. Whervpon the archbyshop, and the lord keaper, byshop of Lincolne, demaunded yf his maiestie wold be pleased that they shold praye wth hym, whereynto he cheerfullie accorded. And after short praier theese sentences *(forty-one in number, which are transcribed in a large and legible hand, and dated in the margin.—Martii* 27 1625.) were by the bishop of Lincolne distinctlie pronounced vnto hym, who wth his eies (the mesengers of his hart) lyfted vp vnto heauen, att the end of euery sentence, gaue to vs all, therby, a godlie assurance of those graces and liuelie faith, wherewth he apprehended the merite of our Lord and onelie Saviour Christ Jesus, accordinglie as in his godlie life he had often publiquelie professed. Will" Paddy.]

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. NICH. BOND, president of Magd. coll. Jul. 13.

Proctors.

THO. SAVILE of Mert. coll. Apr. 5.
RALPH WINWOOD of Mert. coll. Apr. 5.
But the senior proctor dying at London 12 Jan. Mr. RICH. FISHER of Mert. coll. succeeded 15 of the same month.

Batchelors of Music.

Jul. 7. GILES FARNABIE of Ch. Ch. who for 12 years had studied the fac. of music, was then admitted batch. of music.—This person, who was of the family of Farnaby of Truro in Cornwall, and near of kin to Tho. Farnaby, the famous school-master of Kent, was an eminent musician, and author of *Cansonets to four Voices, with a Song of eight Parts.* Lond. 1598. qu. Dedicated to his patron Ferdinando [143] Heabourne, grome of her majesty's privy chamber. What other things he hath published, I find not.

RICH. READ, who had studied the musical faculty 22 years, was admitted the same day.—He hath composed certain church services, and other matters for instruments, which are scattered in several books.

GEORGE WATERHOUSE of the queen's chappel, who had spent there several years in the practical and theoretical part of music, supplicated for the degree of batchelor, but was not, as I can find, admitted.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 5. GEORGE ANDREW of Magd. hall.—Afterwards bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ireland.

27. NICH. HILL of St. John's coll.—Afterwards an eminent chymist.

30. HENRY SAVILE of Mert. coll. commonly called *Long Harry Savile.*

"Jun. 5. THO. EGERTON of Br. coll.—This person, who "was the eldest son of sir Tho. Egerton, lord keeper of the "great seal, temp. Eliz. afterwards visc. Brackley, was "knighted, and afterwards being commander of "in the wars in Ireland against the rebels, died there 1595.[6] "Vid. Dugd. *Baronag.*"

Jun. 26. PET. SMART of Ch. Ch.—He is to be remembred among the writers in another part of this work.

GEORGE FEREBE of Magd. coll. was adm. the same day.—See among the mast. of arts, an. 1595.

Oct. 25. RICH. DEAN of St. Alban's hall, lately of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Ossory in Ireland.

27. ROB. BAGNOLD or BAGNALL of Ch. Ch.—This person, who took no higher degree in this university, was matriculated as a Staffordshire man born 1589, aged 18, and is the same, as I suppose, with Rob. Bagnall, who was afterwards minister of Hutton in Somersetshire, and author of *The Steward's last Account,* in five sermons on Luke 16. 1. and 2. Lond. 1622, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 86. Th.] "There "was another Rob. Bagnald who took his batch. of arts "degree July 4. 1588."

Dec. 16. THOM. ALLEN, an eminent Grecian.

Feb. 9. THO. FLOYD of New inn.

21. SIRACH HILTON of Oriel coll. son of Will. Hilton, baron of Hilton.

Admitted 122.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 5. EDM. GRIFFITH of Brasen-n. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

Jan. 18. WILL. THORNE of New coll.

22. BENJ. HEYDON of New coll.

The first of which was afterwards dean of Chichester and a writer, and the other dean of Wells.

Admitted 100.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 6. WILL. SUTTON of Ch. Ch.
——— ROB. WRIGHT of Trin. coll.
——— HEN. PARRY of C. C. coll.
Jan. 5. JOHN LLOYD of New coll.
14. RICH. FIELD of Magd. hall.
Nov. 20. JOHN BUCKRIDGE of St. John's coll.
Admitted 11.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 5. JOHN FAVOUR of New coll.
——— FRANC. BETTS of New coll.
——— HEN. MARTEN of New coll.
The last was now official to the archdeacon of Berks.

Jul. 11. EVAN MORICE of All-s. coll.—He was about this time vicar gen. in spirituals and principal official of the episcopal consistory of Exeter. He died 1605, leaving behind him a son named William Morice, afterwards a knight and principal secretary of state to K. Ch. 2. as I shall tell you at large among the writers in another part of this work.

Doctor of Physic.

Aug. 17. THO. DOCHYN of Magd. coll.—In 1604, Nov. 4, he was elected superior lecturer of Lynacre's lectures on the death of Dr. Rob. Barnet, and died 29 Jan. following.

Doctor of Divinity.

July 14. GEORGE CLERKE of Magd. coll.[7]—He was a learned divine, but hath not published any thing.

Incorporations.

July 7. EDW. GIBBONS, batch. of music of Cambridge, was then incorporated in the same degree.—He was now, or about this time, the most admired organist of the cath. ch. at Bristol, was brother to the incomparable Orlando Gibbons whom I shall mention elsewhere, and brother also to Ellis Gibbons, who hath several compositions in *The Triumphs of Oriana,* mention'd before in Tho. Morley. As for this Eward Gibbons, he made several compositions in his faculty, some of which I have seen in the musical library reposed in the public school of that profession in Oxon.

JOHN BULL, doct. of music of the said univ., of Cam- [144] bridge, and one of the gentlemen of her maj. chappel, was incorporated the same day, July 7.—This is the same person who was admitted batch. of music of this university, an. 1586, as I have told you under that year, and would have proceeded in the same place, had he not met with clowns and rigid puritans there that could not endure church music. He was afterwards the first music lecturer of Gresham coll. at London, and one of three (Will. Bird and Orlando Gibbons being the other two) that composed and published a book entit. *Parthenia; or, The Maidenhead of the first Music that ever was printed for the Virginals.* Printed at London in fol. but not said when, either in the

[6] [Died 26 Sept. 1599. See account of his funeral, *Topographer,* vol. I. p. 126.]

[7] [Geo. Clerk, S.T.P. admiss. ad vic. de Sarret com. Hartf. 18 Aug. 1606. ad pres. Tho. Ewer, gen. vac. per obitum ipsius ante 19 Febr. 1615. *Reg. Bancroft.* KENNET.]

title, or at the end. [Bodl. M. 2. 6. Jur.] The book contains 21 lessons printed off from copper cuts, and was the prime book for many years that was used by novices and others that exercised their hands on that instrument. There is no doubt but that this Dr. Bull hath published other things, besides the making of very many compositions to be sung and play'd; which being thrown aside upon the coming out and publication of others by other hands, have been since in a manner lost, such is the fate of music, as well as of poetry. After the death of queen Elizab. he became chief organist to K. James I. was so much admired for his dexterous hand on the organ, that many thought that there was more than man in him. At length being possess'd with crotchets, as many musicians are, he went beyond the seas and died, as some say, at Hamborough; or rather, as others, who remembred the man, have said, at Lubeck. His picture hangs at this day, at the upper end of the public music school in the university of Oxon.

Jul. 11. NICH. GIBBONS, M. A. of Cambridge.—One Nich. Gibbens or Gibbons hath published *Questions and Disputations on Genesis*, printed 1602, qu. which some call *An Exposition on Genesis*. Whether the same with him, who was incorporated, I cannot yet tell—quære.

WILLIAM ALABASTER, M. A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day.—He was "born in Suffolk," bred in Trin. coll. in that university, was the rarest poet and Grecian that any one age or nation produced. Afterwards he attended, as chaplain, on Robert earl of Essex in Cadiz voyage, where he changed his religion and wrote *Seven Motives* for what he had done, answer'd by one John Racster, an. 1598, and by Roger Fenton the year following.[8] But upon some discontent taken from the Rom. party, he return'd to the church of England, and was made prebendary of St. Paul's cath. in London, D. of D. and rector of Tharfield in Hertfordshire.[9] He hath written (1) *Roxana, Tragedia;* admirably well acted, more than once, in Trin. coll. hall in Cambr. and was soon after published full of faults contrary to the author's mind: whereupon he took great pains to correct and amend it. Which being done, 'twas printed to the author's mind at Lond. 1632, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 22. Jur.] (2) *Lexicon Pentaglotton, Hebraicum, Chaldaicum, Syriacum, Talmudico Rabbinium.* Lond. 1637. fol. The titles of other books of his writing you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue.* He also began to describe in a Latin poem, entit.[1] *Elisæis*, the chief transactions of Qu. Elizabeth's reign, but left unfinish'd at the time of his death, which hapning about the be-

640, was buried according to the discretion of his [illegible] friend Nich. Bacon of Grey's inn in Holborn near London, whom he made his sole executor. Rich. Herrick, the poet in his *Hesperides*, doth highly celebrate Alabaster for his elaborate works.

Aug. 19. HEN. WRIOTHSLEY earl of Southampton, M. of A. of Cambridge.—He was afterwards deeply engaged in the treasons of his entire friend Robert earl of Essex, and therefore by his peers he was condemned to die, but by the favour of the queen he was saved. When K. James I. came to the crown he was restored by parliament, was made knight of the Garter, and captain of the isle of Wight and of Carisbroke castle. He died in the Netherlands, an. 1624, and was buried at Tichfield in Hamphire by the bodies of his ancestors.

Dec. 18. THOMAS D'OYLIE of Magd. coll. in Oxon. doctor of physic of the university of Basil in Germany.

Creations.

Aug. 19. WILL. SOMERSET of Magd. coll. in this university, eldest son of Edward earl of Worcester, was actually created mast. of arts.

These persons following were created mast. of arts 27 Sept. while the queen was in Oxon, being then entertained by the university.

EDWARD earl of WORCESTER.—He was afterwards master of the horse to K. Jam. I. and knight of the garter.

GEO. CLIFFORD E. of CUMBERL.—He was an excellent mathematician, a great navigator, and one that did more prodigious things at sea, (to the great impoverishment of his estate) than any subject of this realm had done before. He died 30 Oct. 1605, and was buried at Skipton in Craven in Yorkshire by his ancestors.[2]

HEN. HERBERT E. of PEMBROKE, kt. of the most noble order of the garter, and president of the council in the marches of Wales.—He died 1601, and was succeeded in the earldom of Pembroke by his son and heir called William, afterwards the most noble chancellor of this university.

Sir JOHN WINGFIELD, knight.
— THO. CONINGSBY, knight.
— WILL. KNOLLIS, knight.

The last of which, who had been formerly of Magd. coll. was afterwards earl of Banbury. [145]

MICHAEL STANHOP, esq,—He was brother to John lord Stanhop of Harrington.

THO. KNEVET, esq;—He was afterwards, as it seems, lord Knevet of Escricke.

EDWARD DARCEY, esquire.
JOH. STANHOP, esquire.
WILL. POINTZ, esquire.
RICH. BRAKENBURY, esquire.

THOM. LAKE, esq;—This gentleman, who was born at Southampton, was bred a scholar, and afterwards was taken into the service, in the condition of an amanuensis, of sir Franc. Walsingham, secretary of state, by whom being commended to qu. Elizabeth, he read to her French and Latin.[3] A little before her death, she made him clerk of

[8] [1603, 29 Sept. Rog. Fenton, S.T.B. admiss. ad ecclesiam Scti Benedicti Sherehog per mortem Arthuri Lawrence ad pres. regis. *Reg. Bancroft.*
1606, 14 Nov. Rog. Fenton, S.T.B. admiss. ad vic. de Chigwell per resign. Rog. Andrews, S.T.B. ad pres. Lanceloti epi Cicestr.
Eman. Uly, M.A. admiss. ad vic. de Chigwell 31 Jan. 1615, per mort. Rogeri Fenton. *Ib.*
1606, 17 Nov. Rob. Gray, A.B. admiss. ad eccliam S. Benedicti Sherehog per resign. Rogeri Fenton. *Ib.*
1609, 19 Sept, Rog. Fenton, S.T.B. admiss. ad officium penitentiarii in eccl. S. Pauli Lond. una cum preb. S. Pancratii per promotionem Lanceloti Andrews, S.T.P. ac decani S. Petri Westm. ad epatum Cicestr. ad pres. regis. *Ib.*
1615, 24 Jan. Hen. King A.M. coll. ad officium penitentiarii et preb. S. Pancratii per mort. Rogeri Fenton, S.T.P. Roger Fenton ob. 16 Jan. 1615. See his epitaph in Strype's edit. of Stow, vol. i. b. 2. p. 196. KENNET.]

[9] [Dr. Donne in a letter—'Your letter at Pauls is delivered. In the history of that remove this only per chance may be of news to you. That Mr. Alabaster hath got of the king the dean's best living, worth above 300*l.* which the dean had good hope to have held a while.' KENNET.]

[1] MS. sometimes in the hands of Theod. Hake.

[2] [See some account of this nobleman, with his portrait, from a picture in the Bodleian gallery, in Lodge's *Portraits of Illustrious Personages.* In the Bodleian is also a curious original portrait of his wife, the countess of Cumberland, Margaret, third daughter of Francis earl of Bedford, and there is another at Woburn abbey.]

[3] [Mr. Lake, Clare hall, afterwards secretary of state, acted Trico in the comedy of *Ignoramus*, before K. James I. LOVEDAY.]

her signet; and after her death he was chosen by this state into that place to attend K. Jam. I. from Barwick, who afterwards made use of his present service in some French affairs, and confer'd upon him the honour of knighthood. After sir Rob. Cecil's time, the place of secretary was joyned in two principals; and not long after[4] he was one of them, and so continued with honourable esteem of all men; until that malice and revenge, two violent passions, over-ruling the weaker sex, concerning his [5] wife and daughter, [6] involved[7] him into their quarrel, the chief and only cause of his ruine.

ANTH. ASHLEY.—He made additions for the use of English men to *The Muriners Mirrour*, &c. written in Dutch by Luke Wagener of Einchusen; set forth in English by the said Ashley in two parts, adorned with variety of sea-charts and maps—printed at London in fol. 1588-89, [Bodl. Arch. C. 121.] and dedicated to Robert earl of Leicester from St. James's. One sir Anth. Ashley, knight, was a courtier in the reign of K. Jam. I. being one of the clerks of the council, and tho' then a hater of women, yet he was induced to marry one of the family and relations of George duke of Bucks, which administred mirth to the courtiers. Whether this sir Anthony be the same with the former, I know not. Quære.

HEN. NOEL, esq;—He was younger brother to sir Andrew Noel of Leicestershire, was one of the gentlemen pensioners to qu. Elizabeth, a man of excellent parts, and well skill'd in music. He died in the latter end of Feb. 1596, and was by the command of qu. Elizabeth (who had an especial respect for him,) buried in St. Andrew's chappel within the precincts of the abbey church at Westminster.

In a convocation celebrated the same day after dinner (for the former creations were made in a convocation held in the morning) were these following persons created masters of arts also, viz.

Monsieur BEAUVOYS LA NOUDE, ambassador from the king of France to the queen of England.

Monsieur MAUDITOR or MANDITOR.

Sir EDWARD STAFFORD, an English knight.[8]

AN. DOM 1593.—35-63. ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. EDM. LILLYE again, July 17.

Proctors.

WILL. AUBREY of Ch. Ch. Apr. 26.

RICH. LATEWARR of St. John's coll. Apr. 26.

Batchelors of Music.

Feb. 25. ARTH. COCK, organist of the cath. ch. at Exeter.

Feb. 25. MATT. JEFFRYE, vicar choral in the church at Wells.

Their graces were then pass'd, and no doubt there is but that they were admitted. Some of the compositions of Arth. Cock I have seen in our public music school; and certain divine services and anthems were composed by one Jeffrye, the words of which are[9] extant, but whether by this Matthew, or George Jeffrye, who were both eminent musicians, I cannot tell.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 21. PETER BROWNE of C. C. coll.

June 20. NATHANIEL BRENT of Mert. coll.

Feb. 6. JOH. MARSTON of Brasen-n. coll.—Qu. Whether not the same person who was afterwards the celebrated comedian.[1]

Feb. 6. ROB. WAKEMAN of Bal. coll.

8. JOH. DENISON of Bal. coll.

JAM. MABBE of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

March 16. JOH. DAVIES of Jesus coll.—Afterwards a reviver of the Welsh language.

As for Brent and Mabbe, they are to come among the writers in another part of this work.

Admitted 117.

Batchelors of Law. [146]

Jul. — GRIFFITH POWEL of Jes. coll. the eminent philopher and disputant, was then, tho' M. of A. of 4 years standing, admitted batch. of law.

Besides him were but three more admitted, of whom THO. MAY of St. John's coll. was one, Jan. 17.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 3. SEBASTIAN BENEFIELD of C. C. coll.

June 19. THO. COOPER of Ch. Ch.

28. LANCELOT BULKLEY, lately of Brasen-n. coll. now of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards archb. of Dublin.

Jul. 4. JO. PARENTIUS, a foreigner of Ch. Ch. who had studied two years in the university of Caen, five at Paris, and three at Oxon, was then admitted.—One or more of his sir-name were learned men and writers, but whether this John was a writer, I cannot tell.

Oct. 14. CLEM. EDMONDS of All-s. coll.

Jan. 30. SAM. SLADE of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a Dorsetsh. man born and fellow of the said coll. became afterwards a famous traveller throughout most parts of the world, was employed by sir Hen. Savile to procure what fragments he could of St. Chrysostome, in order to have them compared and published: and while he was at Venice, he became acquainted with that noted person (famous for his speaking and writing pure Greek) called Gabriel, archb. of Philadelphia, who finding Slade to be admirably well skill'd in the said language, he communicated to him some rare manuscript fragments of St. Chrysostom's Greek works.[2]—Which being by him well ap-

[4] [Viz. Jan. 3, 1616. LOVEDAY.]

[5] His wife was named Mary, eldest daughter of sir Will. Ryther, lord mayor of Lond.

[6] [In Rodney Stoke church, Bedfordshire, Here rests in the peace of God the body of the right honourable Anna Lakes, daughter of sir Thomas Lakes of Channons in Middlesex, sometimes principal secretary and counsellor to K. James I. &c. Le Neve, *Mon. Angl.* sub anno 1630. KENNET.]

[7] *Aul. Coq. or an Answer to the Court and Char. of K. James*, printed at Lond. 1650. p. 100.

[8] [Educated in Oxford, where he took the degrees in arts 1566: was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster, Feb. 5, 1604. KENNET.]

[9] In a book entit. *Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Choires*, &c. Lond. 1663. oct.

[1] [See these ATHENÆ, vol. i. col. 764.]

[2] ['It was my chance—to enter into some Greeke discourse in the church (of St. George at Venice) with the Greeke Bishop Gabriel, who is archbishop of Philadelphia, where I scoured vp some of my olde Greeke, which by reason of my long desuetude was become almost rusty, and according to my slender skill had some parley with him in his owne language. He spake the purest and elegantest naturall Greeke that euer I heard, insomuch that his phrase came something neere to that of Isocrates, and his pronunciation was so plausible, that any man which was skilfull in the Greeke tongue, might

proved, were conveyed into England to sir Henry. In his further travels also (for he was in Greece a considerable while) he met with other fragments: and was so useful in bringing to light a true copy of the works of the said author, that the said sir Henry could not but acknowledge with due commendations, what he had done in that matter. See in the eighth vol. of *St. Chrysost. Works*, published by sir Henry, pag. 215. 920, &c. This Mr. Slade, who was elder brother to Matthew Slade, whom I have mention'd among the writers, an. 1614, died in the isle of Zant near Peloponnesus, in his return from his travels, before the publication of St. Chrysostom's works, and was there buried.

Admitted 72.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jul. 10. THOM. TWYNE, M. of A. C. C. coll. in Oxon, afterwards a student for some years in Cambridge, was then admitted batch. of physic.—He took the degree of Dr. of that faculty at Cambridge, as I have before told you among the writers.

17. MATTHEW GWINNE of St. John's coll.—See among the creations following.

Besides these two, who were the only men admitted this year, were two admitted to practise, of whom Jo. WOOLTON, M. A. and fellow of All-s. coll. was one, son of John Woolton, bish. of Exeter.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. — JOHN DOVE of Ch. Ch.
Feb. 11. FRANC. GODWIN of Ch. Ch.
Mar. 4. ROB. ABBOT of Bal. coll.
——— GEORGE ABBOT of Bal. coll.

RICH. PARRY of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—All these, except the first, were afterwards bishops.

Admitted 15.

Doctor of Law.

Jul. 10. WILL. WILKINSON of Cambridge.—He was about this time chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, and died about the latter end of Oct. 1613.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 6. LEONARD TAYLER of C. C. coll.

Mar. 23. THO. AUBREY of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

July 10. FRANCIS MERES M. A. of Cambridge.—This person, who was the son of Tho. Meres of Kirton in Holland in the county of Lincoln, was about this time a minister and school-master, and afterwards author of a noted school-book called *Wits Commonwealth*, part the second. Lond. 1st part was put out by N. L. He hath a *Arithmetic.* Serm. on Eccles. 4. 9. Lond. 1597. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 65.[4] Th.] and *Sinner's Guide, of the whole Regiment of Christian Life*, &c. printed 1614, qu. &c. and translated into English, *The Devotions of Lewis of Granada.* Lond. 1598, oct.[5] Which is all I know of him,[6] only that he was grandfather to Rob. Meres D. D. and chancellor of the church of Lincoln.

Jul. 10. GILB. BOURNE doct. of the laws of the university of Orleance.—He was nephew to Gilb. Bourne sometimes bishop of B. and Wells, being son of his brother Rich. Bourne of Wyvelscombe in Somersetshire, which is all I know of him; only that his testimonial for his degree in the said university, dated in a congregation celebrated there; [147] 8 June 1583, was subscribed by Maximilian de Cobham, Tertullian Pine doct. of the civil law (lately of St. John's coll. in Oxon) George Talbot, Giles Wroughton, Nich. Wilson and George Manwaring, English-men, that also he was vicar-general to the bishop of B. and Wells, and dying in Decemb. or thereabouts, an. 1595, was buried in the cath. church of St. Andrew in Wells, near the body of his sometimes wife.

Jan. 28. JOH. PILKINGTON M. A. of Cambridge,[7] of whom I know no more.—One of both his names who was batch. of divinity, was collated by his brother Jam. Pilkington bishop of Durham, to the archdeaconry thereof, upon the resignation of Joh. Ebden, 5 Dec. 1563, and dying 16 Sept. 1581, was buried in the cathedral church at Durham.[8]

easily vnderstand him. Hee told me that they differ from the Romish church in some points of doctrine, especially about purgatory, for that they vtterly reiect; neyther doe they attribute to the pope the title of oecumenical or vniuersall bishop that the Romanists doe. Also in his parley betwixt him and me, he made worthy mention of two English men, which did euen tickle my heart with ioy. For it was a great comfort vnto me to heare my country men well spoken of by a Greekish bishop. Hee much praised *Sir Henry Wotton*, our ambassador in Venice, for his rare learning, and that not without great desert, as all those doe know that haue tried his excellent partes: and he commended one *Mr. Samuel Slade* vnto me, a Dorset-shire man borne, and one of the fellowes of Merton colledge in Oxford, but now a famous traueller abroad in the world; for I met him in Venice. The Grecian commended him for his skill in the Greeke tongue, and told mee, that he had communicated vnto him some manuscript fragments of S. Chrysostoms Greeke workes, the fruites whereof I hope we shall one day see.' *Coryat's Crudities*, ed. 4to. page 229.]

[3] [*Palladis Tamia. Wits Treasury. Being the second part of Wits Commonwealth. By Francis Meres Maister of Artes of both Vniuersities. Viuitur ingenio, catera mortis erunt. At London* &c. 1598. pp. 340. small oct. Another edition 1634, to which an engraved title was added as *Witts Academy, a Treasurie of Goulden Sentences*, &c. 1636. It was intended as the second part to the *Politeuphia, or Wits Common wealth*, &c. 1597, a collection of prose sentences from ancient writers, compiled by John Bodenham and put forth under the initials of the publisher Nicholas Lyng. Of this last work the eighteenth edition was printed 1661. Bodenham compiled another work of similar character called *Wits Theatre of the little World*; printed by J. R. for N. L. &c. 1599. As also *Belvidere or the Garden of the Muses*, 1600, again 1610, containing sentences in verse, but he is better known by that tasteful selection of poems called *England's Helicon*, 1600, again 1614, and reprinted 1812. HASLEWOOD.]

[4] [*Gods Arithmeticke, written by Francis Meres, maister of arte of both Vniuersities and student in Divinity.* (Quotations from Hebr. 13 & August. in Psalm 99 in Latin) *Printed at London by Richard Johnes*, 1597. oct. sig. C. 'The epistle nuncupatorie' addressed 'to the right worshipfull M. John Meres esquire, high sheriffe of Lincolneshier, Francis Meres wisheth the true felicity of this life, and eternall happines in the other.' Wherein the writer, after a long dissertation apposite to the subject of his sermon, says of his discourse that he doth—'wholy dedicate and bequeath both the censure of it and of my selfe to your religious and vertuous patronage: hauing a longing desire to make knowne your worships curtesies extended to mee at your house at Auborne, your forwardnes in preferring my successelesse suit to maister Laurence Meres of Yorke, sometimes of her majesties counsell established for the North, and your willingnes and readines for my longer abode and stay at Cambridge.' Dated: 'From my chamber in Saint Marie, Buttolph-lane, neere London-stone, this 10 of October, 1597, your worships wholie to commaund. Francis Meres.' HASLEWOOD.]

[5] [*Gramados Deuotion. Exactly teaching how a Man may truely dedicate and deuote himself vnto God: and so become his acceptable votary. Written in Spanish, by the learned and reuerend Diuine F. Lewes of Granada. And now perused, and Englished, by Francis Meres, Master of Artes, and student in Diuinity.* London &c. 1598 pp. 576 besides tables & dedication: same size as *Palladis Tamia* & dedicated 'to the worshipfvll and vertvovs gentleman M. William Sammes of the Middle Temple esquire.' subscribed 'London the xi of May 1598, your worships most deuoted Francis Meres.' HASLEWOOD.]

[6] [Meres was originally of Pembroke hall, Cambridge: became B. A. in 1587, and M. A. in 1591. About 1602 he occurs rector of Wing in Rutland, and died there, in the 81st year of his age, 1646. Farmer's *Essay on the Learning of Shakspeare*—Works of Shakspeare, ed. 180 , ii. 82.]

[7] [Jo. Pilkington coll. Jo. admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Jun. 26, 1583. Joh. Pilkington coll. Chr. A. B. an. 1586-7. BAKER.]

[8] [Joh. Pilkington A. M. coll. ad preb. de Mapesbury 10 Febr. 1559, per deprivat. John Harpsfield. Joh. Ebden ep. cler. cand. 13. Nov. 1562 per resign. Pilkington. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

Who succeeded him in that dignity, the registers of that church, which are imperfect, shew not.

In July this year was a supplicate made in the ven. congregation for one W. L'ISLE M. of A. of Cambridge to be incorporated in the said degree, but whether he was really incorporated, it appears not. I take him to be the same with Will. L'isle, who, after he had been educated in Eaton school, was admitted into the society of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1584. And after he had continued some years in the degree of M. of A. left his fellowship because he had lands fallen to him at Wilburgham in Cambridgeshire. He became afterwards a rare antiquary, one of the esquires extraordinary of the king's body, and published *A Saxon Treatise concerning the Old and New Testament, written about the Time of King Edgar (700 years ago) by Ælfricus Abbas, thought to be the same that was afterwards archb. of Canterbury*, &c. Lond. 1623. qu. [Bodl. 4to A. 31. Th. Seld.] published from an antient copy in sir Rob. Cotton's library, with a large and learned epistle to the readers, set before it by the said L'isle. To this book he added these things following (first found out by Joh. Josselin servant to Matthew archb. of Canterbury, which had been printed in oct. by Joh. Day in the reign of qu. Elizabeth.) (1) *A Testimony of Antiquity shewing the antient faith in the Church of England, touching the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of our Lord*, &c. 'Tis the same with *A Sermon of the Paschal Lamb (on Easter Day) and of the Sacramental Body and Blood of Christ*, &c.' Before which is a large and learned preface (of about 16 leaves in oct.) written by the said Josselin, and reprinted by L'isle. (2) *The Words of Elfric Abbot of St. Alban's, and also of Malmsbury, taken out of Epistle written to Wulffine Bishop of Scyrburne*, &c. (3) *The Lord's Prayer, the Creed and Ten Commandments in the Saxon and English Tongue.* " He was the same with Will. L'isle of Wilburg-" ham esq; of the king's body, who collected four books " of Dubartas. (1) *The Ark.* (2) *Babylon.*[9] (3) *The Co-" lonies.*[1] (4) *The Columns, or Pillars in French and English, " for the Instruction and Pleasure of such as delight in both " Languages.* Lond. 1637, qu. (Bodl. B. 24. 18. Linc.] To " which is a large commentary put by S. G. S." This Will. L'isle died in 1637, and was buried, as I presume, at Wilburgham before-mention'd.[2]

[9] [These were all printed separately as they were translated. I have seen the first edition of Babylon, which was unknown to Wood, Ames, Herbert or Ritson. *Babilon a part of the seconde weeke of Gvillaume de Saluste Seigneur Dv Bartas, with the Commentarie and marginall Notes of S. G. S. Englished by William L'isle.*

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit vtile dulci.

Imprinted at London by Ed Bollifant for Richard Watkins. 1596.

Dedicated to Charles, lord Howard, baron of Effingham.

From this rare piece I transcribe the *Description of Nimrod*; pp. 12, 13.

He passed not the night drown'd in a feather bed,
Nor yet the day in shade; but yoong accustomed
Himselfe to good and ill, making ambitiously
His boulster of a rocke, his curtaines of the skie.
Sweate is his sweet delight, his games are bow and arrowes:
His Ganimeads the lists, his haukes the little sparrowes.
His most delicious meat the flesh of tender kid
Which trembleth yet, and scarce is from the skin vnhid.
Some time he sports himselfe to conquer with one breth
Some craggie rock's assent, that over-peeres the heath;
Or else some raging flood, against the streame, diuide,
That swolne with raine hath droun a hundred brigs aside;
And with a bounding course vnbridled gallops fast
All ouerthwart the stones, in some strait vallie cast.
Or else after his cast to catch againe his dart;
Or in plaine field on foote to take the hinde or hart.]

[1] [*The Colonyes of Bartas with the Commentarye of S. G. S. Englished by Wm. Lisle*, licensed to Thomas Man in 1597. Ritson, *Bibl. Poet.* p. 267.]

[2] [Will. Lisle died in Sept. 1637. His brother Edm. Lisle, captain of Walmer castle in Kent, died in October following. Both of them buried at Walmer, and a monument there erected. See funeral certificate in the herald's office. BAKER.

Add *The Faire Æthiopian.* Lond. 1631. 4to. It is a long poem dedicated to the king and queen in the title page, and with an epistle dedicatory to the lord admiral dated 1596. The two first lines will be sufficient to satiate the greatest admirer of our old poetry:

' About the tongues when divers with me wrangle,
And count our English but a mingle mangle.' &c.]

Creations.

Jul. 17. MATTHEW GWINNE M. A. of St. John's coll. in Oxon, who had studied physic ten years, was then actually created doct. of physic by virtue of two letters of the chancellor of the university for that purpose.

Sept. 24. The most illustrious hero PRE-JOHANNES DE LA FRI, eques Charnotensis, (so he is written in the public reg.) ambassador from the king of France to the queen's majesty of England.

NICHOL. RUFFUS DOMINUS ST. AUBIN created the same day.

LUDOVIC. BARO D'ORBEE created the same day.

Which three nobles were actually created masters of arts, and were with great civility treated by the heads of the university.

AN. DOM. 1594.—36-37 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

The same. viz. Dr. LILLYE to continue in the said office 'till the chancellor otherwise please.

Proctors.

HEN. FOSTER of Brasen-n. coll. Apr. 10.

HEN. CUFFE of Mert. coll. Apr. 10.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 5. TOBIAS MATTHEW of Ch. Ch.—He was son of Tob. Matthew who was afterwards archb. of York; and after he had taken the degree of M. A. he became a Jesuit, and at length a knight, as I shall tell you at large.

22. WILL. BURTON of Brasen-n. coll.—He is to be remembred also hereafter.

Jul. 1. WILL. LAUD of St. John's coll.—He was afterwards archb. of Canterbury.

Dec. 11. EDM. DEAN of Mert. coll.

Jan. 27. THO. THOMSON of Qu. coll.

Feb. 22. HAYWARD TOWNSHEND of St. Mary's hall.

THOM. IRELAND of Linc. coll. was admitted the same day—See among the doct. of div. an. 1611.

28. ALEXANDER SPICER of Exet. coll.

Mar. 1. WILL. VAUGHAN of Jes. coll.

——7. THOM. CHEAST of Or. coll.—See among the masters, an. 1598. [148]

Admitted 195.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 1. JAMES WHITLOCK of St. John's coll.

Jul. 12. FRANC. CLERKE or CLARKE.

Besides these two, were 4 more admitted, and two supplicated, who were not admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 16. THO. FRYTH of All-s. coll.

May 13. THO. STORER of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 2. Will. Hinde of Qu. coll.
3. Walt. Wylsman of Broadgate's, lately of Exet. coll.
Dec. 12. Rob. Burhill of C. C. coll.
——— Joh. Barcham of C. C. coll.
Jan. 15. Rob. Moor of New coll.
Admitted 76.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 16. George Carleton of Mert. coll.
Jun. 27. Joh. Williams of All-s. coll.
Jul. 2. Rich. Latewarr of St. Joh. coll.
4. Will. Tooker of New coll.
Dec. 16. Hen. Ayray of Qu. coll.
Admitted 21.

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 9. Christopher Helme of Mert. coll.—In 1618 he became chancellor of the diocese of Worcester in the place of Barnabas Goch or Gough doct. of law, (being about that time rector of Bredon in the said diocese) in which office he was succeeded by Jam. Littleton batch. of law, an. 1628. The said Goch. or Gough did succeed Tho. Wood LL. D. an. 1610, and Wood, Rich. Cosin the eminent civilian, an. 1598,[3] but whom Cosin succeeded in 1578, or thereabouts, I cannot tell.

Dec. 10. Rob. Masters fellow of All-s. coll.—He was "of the family of the Masters of Cirencester," about this time principal of St. Alb. hall, and afterwards "one of the "advocates at Doctors Commons," chancellor of the dioc. of Rochester, and then of the dioc. of Litchfield and Coventry. He died 10 Jul. 1625, aged 63, and was buried in the cath. church of Litchfield.[4]

Jan. 25 Edward Spurroway of All-s. coll.

On the sixth of July Ralph Winwood M. of A. and batch. of the civ. law of Magd. coll. supplicated to be admitted doct. of that faculty, but whether admitted, it appears not.

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 1. Bartholomew Warner of St. John's coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of physic, and superior reader of Lynacre's lecture. He was buried in the church of St. Mary Magd. in the North suburb of Oxford, 26 January 1618, as I have elsewhere told you.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 25. Rich. Lewys of Exet. coll.

[3] [Ricus Cosin L. D. cancellarius Wigorn. ab arrepo Cant. factus judex curiæ audientiæ, decanus de arcubus, et vicarius generalis 10 Decemb. 1583. *Lib. Whitgift.* pars i, f. 92. Fuit etiam officialis curiæ de arcubus, 1590.

Note in the herald's office.

Richard Cosin dr of the civil lawe, deane of the arches, chauncellor to the reverend father in God the archbishop of Canterb. and one of the masters of the chauncerye son of John Cosin of Newhall in the coun . . . . gent. deceased at his lodgings within the Drs Commons on the 30th of Nov. whose body was very worshipfully conveyed by water from Powles wharfe to Lambeth on the 5th daye of the moneth of December following. Where his funerals were accordingly solemnized. The chief mourner was Roger Medhope gent. his half-brother and by his last will and testament his heir and executor.

Richard Cosin beareth quarterly viz. azure a lion rampant, coround or, gutte, langued, gules, by the name of Cosin of Newhall. And on a crosse sables betwixt 4 cirogues vulgariter storkes proper; wch 2d addition was given to John Cosin father to Richard at Muskelboroughe field; who also shortly after at the roa . of saint Myniam upon the sandes in Scotlande there lost his life in fight with the Scottes, being lieutenant to Tho. Dudley esqr. leader of Henry the earl of Cumberlands forces. Qui per virtutem perit non interit. Kennet.]

[4] [See his epitaph, and that of his wife Catharine, *Antiq. Lich.* 8vo. p. 10.]

Francis Cox of New coll.
Will. Tooker of New coll.

Henry Ball of New coll. also, was admitted the same day, being about this time archdeacon of Chichester.—He died in the beginning of the year 1603.

Jul. 4. Miles Smith of Brasen-n. coll.—The same who was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

Incorporations.

Jul. 9. Hen. Nevill M. A. of Cambridge son and heir of Edward Nevill lord Abergavenny.

Rich. Milbourne M. of A. of Qu. coll. in the same university[5] was incorporated the same day.—"He was chaplain "to prince Henry, who affected and respected him above "all the rest of his chaplains for his learning, good car-"riage and profitable preaching." On the 11th of Decemb. 1611 he was installed dean of Rochester in the place of Dr. Tho. Blague deceased, and in July 1516 he being promoted to the see of St. David, Rob. Scot D. D. was installed dean, 13 of the same month; of whom by the way I desire the reader to know that he was born at Banston in Essex, was originally a fellow of Trin. coll in the said university, and afterwards master of Clare hall, and esteemed by those that knew him a learned man. He died in winter time (in December I think) an. 1620, and was succeeded in his deanery by Dr. Godf. Goodman.

Jul. 9. Joh. Racster M. A. of Cambridge.[6]—He was author of a certain book entit. *The seven Planets or wandering Motives of Will. Alabaster's Wit, retrograded and removed,* Lond. 1598, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 13. Art.] and perhaps of other things.

John Hull M. of A. of Cambr. was incorp. the same day.—He was of Gonvill and Caius coll. in that university, was afterwards batch. of div. and a preacher of God's word at Cork in Ireland. He hath written and published (1) *St. Peter's Prophecy of these last Days,* printed 1610, qu. (2) [149] *Christ's Proclamation to Salvation,* Lond. 1613. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 22. Th.] (3) *Exposition on a Part of the Lamentations of Jeremiah,* &c. Lond. 1618, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 30. Th.] &c.

Jul. 9. Richard Kelby M. A. of the said university.

The number of Cambridge masters who were incorporated on that day comes to 30.

Creations.

On the ninth of July, being the day after the act had been finished, these following persons were actually created mast. of arts.

Sir Joh. Hungerford knight.
Anthony Hungerford esquire.
Rich. Baker esq;—He was afterwards a knight, and author of that *Chronicle* that goes under his name.
John Aske esquire.
Will. Monson esquire.

A proposal was made in the ven. house of convocation this year, that the degree of M. of A. should be bestowed on the honourable sir Will. Russel knight, the design'd lord deputy of Ireland, but whether it was accordingly conferr'd upon him, it appears not, because it standeth not in the register—He was the fourth son of Francis earl of Bedford, and was with his brethren brought up in Magd. coll.

[5] [Ric. Milbourne Cumbr. admiss. in coll. Regin. Cant. Mar. 7, 1578. *Regr. Coll. Regin.*
R. M. coll. Regin. quadr. adm. in matric. acad, Cant. Apr. 1, 1579:—admiss. socius coll. Regin. Jul. 7, 1582:—designatus Cumbr. Baker.]

[6] [Admiss. soc. minor coll. Trin. Oct. 4, 1591; major Mar. 11, 1591. Baker.]

Oxon at the feet of Dr. Lawr. Humphrey. Afterwards he travelled through France, Germany, Italy, Hungary, and other countries; and upon his return he spent not his time idly in the court, but painfully in the labours of the camp, following the wars in Hungary, in France, Ireland, and the Low countries, where he left many notable proofs of his valour and wisdom, being strenuus miles and prudens imperator.[7] In Aug. this year he was made L. deputy of Ireland; which place he executed with great valour and wisdom for 3 years. Afterwards he was made lord Russel of Thornhaw in Northamptonshire, and dying in Sept.[8] was buried 16 of the same month at Thornhaw, an. 1613.

AN. DOM. 1595.—37-38 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. THOM. lord BUCKHURST.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. LILLYE again, by virtue of the chancellor's former letters.

Proctors.

ROB. TINLEY of Magd. coll. Apr. ult.
WILL. PRITCHARD of Ch. Ch. Apr. ult.

Batchelors of Music.

Jul. 11. FRANC. PILKINGTON of Linc. coll.—Some of his compositions I have seen, and I think some are extant. He was father or at least near of kin to Tho. Pilkington one of the musicians belonging sometimes to qu. Henrietta Maria; who being a most excellent artist, his memory was celebrated by many persons, particularly by sir Aston Cockain baronet, who hath written[9] his funeral elegy and his epitaph. The said Tho. Pilkington died at Wolverhampton in Staffordshire aged 35, and was buried there in the times of rebellion or usurpation.

Feb. — RICHARD NICHOLSON organist of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards the public professor of the musical praxis in this university, and was author of several madrigales, one or more of which you may see in *The Triumphs of Oriana*, mentioned before in Thom. Morley, and died in 1639.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 3. THO. JAMES of New coll.
——— THO. LYDIAT of New coll.
Jul. 2. DUDLEY CARLETON of Ch. Ch.
5. JOH. RAWLINSON of St. John's coll.
Dec. 16. RICH. LLOYD of Or. coll.
Jan. 22. HEN. MASON of Brasen-n. coll. afterwards of C. C.
Feb. 3. ROB. FLUDD or de FLUCTIBUS of St. John's coll.—Afterwards an eminent Rosacrusian.
13. GABRIEL POWELL of Jesus coll.
14. WILL. CHEEK of Magd. hall.
16. JOH. EATON of Trin. coll.
— RICH. MOKET of Bras. afterwards of All-s. coll.
— WILL. CHIBALD or CHIBALL of Magd. coll.
19. EDW. CHETWIND of Ex. coll.
— RICH. CARPENTER of Ex. coll.
Mar. 6. JOH. SPRINT of Ch. Ch.

THEODORE GOULSON was admitted this year, but neglected to be registred.

As for Lidyat, Lloyd, Mason and Eaton, there will be mention made of them in another part of this work.

Admitted 128.

Masters of Arts.

May 3. ARTH. LAKE of New coll.
27. JOH. SANFORD of Magd. coll.
June 30. HEN. SAVILE of St. Alb. hall.
——— RICH. DEANE of St. Alb. hall.
Jul. 7. JOH. RAVENS of Qu. coll.—In 1607 he became subdean of Wells and prebendary of Bishop's Compton in [150] that church.
9. PET. SMART of Ch. Ch.

GEORGE FEREBE of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day—He was afterwards minister of Bishop's Cannings in Wilts, one of the chaplains to K. James I. and author of *Life's Farewell, Sermon at St. John's in the Devises in Wilts, 30 Aug. 1614, at the Funeral of John Drew gent;* On 2 Sam. ch. 14. ver. 14. Lond. 1615, qu. This person, who was a Glocestershire man born and well skill'd in music, did instruct divers young men of his parish in that faculty, 'till they could either play or sing their parts. In the year 1613 qu. Anne the royal consort of K. James I. made her abode for some weeks within the city of Bath, purposely for the use of the waters there. In which time he composed a song of four parts, and instructed his scholars to sing it very perfectly, as also to play a lesson or two, (which he had composed) on their wind instruments. On the eleventh of June the same year, the queen in her return from Bath did intend to pass over the downes at Wensdyke within the parish of Bishop's Cannings: Of which Ferebe having timely notice, he dressed himself in the habit of an old bard, and caused his scholars (whom he had instructed) to be clothed in shepherds weeds. The queen having received notice of these people, she with her retinue made a stand at Wensdyke; whereupon these musicians drawing up to her, played a most admirable lesson on their wind-instruments. Which being done, they sung their lesson of four parts with double voices, the beginning of which was this.

Shine, O thou sacred shepherd's star,
On silly shepherd swaines, &c.

Which being well performed also, the bard concluded with an epilogue, to the great liking and content of the queen and her company. Afterwards he was sworn chaplain to his majesty, and was ever after much valued for his ingenuity.

Oct. 31. RICH. HAYDOCK of New coll.
Feb. 5. THOM. FLOYD of Jesus coll.
Admitted 51.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jan. 20. JAMES BISSE of Magd. coll.

Besides him were only four more admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, or bishop, &c.

☞ Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Oct. 10. THOM. RAVIS of Ch. Ch.

Nov. [illegible] HEN. CÆSAR alias ATHELMARE or ADELMARE lately of Bal. coll. (where to this day are certain lodgings called from him Cæsar's lodgings) now of St. Edm. hall, was then admitted or licensed to proceed—This worthy doctor,

[7] [This character is taken from the sermon preached at his funeral.]
[8] [He died August 9, 1613. Collins, *Peerage.*]
[9] In his *Choice Poems of several Sorts*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. p. 113. num. 43. &c.

who was the third son (sir Julius Cæsar being the first, an sir Thomas one of the barons of the Exchequer the second) of Cæsar Dalmarius, a doctor of physic, became preb. of Westminster in the stall of Dr. Rich. Wood in the month of Sept. 1609, and dean of Ely in the place of Humphrey Tindall deceased, an. 1614, where dying 27 June 1636, aged 72, was buried on the north side of the presbytery of the cath. church there. He gave to Jesus coll. in Cambridge two fellowships of 12*l.* per an. apiece, and five scholarships of 5*l.* per an. conditionally that the fellows and scholars be elected from the king's free-school at Ely, &c. [1]

Nov. 10. Rog. Hacket of New coll.
——— Joh. Lloyd of New coll.
Jan. 20. James Bisse of Magd. coll.
——— Ralph Ravens of St. John's coll.
The first of these two accumulated.
30. Francis Godwin of Ch. Ch.
— Joh. Baker of Linc. coll.
Feb. 14. Henry Parry of C. C. coll.

Incorporations.

Jul. 15. Rich. Stock M. A. of Cambr.—He was born in the city of York, educated in St. John's coll. in Cambr.[2] was afterwards minister of Alhallows in Breadstreet in London, for the space of about 32 years, a constant, judicious, and religious preacher, a zealous Puritan and a reformer of profanations on the Lord's day. He hath written and published several things, among which are (1) *Doctrine and Use of Repentance to be practised by all.* Lond. 1610. oct. (2) *Sermon at the Funeral of John Lord Harrington Baron of*[3] *Exton* &c. *at Exton in Rutlandsh. on the last of March* 1614. On Micah 2. ver. 1, 2. Lond. 1614. oct. (3) *Commentary on the Prophesie of Malachy.* Lond. 1641. fol. Sam. Torshell[4] is esteemed the half author of it. (4) *Stock of Divine knowledge,* &c. Lond. 1641, qu. (5) *Truth's Champion,* &c. He gave way to fate[5] 20 Apr. 1616, and was buried in the church of Alhallows before mentioned.[6]

Hen. Withers, D. of D. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.[7]

Creations.

[151] Oct. 1. Alex. Nowell dean of St. Paul's cathedral and principal of Brasen-n. coll. was actually created doctor of div. in the house of convocation.

[1] [Henricus Cæsar S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. S. Christopheri Lond. 13 Sept. 1596, per mort. Jo. Thorpe, ad pres. Eliz. reginæ, quam resign. ante 21 Jul. 1597. Kennet.
Ld keeper Egerton presented him to the rectory of St. Christopher, London, 10 Sept. 1596. Tanner.
Æt. 1568, Dr Cæsar a phisitian, stranger (Italian) in St Helen's parish, London. MS. I. S. Baker.]

[2] [Ric. Stoc, Eborac. admissus discipulus coll. Jo. pro doctore Ashton Nov. 10, 1587. *Reg. Coll. Jo. Cant.* A M. coll. Jo. an. 1594. *Reg.* Baker.]

[3] [Which Jo. lord Harrington died Feb. 27, 1613; when he wanted two months of twenty two years of age. Baker.]

[4] [*The Hypocrite discovered and cured. By Sam. Torshell.* Lond. 4to. 1644, with a large canting preface to the assembly of divines, in which he tells them, that he was converted from conformity, in which he never was for the ceremonies, &c. by the infamous Jo. White's speech against episcopacy, whom he stiles the pious Mr. White, who licensed, with Edm. Calamy, this book. Tho. Goodwin also ushers it in with a recommendatory short preface. The epistle dedicatory contains about 8 pages, and the book 153. Cole.]

[5] Tho. Fuller in his *Worthies of England,* in Yorkshire, p. 231.

[6] [Where to his memory some of his loving parishioners erected a monument with an inscription, to be seen in Stow, *Survey* 821, whereby it appears that he spent 32 years in the ministry, but not above half that time in the rectory of Alhallows, Bread street, being instituted 8 Mar. 1613, and dying 20 Apr. 1616. *Collect. de Newcourt.* MS. Kennet.]

[7] [See his funeral sermon by Tho. Gataker B. D. printed Lond. 1627. Baker.]

An. Dom. 1596.—38-39 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Tho. Ravis D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. Jul. 17.

Proctors.

Abel Gower of Or. coll. Apr. 21.
Rowl. Searchfield of St. John's coll. Apr. 21.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 8. Josias White of New coll.
24. Fran. Gorge of Ch. Ch.—He was the eldest son of the marchioness of Northampton named Helen, the widow of Will. Parr marq. of Northampton, who had married sir Tho. Gorge of Wilts knight.
Jun. 16. Joh. Bancroft of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Oxon.
July 8. Rich. Carpenter of Ex. coll.
——— Sim. Baskervile of Ex. coll.
Of the last you may see more among the doctors of phys. an. 1611.
14. Joh. Hanmer of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.
Dec. 2. Robert Bolton of Brasen. coll.
Jan. 29. Henry Tilson of Balliol coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Elphine in Ireland
Jan. 31. Franc. Rous of Broadgate's hall.
——— Charles Fitz-Geffry of Broadgate's hall.
Feb. 3. Degory Whear.
23. George Calvert of Trin. coll.
H. Tilson will be at large remembred among the bishops, and Rouse and Whear among the writers in another part of this work.
Admitted 133.

Doctor of Music.

Jul. 10. Rob. Stevenson batch. of music, was licensed to proceed in the said faculty, but whether he did proceed or stood in the act this, or the next year, it appears not.—See more in 1587.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 29. Thom. Morrice of St. Mary's hall, an esquire's son, and a Berkshire man born of an antient family, was then admitted M. of A. but whether he ever took the degree of batch. of that faculty, it appears not.—I find one Tho. Morrice M. of A. to be author of *An Apology for Schoolmasters,* &c. Lond. 1619, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 86. Art.] who, I presume, is the same who had put out *Digesta scholastica in Gratiam Puerorum edita,* &c. Oxon. 1617, oct. with the two letters of T. M. only, and the arms of the university of Oxon, put in the title page. Whether Tho. Morrice M. of A. be the same with T. M. of Oxon, and both the same with Thom. Morris of St. Mary's hall before-mention'd, I must leave to the reader to judge.
March 5. Peter Brown of C. C. coll.
Admitted 53.

Batchelors of Physic.

Tho' none were this year admitted batchelors of physic, yet several were admitted to practise it, among whom was a certain Milanese, called Scipio Balsam of Magd. coll. one, Dec. 17, and Joh. More sometimes of Univ. coll. another.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 26. ALEX. COOKE of Univ. coll.

June 23. ROB. TIGHE of Magd. coll.

The last was lately incorporated M. of A.—See in the incorporations following.

Jul. 7. RICH. KILBYE of Linc. coll.

Dec. 4. JOH. SPROT of St. John's coll.

The last of which was about this time canon of Exeter. Admitted 18.

☞ Not one doct. of law or phys. was adm. this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 31. EDM. WATTS of Brasen. coll.

——— JOH. BOURNE of Trinity coll.

——— ARTH. AUBREY of St. Joh. coll.

The said Joh. Bourne was now treasurer of the cath. ch. of Wells, which dignity he resigning, Rob. Wright D. D. of Trin. coll. was admitted thereunto 21 Dec. 1601.

July 7. RICH. KILBYE of Linc. coll. who accumulated.

——— JOH. DOVE of Ch. Ch.

9. JOH. PERIN of St. Joh. coll. Greek professor of the university.—He was afterwards canon of Ch. Church.[8]

Nov. 22. ROB. ABBOT of Bal. coll.

Dec. 7. RICH. FIELD of Qu. coll. sometimes of Magd. nall.

Feb. 5. ROB. LATEWARR of St. Joh. coll.

——— JOH. BUCKRIDGE of St. Joh. coll.

[152] Mar. 11. JOH. HARDING of Magd. coll. Hebrew professor of the university.[9]—He was afterwards president of that coll. " and one of the Oxford men appointed by K. James I. to translate the Old Testament."

Incorporations.

Apr. 9. FRANCIS COVERT LL. D. of Leyden.—He died at Chaldon in Surrey 1609.

June 21. ROB. TIGHE M. A. of Cambr.[1] an excellent linguist.

Jul. 1. RICH. THOMSON M. A. of the same university.—This learned person who was a Dutch man born of English parents, and educated in Clare hall, is styled by a noted presbyterian 'the grand propagater of Arminianism,' and by[3] another 'a deboist drunken English Dutchman who 'seldom went one night to bed sober.' Yet a noted writer[4] who knew him well tells us, that he was 'a most admirable 'philologer, that he was better known in Italy, France and 'Germany, than at home.' He hath written (1) *Elenchus Refutationis Torturæ Torti pro reverendiss. Episcopo Eliense, adversus Martinum Becanum.* Lond. 1611. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 564. Linc.] (2) *Diatribe de Amissione & Intercessione Gratiæ & Justificationis.* Lugd. Bat. 1618. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 15. Th. Seld.] and other things. One of both his names, was, as a M. of A. of Cambr. incorporated in this university 1593, which I take to be the same with this.[5]

July 9. JOH. SHERWOOD doct. of phys. of the university of Rheimes.—He was about this time an eminent practitioner of his faculty in the city of Bath, being much resorted to by those of the Rom. Cath. religion, he himself being of that profession. He died in Feb. 1620, and was buried in the church of St. Pet. and Paul in that city.

THOM. PLAYFERE D. of D. of Cambridge,[6] was incorporated the same day.—He was a Kentish man[7] born, educated in St. Joh. coll. in Cambr. of which he was fellow, and succeeded Pet. Baro in the Margaret professorship of that university about 1596,[8] at which time he was esteemed a person of great eloquence and fluency in the Latin tongue. The titles of several of his works (which were collected into one volume) you may see in the *Bodleian Catalogue.* He died in the latter end of the year (in Jan. or Feb.) 1608, and was buried in St. Botolph's church in Cambridge. " So " in the *Life of Dr. Hacket,* p. 5."

Creations.

Apr. 2. GEORGE à MISSENBUCK ambassador to the queen of England from the lantgrave of Hassia, was actually created mast. of arts in the convocation house; and at the same time was with great civility treated by the chief heads of the university.

AN. DOM. 1597.—39-40 Eliz.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. THO. RAVIS again, July 14.

Proctors.

JOH. PURKHURST of Magd. coll. Apr. 6.

RICH. TRAFFORD of Mert. coll. Apr. 6.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 12. JOH. WHITE of New coll.—He was afterwards known by the name of the patriarch of Dorchester.

37. ÆGEON ASKEW of Qu. coll.

May 9. ROB. VILVAINE of Ex. coll.

12. ROG. MATTHEW of Qu. coll.—See among the masters an. 1600.

27. ROB. BARNES of Mag. coll.—See among the batch. of div. 1610.

Jun. 4. EDMUND COFFIN of Exet. coll.—He was an excellent Grecian, and afterwards schoolmaster of Saltash in Cornwal for 40 years; in which time he sent many scholars

[8] [Joannes Perin elect. coll. Jo. 1575; mag. artium 1583; bac. theol.—— doct. 1596; vicarius ecclesiæ parochialis de Watling in comit. Sussex; resign. societ. ad exit an. 1604; Græcæ linguæ professor regius in academia Oxoniensi, et canonicus ecclesiæ cathedralis Christi, Oxon. ibidem mortuus 9 Maii 1615. *Reg. Coll. Jo. Bapt.* ii, 290. *Catal. Sociorum,* 4to. MS. p. 11.]

[9] [Regina—cum nos per literas nostras pat. gerentes datam apud Westm. xxi Sept. anno reg. xxxiii. dederimus et concesserimus dilecto subdito n'ro Johanni Hardinge art. mag'ro locum prælectoris nostri in lingua Hebraica in alma acad. n'ra Oxon.—cum feodis et stipendiis quadraginta librarum—qui Joh'es easdem lit. n'ras patentes jam voluntarie nobis in cancellaria nostra restituit et sursum reddidit—nos dictum locum concedimus Willielmo Thorne A. M. T. R apud Westmon. xxvii Jul. reg. 40, 1598. Rymer, xvi. 337.

Rex omnibus &c. Cum Elizab. nuper regina per lit. dat. xxvii Jul. reg. 40. dederit Willo Thorne A. M. locum prælectoris sui in lingua Hebraica in alma acad sua Oxon qui quidem Willus Thorne literas sursum reddidit—Nos concedimus Johi Hardinge S. T. P. locum prælectoris n'ri in lingua Hebraica. T. Rege apud Westmon. xxvii Apr. reg. 2, 1604. Rymer, xvi, p. 578. KENNET.]

[1] [R. Tighe aul. Clar. A B. an. 1587. BAKER.]

[2] Hen Hickman in *Hist. quinquarticulari,* &c. Lond. 1674. p 91.

[3] Will. Prynne in his *Anti-Arminianisme,* &c. Lond. 1630. qu. at the end, in append.

[4] Rich. Mountague in his pref. to his *Diatribe on the first Part of the Hist. of Tithes,* &c. Lond. 1621.

[5] [See Farnaby's dedication of Martial to sir Rob. Killigrew, Sedan 1624, 8vo. as also his preface. LOVEDAY.]

[6] [T. Playfere, Londinensis admiss. discipulus (coll. Jo.) pro domina fundatrice, Nov. 5, 1579: admissus socius pro dom. fund. 10 Apr. 1584. *Regist.* In last he is also stiled Londinensis. BAKER.]

[7] Tho Fuller in his *Worthies of England,* in Kent, p. 83.

[8] [He was one of the king's chaplains, and had the rectory of Cheam, in Surrey, given him by the lord chancellor 1605. TANNER.]

to both the universities, especially this of Oxon. One Edw Coffin a Devonian and a learned man, was entred into the society of Jesus in England, an. 1598, and educated, as I have been informed in the English coll. at Rome.

Jul. 15. Isaac Wake the noted orator.
Oct. 20. Theophilus Higgons of Ch. Ch.
Nov. 5. Will. Lob of St. Alb. hall.
Dec. 5. Michael Boyle of St. Joh. coll.
——— Joh. Sandsbury of St. Joh. coll.

The first of which two was afterwards a bishop in Ireland.

Feb. 25. George Wall of Brasen-nose coll.—See in the year 1616.

Joh. White, Rob. Vilvaine, and Th. Higgons, are to be remembered at large in another part of this work.

Admitted 129.

Batchelors of Law.

Oct. 29. James Cook of New coll.
[153] Nov. 22. Oliver Lloyd of All-s. coll.—See among the doct. of law 1602.

But one more, besides these two, was admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

July 2. Joh. Tapsell of Mert. coll.
——— Thom. Allen of Mert. coll.
5. Tobias Matthew of Ch. Ch.
6. Rob. Wakeman of Ball. coll.
Nov. 5. Alex. Spicer of Ex. coll.
16. Will. Vaughan of Jesus coll.

Admitted 55.

Batchelor of Divinity.

June 6. Henr. Perry of Jesus coll. sometimes of Gloc. hall.

Rich. Brett of Linc. coll. was admitted the same day.
30. Rowl. Searchfield of St. Joh. coll.
Thom. Hutton of St. Joh. coll.
Hen. Price of St. Joh. coll.
July 7. Hen. Wilkinson of Mert. coll.
Franc. Mason of Mert. coll.
13. Joh. Aglionby of Queen's coll.
Rich. Crakanthorpe of Queen's coll.
Dec. 15. Rob. Tinley of Magd. coll.
Rich. Boughton, of Magd. coll.

On the 6 March 1605, the said Boughton was admitted chauntor of the cath. ch. of Wells in the place of Jam. Cottington deceased.

Mar. 13. John Pelling of Magd. coll.—He was a minister's son of Wilts, and published *A Serm. on the Providence of God*: On 1 Pet. 5. 7. Lond. 1607, qu. and perhaps other things.

Admitted 20.

Doctor of Laws.

July 9. Will. Aubrey of Ch. Ch.—He was a learned civilian, but hath published nothing.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 9. Rob. Inkforbie of Magd. coll.
Will. Vaughan of Bal. coll.
Geor. Abbot of Bal. coll.
Ralph Kettle of Trin. coll.
which was soon after president of his college.
[illegible] Thom. Singleton princ. of Brasen.[9]
Rob. Wright of Trin. coll.
John Williams of All-s. coll.

The last of which was now Margaret professor of this university.

Nov. 16. Rich. Parry of Ch. Ch.

Incorporations.

On the twelfth of July, being the next day after the act had been celebrated, were about twenty Cantabrigians, incorporated in several faculties, among whom were these following:

Joh. Bridgman, batch. of arts.—See in the incorporations an. 1600.

Joh. Boys, M. A.—I find two of both his names who were at this time masters of arts, viz. Joh. Boys, fourth son of Tho. Boys of Eyethorne in Kent,[1] by Christiana his wife, dau. and co-heir of Joh. Searle; who being educated in Clare hall, was afterwards doct. of div. and dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Charles Fotherby who died 29 Mar. 1619. This J. Boys, who died at Eythorne before-mention'd[2] (the place of his nativity) a little after K. Charles I. came to the crown, was famous for the sermons, expositions, and postills written by him; the titles of which you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue*. The other, J. Boys, who was a Suffolk man born, and Andr. Downe's, scholar, was fellow of St. John's coll. in the said university,[3] afterwards prebendary of Ely, and parson of Boxworth in Cambridgeshire, an excellent Grecian, divine, and one of the translators of the BIBLE, an. 1604. He wrote certain notes upon Chrysostome, put out by sir Hen. Savile, who stiles him 'ingeniosissimus & doctissimus Boysius,' and his notes 'doctissimas ejus observationes;' and other things, by some taken to be written by the former J. Boys. Which of these two was incorporated M. of A. this year, I know not. We have had one Joh. Boys, an esquire's son of Kent, a student in University coll. 1594. Another elected fellow of All-s. coll. 1604, who was afterwards batch. of law; and a third who took the degree of batch. of arts as a member of Qu. coll. an. 1606, but not one of these can I yet find was a writer.

Roger Gostwyke, M. A. of King's coll. in Cambr.—He was "descended from the Gostwykes of Willington, in "Bedfordshire, and" afterwards B. of D. chap. to D. Martin

[9] [Presented to the rectory of Whitchurch (co. Oxon.) by lord keeper Egerton, ult. Julii, 1596. Tanner.]

[1] [Jo. Boys, Eythorni in Cantio Orientali natus, ab antiqua et numerosa familia originem trahente, a Joan. de Bosco, qui Angliam subintravit cum Gul. conquestore, S.T.D. decanus Cant. obiit apud Eythorne 1625. V. Crowwæum. Baker.

18 Febr. Joh Boys presb. S.T.B. ad eccl. paroch. de Hollingbourne cum capellis, Cant. dioc. per mort. Joh. Josselyn ult. rect. *Reg. Whitgift*, MS. 3, 278. Kennet.

Jo. Boys, S.T.B. rector de Betshanger, 1601. (MS. Battley.) Tanner.]

[2] [John Boys died suddenly in his study in 1625, and is interred at Canterbury under a marble monument, whereon he is represented in his study, sitting in his chair, resting his head on his hand, with this epitaph—Bonorum Lacrymis: Johannes Boisius, S.T.D. hujus ecclesiæ Cantuariensis decanus, nuper diligentiæ Christianæ, nox mortalitatis humanæ, nunc gratiæ divinæ exemplum: ecclesiam ore, vita, scriptis, docuis, ædificavit, illustravit. Et opus, quo non extat clero Anglicano gratius aut utilius, liturgiæ universæ, præclaram elucidationem sui perpetuum monumentum reliquit hoc minus et indignus, sed tamen debitum fœlicibus manibus tanti viri, mariti amantissimi, amantissima mæstissimaque uxor Angela posuit. *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

[3] [When he as a volunteer read in his bed a Greek lecture to such young scholars, as preferred antelucana studia before their own ease and rest. *MS. in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

Heton, B. of Ely, and rector of Sampford Courtney in Devonshire. Among several things that he hath published I have seen these, (1) *The Anatomy of Ananias; or, God's Censure against Sacrilege.* Camb. 1616. (2) *Brief Commentary upon Psal. 83, concerning the same Subject.* Printed there the same year. (3) *The Truth of Tithes discovered, or the Churches Right maintained and defended,* &c. Lond. 1618, &c.

[154] One Roger Costwick, rector of Sampford Courtney beforemention'd, lived to about the year 1655, whether the same with the former, I cannot tell.

James Speght, batch. of div.—He hath one or more sermons in print.

Benjamin Carier, batch. of div.[4]—He was the son of Anthony Carier, a learned and devout preacher, who caused this his son to be strictly educated in the Protestant religion, and afterwards in academical literature in the said university of Camb. where he became fellow of C. C. coll. and a noted scholar and preacher. About the time that K. James I. came to the crown he proceeded in his faculty, published one or more sermons, became chaplain to him, and one of the first fellows of Chelsea college, founded by Dr. Matthew Sutcliff. But being then very unsettled in his religion,[5] he changed it for that of Rome, left the nation and went to Liege in Germany; where, after some time of continuance, he wrote *A Missive to his Maj. of Great Britain K. Jam. containing the Motives of his Conversion to the Cath. Religion,* &c. Liege 1614, oct. and at the same time *A Letter of the miserable Ends of such as impugn the Cath. Ch.* print. 1615. qu. But before Midsummer day in the said year 1614 (12 Jam. I.) he concluded his last day, putting thereby a period to the great imaginations that men of learning had of him and his worth, and to the expectation of other books to be published. In 1649 were printed two impressions of the said *Missive* in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 69. Linc.] said in the title to be printed at Paris, but in truth at London, with a large preface, and marginal notes, to it by N. Strange, a Rom. Cath. At the end of the said preface are the names of some who had lately then been ministers, or university-men, in England and Scotland that had been converted to the church of Rome. Those of Oxon are these, Hugh Paulin de Cressy of Mert. coll. Hen. Janson, LL.D. of All-s. coll. afterwards a baronet, but a poor one God wot, Tho. Read, LL.D. of New coll. W. Rowlands sometimes of Ex. coll. afterwards minister of St. Margaret's in Wesminster, Will. Joyner alias Lyde, M.A. of Magd. coll. Pet. Glue of Bal. coll. &c.

An. Dom. 1598.—40-41 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Tho. Lord Buckhurst.

[4] [29 Apr. 1603, Benjamin Charier sac. theol. prof ad eccl. paroch. de Veteri Romney, per mort. nat. Kenelmi Digbye clerici, ult. rect. ad coll. are pi Cant. *Reg. Whitgift*, 3, 275.

See the *Answer to a Treatise written by Dr. Carier by Way of Letter to his Majestie, &c. by George Hakewill, D.D. and Chaplain to the Prince his Highness.* Lond. 1616, 4to. In his ep. ded. to the king—But God blessed not his vain project. Mr. Henry Constable dying within a fortnight after he came from Paris, by Cardinal Perron's appointment to Leige to confer with him, and himself a while after at Paris, within a mouth of his coming thither to conferr with the cardinal. Kennet.]

[5] [V. Geo. Hakewell's *Answer to Dr. Carier*, p. 11, 12, &c. Lond. 1616 where a large account may be had of Dr. Carier. Vid. prefat. He was fellow of Bennet coll. afterwards chaplain to archbishop Whitgift, prebendary of Canterbury, chaplain to the king. Ibid. p. 137, præf. p. 20. V. Bately's *Cant. Sacra*, p. 126, 127. See sir Hen. Wotton's *Remains*, page 438. Bakle.

See Strype's *Life of Whitgift*, 580, for a large account of Carier's apostacy.]

Vice-chancellor.

Tho. Singleton, D.D. principal of Brasen-nose coll. July 18.

Proctors.

Edw. Gee of Brasen-n. coll.
Hen. Bellyngham of New coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 27. Rob. Pink of New coll.
July 8. Rob. Johnson of Magd. coll.
— 12. Thomas Winniff of Exet. coll.
The last of which was afterwards bishop of Linc.
Oct. 30. Thom. Baugh of Ch. Ch.—See among the masters, an. 1601.
Nov. 15. Thom. Overbury of Qu. coll.
Dec. 14. Geor. Warburton of Brasen-n. coll.
Of the last you may see more among the doctors of div. created 1636.
Feb. 1. Toby Venner of St. Alb hall.
— 16. Will. Higford of C. C. coll.
Winniff, Venner, and Higford are to be remembred at large in another part of this work.
Admitted 111.

Masters of Arts.

June 26. Will. Laud of St. Jo. coll.
July 4. Thom. Thompson of Qu. coll.
— 6. Rich. Lloyd of Linc. lately of Or. coll.
— 8. Rob. Fludd of St. John's coll.
Thom. Cheast of St. Mary's hall, lately of Or. coll. was admitted the same day.—He hath published (1) *The Way to Life*, Serm. at Paul's Cross, on Amos 5. 6. Lond. 1609, qu. (2) *The Christian Path-way*, Serm. at Paul's Cross, ult. June 1611, on Ephes. 5. 1. Lond. 1613, qu. [Bodl. KK. 41. Jur.] and perhaps other things.
Oct. 17. Jam. Mabb of Magd. coll.
— 20. Rich. Fitzherbert of New coll.—He was afterwards archdeacon of Dorset; by which title he occurs in 1640.
31. Nath. Brent of Mert. coll.
Nov. 7. Rich. Carpenter of Ex. coll.
——— Edw. Chetwind of Ex. coll.
Feb. 5. Tho. James of New coll.
——— Tho. Lydyat of New coll.
—- 19. Will. Chibald or Chiball of Magd. coll.
Admitted 88.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 29. Christoph. Sutton of Linc. coll.
June 28. Joh. Randall of Linc. coll.
Jul. 19. Will. Bradshaw of Univ. coll. lately M. of A. of Bal.—I set him down here, not that he was a writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his names, who was sometimes fellow of Sidney coll. in Cambridge,[6] and afterwards a writer and publisher of several theological tracts, the titles of some of which you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue.*[7] [155]

☞ Not one doct. of the civ. law was admitted.

[6] [W. B. one of the first fellows of Sidney coll. admitted there 1599. Baker.]

[7] [*Exposition of the 2nd Epist. to the Thessalonians, by Wm Bradshaw.* Published by Tho. Gataker, Lond. 1620, 4to. Baker.]

Doctor of Physic.

Dec. 7. JOH. GIFFORD of New coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, did afterwards practise in London, was one of the college of physicians, "and was famous for his "honesty and learning." He died in a good old age, in 1647, and was buried in the parish church of Hornchurch in Essex, near to the body of his wife.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 8. THO. MAXFIELD of St. Edmund's hall.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity, was about this time dignified in the church, and dying about 1604 was buried at the upper end of the chancel of the church at Ashe in Kent, of which church he was rector.

Incorporations.

Jun. 7. THO. RIDLEY, doct. of the civil law of Cambridge.—This learned person who was the son of Thomas, son of Lancelot, son of Nicholas Ridley of Willymonds Wyke in Northumberland, esq; was born in the city of Ely, educated in grammar learning in Eaton school near to Windsor, in academical in King's coll. in Cambridge, of which he was fellow.[8] Afterwards he became schoolmaster of Eaton, one of the masters of the chancery, a knight, chancellor to the B. of Winchester, and vicar-general to George, archb. of Canterbury.[9] He was a general scholar, wrote, *A View of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Law*, and dying 23 of Jan. 1628, was buried on the 27 of the same month in the parish church of St. Bennet, near to Pauls-wharf in London.

Jul. 8. SAM. HERON, D. of D. of the same university, was then incorporated doct. of that faculty.—He was fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge,[1] and dying about the latter end of the year 1615, was buried either in the chappel belonging to that coll. or in the chancel of Market Faukenham in Norfolk, where he had some cure.[2] A person of eminent note, who writes himself Samuel Hieron, was born at, or near to, Epping in Essex, educated in Eaton school, elected scholar of King's coll. 1590, where, while he was batch. of arts, he became eminent for his preaching. About that time he had a pastoral charge conferr'd upon him by Mr. Hen. Savile, provost of Eaton college, but the church of Modbury in Devonshire soon after falling void, he was presented thereunto by the provost and fellows of King's coll.[3] where being settled he was much admired, and resorted to, for his practical way of preaching. While he continued there he published several sermons; which, with many others lying by him, he remitted into one volume, printed at London with certain prayers at the end, an. 1614. fol. He died at Modbury in 1617, aged about 45, and was buried in the church there. After his death, many of his sermons and lectures, that had not before seen the light, were collected

[8] [Tho. Ridley admissus in coll. Regal. 1565. Decessit, A.M. ad inform. scholæ Eton. ubi filiam præpositi uxorem duxit. LL.D. &c. BAKER.]

[9] [Henricus, rex Angl. pres. servientem suum Thomam Ridley ad quintam preb. in eccl. coll. B. Marie Novi Operis juxta castrum Leicestr. Dat. 10 Jul. regni sexto, 1490 *Autogr. in Reg. Buckden.* KENNET.]

[1] [When M. A. presented by the coll. to the vic. of Trumpington, Dec. 1568; to Kendal 1591. D.D. pres. to the rect. of Tokenham, Wilts, 1610, which was void by his death July 1616. TANNER, *transcribed from notes by Dr. Rudd, of Trinity college, Cambridge.*]

[2] [Sam. Heron, S.T.P. admiss. ad vic. de Enfield com. Midd. 10 Oct. 1598, ad pres. mag. soc. et schol. SS. Trin. Cantab. quam resign. ante 23 Dec. 1601. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[3] [Modbury is in Eton college gift. Vide my MS. coll. vol. xiv, p. 205. COLE.]

Rob. Hill, (whom I shall mention among us 1604) who causing them to be printed [illegible] are known by the name of the *Second Vol. of Mr. Sam. Hieron's Works.* These things I thought good to let you know, to the end that what was written by Sam. Hieron might not be attributed to Sam. Heron.

Jul. 10. ROGER MANORS earl of Rutland, M. A. of the said university of Cambridge.—He was an eminent traveller and a good soldier, was afterwards sent ambassador by K. James I. to the king of Denmark, and dying 26 June 1612, was buried at Botsford in Leicestershire.

Jul. 11. EDW. AUBREY, bac. of law of Camb.

——— JOH. BLADWORTH, bac. of law of Camb.

——— CHRISTOP. WYVELL, bac. of law of Camb.

JOSEPH HALL, M. of A. of the same univ. was then also incorporated.—In 1611, Oct. 30, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Nottingham upon the promotion of Dr. Joh. King to the see of London, and in Dec. 1616 he became dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. Arth. Lake, promoted to the see of Bath and Wells. He was afterwards first the most learned and religious bishop of Exeter, and afterwards of Norwich.[4]

LAURENCE BOND, doct. of div. of the said university was also then (Jul. 11,) incorporated.

Creations.

On the tenth of July, these knights and esquires following were actually created masters of arts, with one lord.

(THOMAS) LORD BURGH.

Sir CHRISTOPHER BLOUNT, Kt.—He was beheaded on Tower-hill, an. 1601, for being deeply engaged in the treasons of Robert earl of Essex.

ANTHONY PAWLET, knight.

FRANCIS KNOLLIS, knight.

The last was son of sir Francis Knollis, mention'd among the creations, an. 1566, and among the writers, an. 1596. He was sometimes a commoner of Magd. coll. and was now valued for his learning by Dr. Joh. Rainolds.

ROB. OSBOURNE, esquire.

ROB. DIGBY, esquire.

ROB. VERNON, esquire.

About this time ABRAHAM SCULTETUS was a sojourner in Oxon, and much favoured by both the Abbots, George and Robert. He was afterwards a most eloquent preacher, a learned divine, and author of several books, which shew him [156] to have been profound in divinity, antiquity, and ecclesiastical history. He died at Embden in E. Frisland 25 Oct. 1626, and was buried there.

AN. DOM. 1599.—41-42 ELIZAB.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. THO. THORNTON again, July 16.

Proctors.

WILL. OSBOURNE of All-s. coll. Apr. 18.

FRANC. SIDNEY of Ch. Ch. Apr. 18.

[4] [See *Death's Alarm, &c. in a funeral Sermon preached at St. Peter's, Norwich, Sept. 30, 1656, for the right rev. Joseph Hall, D.D. late bish. of Norwich, who died Sept. 8, 1656, ætat. 82. By John Whitefoot, M.A. rector of Heigham near Norwich,* 8vo. 1656. KENNET.]

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 24. BARNAB. POTTER of Qu. coll.—He was afterward bishop of Carlisle.

Jun. 18. ANTH. DUCK of Exet. coll.

Jul. 8. GEORGE HAKEWILL of Exet. coll.

— 23. BRIAN TWYNE of C. C. coll.

——— THO. JACKSON of C. C. coll.

Oct. 25. NORWICH SPACKMAN of Ch. Ch.—See among the masters, an. 1602.

THO. BROAD of St. Alb. hall was admitted the same day.

Jan. 29. BARTHOLM. PARSONS of Or. coll.

—— 31. JOH. PRIDEAUX of Exeter coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Worcester.

Feb. 2. JOH. MEREDYTH of St. Mary's hall, lately of Oriel coll.—He was the eldest son of an esquire of Sussex, but whether the same with John Meredyth who was afterwards doctor of physic of an another university, and at length subdean of Chichester (an. 1622.) which he resigned 10 Oct. 1627, and retired to his cure of Bedhampton in Hampshire, where heart-broken and purse-broken he soon after died, I know not. Sure it is that John Meredyth, who was subdean of Chichester, wrote and published (1) *The Sin of Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost:* On Heb. 10. 16. Lond. 1622. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 86. Th.] (2) *The Judge of Heresies, one God, one Faith, one Church, out of which there is no Salvation.* Lond. 1624, qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 16. Th.]

As for Potter, Duck, Hakewill, Twyne, Parsons and Prideaux, their lives and characters are to come into another part of this work.

Admitted 111.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 2. GEORGE RUSSELL of St. Joh. coll.—This person, who was a Londoner born, was afterwards bursar of the said house, but retaining in his hands the college money which he received as bursar, without paying it to the persons who supplied it with necessaries, slip'd away incognito, went beyond the seas,[5] changed his religion and became pensioner to the archduke of Austria, and a man of note in his dominions. "See the *History of the Troubles* "*and Tryal of Archb. Laud*, p. 349, where the archb. de-"nies that this Russell was his scholar, as his adversaries "had suggested."

PHILIP CROMWELL of St. Joh. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was the fifth son of sir Hen. Cromwell, of Hinchingbrook in Huntingdonshire, uncle to Oliver Cromwell, sometimes lord protector of England. This Philip Cromwell, who was a knight, was father, by Mary his wife, (dau. of sir Hen. Townsend, knight) to Thomas Cromwell, a major of a regiment of horse under K. Ch. I. in the time of the grand rebellion, and to Oliver Cromwell, a colonel under his kinsman Oliver Cromwell before-mention'd, when he went as general into Ireland to quell the royal party, an. 1649, (in which year he died) and to Philip Cromwell, a commander in the parliament army, slain at Bristol.

Admited 7.

Masters of Arts.

May 21. JOH. BANCROFT of Ch. Ch.

——— JOH. SPRINT of Ch. Ch.

JOH. RAWLINSON of St. Joh. coll. was admitted the same day.

Jul. 5. GEORGE ANDREW of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a bishop in Ireland, as I have before told you.

[5] [Abiit Jun. an. Dom. 1604. Vide *Reg. Coll. Jo. Bapt.* ii, 275, 283.]

Jan. 17. JOSIAS WHITE of New coll.

Admitted 73.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 14. EDM. GRIFFITH of Brasen-n. coll.

Jul. 5. RICH. EATON of Linc. coll.—He was about this time pastor of Great Budworth in Cheshire (in which county he was born) and hath published *A Sermon at the Funeral of Tho. Dutton of Dutton, Esq; who yielded to Nature 28 Dec.* 1615: On Psal. 90. ver. 12. Lond. 1616, qu. and perhaps other things. Quære.

Admitted 5.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 23. BARTHOLM. JESOP of Magd. coll.—This person, who was fourth son of Walt. Jesop of Chilcombe in Dorsetsh. gent. was a learned civilian, and about this time chancellor to the bishop of Sarum. He lived and died a single man 21 Jul. 1620, and was buried in Christ Church near Newgate in London.

27. ZACHAR. BABINGTON of Mert. coll. who accumulated.—He was about this time chancellor to the bishop of Litch. and Coventry, and died 1614, or thereabouts. [157]

Jul. 6. EDMUND POPE of All-s. coll.—He was about this time chancellor to the bishop of Rochester, and afterwards surrogate to the judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury. He died in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, London, an. 1630.

JAMES BAYLIE of All-s. coll. also was admitted the same day, being about this time chancellor to the bish. of Hereford.

☞ Not one doct. of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 2. GEORGE RYVES of New coll.[6]—Prebendary of Winchester.—In Dec. following he was elected warden of the said coll. and dying on the last of May 1613 was buried, as I conceive, in the chappel belonging thereunto.

6. GILES ROBINSON of Queen's coll.

Incorporations.

July 5. LEONARD MAW, M. A. of Cambridge.—He was fellow of Peter house,[7] and afterwards master thereof, master of Trin. coll. prebendary of Wells, doct. of div. chaplain to pr. Charles, (on whom he waited when he was in Spain to court the infanta) and at length bish. of B. and Wells upon the translation of Dr. Laud to London, but enjoying that office but a little while; died at Chiswick in Middlesex a Sept. 1629; whereupon his body was buried there on the 16 day of the same month.[8] He was the son of Sim. Maw of Wrendlesham in Suffolk, gent. by Margery his wife, dau. and co-heir of Thom. Wyld of Yorkshire, and of Alice his wife, dau. and heir of Joh. Jaye of Suffolk.

[6] [3 Martii, 1600, concessa fuit commissio magistris Thoma Ravis, S.T.P. decano Ædis Christi Oxon. &c. ad admittend. magistrum Georgium Ryves, presbiterum, S.T.P. ad eccl. Staunton Sancti Johannis, dioc. Oxon. vac. per resign. dom. Martini Culpeper in medicinis doctoris. *Reg. Whitgift*, 3. KENNET.]

[7] [L. Maw admiss. socius coll. Petri Jul. 5, 1595. Suffolciensis—dein magister. *Regist. ibid.* BAKER]

[8] [The right reverend father in God Leonard Mawe, Dr. of divinity, and bishop of Bath and Wells, departed this mortal life the 2d of September 1629, at Chiswick in the county of Midd. and was there interr'd the 16th of the same moneth. He made executors of his last will and testament Mr. Nicholas Mawe and Mr. Thomas Burwell, his kinsmen, both masters of arts and fellows of two several colledges in Cambr. the first of Trinitye hall, the other of Peter house. *MS. Note in the Herald's Office.* KENNET.]

Robert Tounson, M. of A. of the said university,[9] & incorporated on the same day.[1]—He was about this time fellow of Queen's coll. there, was afterwards doct. of div. dean of Westminster in the place of Dr. George Mountaigne promoted to the see of Lincoln, an. 1617; and at length bishop of Salisbury: to which see he was consecrated at Lambeth by the archbishop, and his assistants Lincoln, Rochester and Chester, on the 9 of July 1610. He died in a mean condition on the 15 of May 1621, and was buried on the South side of the long isle, over against St. Edmund's chappel in St. Peter's church, within the city of Westminster, leaving then behind him a widow named Margaret, and fifteen children. After him succeeded in the see of Salisbury Dr. John Davenant, the head or mast. of Queen's coll. in, and Margaret professor of, the university of Cambridge; who was consecrated on the 18 of Nov. 1621, having received[2] a command from the king that he should not take to him a wife. He departed this mortal life on the 20 of Apr. 1641, and was buried in the South isle joyning to the cath. ch. of Salisbury.

Hen. Butts, M. of A. and fellow of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge, was incorporated also on the same day (Jul. 5.) and afterwards succeeded Dr. Sam. Walsall, in the headship of that house.[3]—He hath written *Diets dry Dinner, consisting of Eight several Courses.* (1) *Fruits*, &c. Lond. 1599, oct. See more of this Hen. Butts in Dan. Price among the writers, an. 1631. [vol. ii, col. 512.]

Jul. 10. Peter Turner, doct. of phys. of Heidleburg, 28 years before this time (afterwards incorporated at Cambridge, where he had his first education) was incorporated in this university, as he had stood at Heidleburg, and Cambridge.—He was the son of Dr. Will. Turner, sometimes dean of Wells, whom I have mention'd among the writers, under the year 1568; and dying on the 27 of May 1614, aged 72 years, was buried in the chancel of the church of St. Olave's in Hartstreet, London, leaving then behind him several sons, of whom Samuel was one, and Peter another, as I shall tell you elsewhere. "One Peter Turner, M. D. "was the author of a *Spiritual Song to the Praise of Al-* "*mighty God for delivering England from the Spaniards,* "Lond. 1589; oct.[4]" One mistress Anne Turner, "liver-noster Row," the widow of a doct. of phys. had an especial hand in the poisoning of sir Tho. Overbury; for which she was executed at Tyburn Nov. 14, an. 1615, whether she was the second wife and widow of this Dr. Peter Turner, I know not.

Oct. 30. Rich. Pilkington, M. of A. of Cambridge.

Creations.

June — Hen. Cotton, bishop of Salisbury, sometimes master of arts of Magd. coll. was actually created doct. of div. at Salisbury by Dr. Edm. Lillye, vice-chancellor, Dr. Tho. Holland the king's professor of divinity, and both the proctors (with the superior beadle of divinity attending them) by virtue of a commission from the vice-chancellor, dated 2 of June 1599.

An. Dom. 1600.—42-43 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Tho. lord Buckhurst.

Vice-chancellor.

George Abbot, D. D. master of Univ. coll. Jul. 15.

Proctors. [158]

Nich. Langford of Ch. Ch. Apr. 2.
Laur. Humphrey (son of Laur:) of Mag. C. Apr. 2.

Batchelor of Music.

Jul. — Henry Porter of Ch. Ch.—Some of his compositions I have seen, but none of them, I think, are extant. He was father to Walt. Porter sometimes gentleman of the royal chappel of king Ch. I. and master of the choristers at Westminster, author of *Mottets of two Voices for Treble, or Tenor and Bass,* &c. *to be performed to an Organ, Harpsichord, Lute or Bass-viol.* Lond. 1657, fol. The words of some of the mottets are taken out of the learned poet George Sandys his *Paraphrase on the Psalms of David.* This person, who had been patroniz'd in his endeavours by sir Edw. Spencer, was, after his ejectment from his office in the beginning of the grand rebellion, exhibited to in his old age by Edw. Laurence, esq.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 5. Rob. Harris of Magd. hall.
— 17. Rob. Mandevill of Qu. coll.
Jul. 4. David Jenkins of St. Edm. hall.—Afterwards the famous Welsh judge.

[9] [R. Tounson Cantabr. admiss. socius coll. Regin. Sept. 2, 1597. *Regist. ibid.* Baker.]

[1] [16 Febr. 1606, Robertus Tounson, S.T.P. ad rect. de Olde alias Wolde, ad pres. Will. Tate de la Pre in com. North'ton, mil. et Francisci Tate armig. *Reg. Dove, Petrib.* 3 Aug. 1620, Jacobus Forsithe, A. M. ad rect. de Oulde ex pres. regis, per promot. Roberti Tounson, S. T. P. ad e'patum Sarum. *Reg. Petrib.* Kennet.]

[2] Cambden in *Annal. R. Jac.* I. MS. sub an. 1621.

[3] [H. Butts socius prius, deinde magister, C. C. C. admissus Sept. 2, 1626. Norfolciensis—misere periit. Raker.]

[4] [This 'spiritual song' is appended to a rare volume, of which, as it it not described by the industrious Herbert, I shall give the full title, *Meditations concerning Praiers to Almighty God, for the safety of England, when the Spaniards were come into the narrow Seas, August* 1588. *As also other Meditations concerning Thanks giuing, for deliuering England from the Cruelty of the Spaniards, and for their meruailous Confusion and Ouerthrow. By O. Pyge. With a spirituall Sing of Praises by P. Turner, Doctor of Phisicke.* (Psalms 145, 18; 126, 2, 3 quoted) *Printed at London by R. R. for Thomas Man.* 1589. 8vo. cont. four sheets and a half. (Bodl. 8vo. B. 180. Th.) Of the former part of this book there was a previous edition, which I have never seen. 'Thou hast, Christian reader (says Pygge) which thou haddest not in the first impression, a godlie hymne or songe of thanksgiuing, concerning our deliuerance, penned by my reuerende and good friende in Christ M. doctor Turner, who vnderstanding of my poore trauaile in this argument, wished thou hadst also beene partaker of that his labour with mine, and hath beene since content, that I should publish it for thy profit.' Turner's song has the musical notes to the first stanza, and was to be used by the readers 'if the meditations seeme too long, or not such as content them.'

Hadst yᵘ not watcht (o Lord) our coasts to keep,
And hadst not thou wel warded al our bounds,
Our cruell foes had caught vs all a asleep,
And sonck our ships and sackt our hauen towns.

All laud therefore from heart we yeeld to thee,
That hidest not thy face from thine at neede,
But does still stand by them as now we see,
When bloudy foes do think them out to weede.

Hadst thou not bin, our queene had bin no more,
And slauish yoke had all our necks opprest;
None should haue taught or followed thy lore,
Hadst thou not bin who could haue this redrest.

All laude therfore that heart can think or yeeld,
Be vnto thee, o Father deer, for aie,
That wast to vs so strong a fence and shield,
And of thy goodnes kept vs from decaie, &c.]

—— 7. Humph. Lynd of Ch. Ch.
——— Will. Piers of Ch. Ch.
The last of which was afterwards bish. of B. and Wells.
—— 10. Joh. Dun$ter of Magd. coll.
Oct. 14. Will. Twysse of New coll.
Dec. 4. Isaac Singleton of Brasen-n. coll.
Of the last you may see more among the mast. an. 1604.
Dec. 11. George Brown of St. Joh. coll.—He soon after changed his religion, went beyond the seas, and I think was made a R. Cath. priest.
Feb. 8. Dabridgcourt Belchier of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was the eldest son of Will. Belcher of Gillesborough in Northamptonshire, esq; translated into English, *Hay Beer-pot his visible Comedy, of see me and see me not. Acted in the Low-countries by an honest Company of Health-drinkers.* Lond. 1618, qu. Which translation was made at Utrecht, in 1617, about which time he wrote several poems and made other translations, but whether publish'd, I cannot tell. He died in the Low-countries in 1621.
As for Rob. Harris, D. Jenkins, Will. Piers, and Will. Twysse, there will be large mention made in another part of this work.
Admitted 115.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 5. Joh. Hanmer of All-s. coll.
——— Rich. Moket of All-s. coll.
Jun. 4. Theoph. Higgons of Ch. Ch.
—— 14. Will. Loe of St. Alban's hall.
—— 10. Degorie Whear of Broadgate's hall.
—— 17. Ægeon Askew of Qu. coll.
——— Rog. Matthew of Qu. coll.
The last of which, who was a Warwickshire man born, hath published *The Flight of Time:* On Joh. 9. 25.—printed *1634, qu. and perhaps other things.*
July 4. Joh. Denison of Bal. coll.
——— Charles Fitz-Geffry of Broadgate's hall.
—— 8. Theodore Goulson of Mert. coll.
—— 11. Rob. Vilvaine of Ex. coll.
—— 12. Dudley Carleton of Ch. Ch.
Jan. 16. Joh. White of New coll.
Admitted 89.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 14. Edw. Gee of Brasen-n. coll.
Thom. Cooper of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—He was a Londoner born, became student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. school, an. 1586, was about this time beneficed at, or near, Oundle in Northamptonshire, and was author of *The Wordling's Adventure, &c. in two sermons, at the visitation of the free grammar-school at Oundle in Northamptonshire:* On Matth. 16, 26. Lond. 1619, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 79. Th.] One of both his names and an Oxford man, was author of *Nonæ Novembris Æternitati consecratæ,* &c. Oxon 1607, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 70. Th.] written in verse and prose, but whether by the former Tho. Cooper, I cannot justly say, because he doth not write himself in the title bach. of div. as in the former book. Besides these two Tho. Coopers, were two more of the same time also, and writers, (besides Tho. Cooper, B. of Winchester) but whether both of them were of Oxon, I cannot tell.
June 27. Rich. Pilkington of Qu. coll.
Jul. 16. Will. Thorne of New coll.
Dec. 14. Sebastian Benefield of C. C. coll.
Admitted 44.

Doctor of Law.

Feb. 4. Jam. Hussee of New coll.—He was afterwards principal of Magd. hall, chancellor to the B. of Salisbury, a knight by the favour of K. Jam. I. and dying at Oxford of the plague[5] on the eleventh of July 1625, was buried late at night without any solemnity or company (only by two that carried his corps) in the chancel of St. Mary's church in Oxon.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year. [159]

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 14. Leonard Hutten of Ch. Ch.
Jun. 17. Hen. Airay of Qu. coll.
——— Joh. Aglionby of Qu. coll.
Jul. 7. Rich. Brooke compounder of Ch. Ch.
—— Nathan. Dod compounder of Ch. Ch.
10. Rob. Tinley of Magd. coll.

Incorporations.

Jul. 4. John Bridgman M. of A. of Cambridge.[6]—He was afterwards D. of D. master of Magd. coll. in that university, chaplain to K. Jam. I. by whose favour he became rector of the rich church of Wigan in Lancashire, in January 1615, bishop of Chester in 1618, and in June 1621 rector of Bangor, which he held in commend. with his bishoprick. He was father to sir Orlando Bridgman knight and bar. sometimes lord keeper of the great seal, and a sufferer in some measure for the cause of his maj. K. Ch. I. He [viz. sir Orlando] died in Teddington or Tuddington in Middlesex, in summer time 1674.
9. Gideon da Man or Montmartin,[7] son of a noble man, and mast. of arts, of Cambridge.
Wolfgangus Mayer, M. A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day.—He was grandson by the mother's side to Martin Bucer.[8]
10. Jerem. Ratcliffe, D. D. of Cambridge.[9]
John Downe, batch. of div. of the said university was incorporated the same day.—He was educated in Emanuel coll. the members of which presented him to the vicarage of Winsford in Somersetshire, where he continued for a while. Afterwards he became rector of Instow in Devonshire, where he died and was buried, about 1631. Ten of his treatises (the first of which is *A Treatise concerning the Force and Efficacy of Reading)* were published after his death by Dr. George Hakewill his neighbour—Oxon 1633, qu. with a funeral sermon before them, preached by the said doct., containing many things in behalf of the author and the said treatises, as also an epistle by Dr. Hall, bishop of Exon,

[5] [The plague was brought to Oxford by sir James Hussy, says Clarendon, one of the masters of the chancery, who died in New college the first night after his arrival at Oxford, and shortly after Dr. Chaloner, principal of Alban hall, who had supped that night with sir James Hussy. *Life of Edward, E. of Clarendon,* page 4.]

[6] [Jo. Bridgman natus erat Exoniæ. V. Izack's *Antiq. of Exeter,* p. 156. S. T. P. Cant. coll. Magdl. an. 1612. V. Prynne's *Antipathy,* p. 290, 1. and *Worthies of Devon.* Baker.]

[7] [Gedeon du Mars *a Montmartin.* V. my vol. 51, p. 169. Cole.]

[8] [He had lived three years and better in Trinity college, Cambr. where he had fellow's commons at the public charge, out of regard to the memory of Bucer (who being reg. prof. of div. had his salary and commons in Trinity coll.) and having performed his exercises with applause, had his M. of A. degree conferr'd on him by the univ. of Cambridge. He was grandson to Capito as well as Bucer. Tanner. *From Dr. Rudd's Collections out of the Registers of Trinity College.*]

[9] [He was fellow of Trin. coll. Cambr. presented to the vic. of Eversham, 1588; to the rectory of Orwell 1590; was vice-master 1597, and died 1612. Tanner. *From Dr. Rudd's Notes.*]

wherein are several encomiums of the author, "and there "were other things of this author's printed, Lond "1635, qu."

11. Will. Paddie, doct. of phys. of Leyden.—He stands in the public register as twice incorporated; see in the year 1591. He was esteemed one of the prime physicians of his time, and was highly valued by the chief men of his faculty, especially by sir Theodore de Mayerne. He gave way to fate in Decemb. 1634, and was buried in St. Joh. coll. chappel, Oxon, where is a large epitaph over his grave.[1]

Edw. Ratcliff, doct. of phys. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.[2]

15. Rob. Williamson, D. D. of the same university.

— Richard Neile, D. D. of the same university.

The last of these two doct. of div. was one who passed thro' all degrees and orders in the church of England, and thereby made acquainted with the conveniences and distresses, incident to all conditions. He served the church as schoolmaster, curate, vicar, parson, master of the Savoy, dean of Westminster in the place of Lanc. Andrews promoted to the see of Chichester, (in which dignity he was installed 5 Nov. 1605.) clerk of the closet to both kings (Jam. I. and Ch. I.) successively, bishop of Rochester 1608, (with which he kept his deanery in commendam) Litchfield and Cov. two years after, Lincoln 1613, Durham 1617, Winchester 1628, and lastly in 1631, archbishop of York, in which honour he died 31 Oct. 1640 (being but three days before the long parliament began) and was buried in St. Peter's church in Westminster.[3] He was born of honest parents in Kingstreet in the city of Westminster (his father being a tallow chandler) and educated in the college school there; whence being elected into St. Joh. coll. in Camb.[4] made great proficiency in academical learning. Afterwards entring into orders, he became, after some petit employments, chaplain to sir Will. Cecil L. Burghley, and to Rob. his son, afterwards earl of Salisbury, who put him into the road of preferment. Many good offices he had done to the church and church-men in his attendance at the court, crossing[5] the Scots in most of their suits for ecclesiastical hich greedily and ambitiously they hunted e drew on himself the general hatred not [illegible], but *Scotizing English.* He died as full of years, as he was of honours, an affectionate subject to his prince, an indulgent father to his clergy, a bountiful patron to his chaplains, and a true friend to all who relied upon him.[6] These things tho' generally known, yet inveterate Prynne spares not to[7] call him a Popish and Arminian prelate, a persecutor of all orthodox and godly ministers, a preferrer of popish Arminian clergy-men, with a great deal of such stuff, not here to be mentioned. "On the other "hand archb. Laud saith—That archb. Neile was a man "well known to be as true to, as stout for the church of "England as establish'd by law as any man, that came to "preferment in it."[8] He is supposed to be author of a book entit. *Spalato's Shiftings in Religion,* written against Marc. Ant. de Dominis, archb. of Spalato, and of other matters. Quære.[9] [160]

Jul. 16. Randolph Barlow, M. of A. of Cambridge.—I take him to be the same with Ranulph Barlow, mast. of arts of Pembroke hall in that university,[1] afterwards doct. of div. archd. of Winchester in the place of Mich. Renniger deceased, 1609, and archb. of Tuam in Ireland, 1629.

Rich. Senhouse, M. A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day.—He was the son of Rich. Senhouse of Alnborough hall in Cumberland, was fellow of St. John's coll. in the said university,[2] installed dean of Gloucester[3] in the place of Dr. Laud, promoted to the see of St. David, 13 Dec. 1621, and shortly after became bishop of Carlisle. He died in the beginning of the year 1626, (2 Car. I.) leaving then behind him the character of an excellent preacher.

Theophilus Field, M. A. of the same university,[4] was also incorporated with Senhouse.—He was son of John Field mentioned among the writers under the year 1587, was educated in Pemb. hall,[5] consecrated bishop of Landaff 10 Oct. 1619, and thence was translated to Hereford, and

[1] [Memoriæ sacrum Guilielmi Paddæi animæ incomparabilis, hujus collegii commensalis doctoratu in medicina, equestris dignitatis splendore ornati: quorum utrique major ipse splendor. Vixit annos LXXX, quando vita, quam tamdiu arti suæ debuit, satiatus: vice tot animarum, quas ipse morti eripuerat tandem poscitur, mortem tamen et tunc qua licuit, elusit, vitæque studuit, quam noluit naturæ, vel ultra arti suæ nisi benefaciendi, debere. Bibliothecam libris adeo instruxit, ut Bodleianam tantum non provocare possit; organa pneumatica, quæ preces cœlo solennius commendarent, sacravit, libras CIↃ CIↃ DCCC in chorum erogandas legavit, cum ipse jam cœlestem chorum esset aucturus: insuper CD libras in studiorum dedit alimenta: cum denique ea fecisset, quibus quantuscunque angustus est tumulus, magna Britanniæ salus mundum pro sua arte jussit bene valere: nobisque, quibus adeo benefecit, reliquit tamen plorare: Obiit Decemb. Anno Salutis MDCXXXIV.

Venit sera mihi mors pulsa potentibus herbis,
Inque hostem, toties ante subacta, furit.
Ars aliis vitam exiguam proferre solebat,
Nunquam posse, dedit sed mihi vita mori.]

[2] [He lived at Orwell, 1595. Tanner. *From Dr. Rudd's Notes.*]

[3] [He died Oct. 31, 1640, in the mansion house belonging to the prebend of Stillington, in the close of the church of York, and was buried in the cathedral, in All Saints chapel, without the least memorial. In his will he ordered, if he died at Southwell, to be buried in Lincoln cathedral; if at London, in Westminster abbey; and if at York, in York cathedral. Willis, *Cathedrals,* (York) p. 55.

Le Neve *(In his Lives of the Protestant Bishops)* says he was buried in the chapel of All Saints, at the east end of his own cathedral. Wanley.]

[4] [Being maintained there by the lady Mildred Burleigh, his friends being unable. MS. *Note in Mr. Heber's copy.*]

[5] See in the *Life of Dr. Will. Laud Archbishop of Cantorb.* written by Pet. Heylin, part 2. lib. 4. sub an. 1640.

[6] [When he was bishop of Durham, he laid out 3000 lb. upon his episcopal houses, besides a 1000 marks which he had laid out upon the episcopal house of the see of Lincoln. Dr. Heylin says of him—a man of such a strange composition, that whether he were of a larger and more public soul, or of a more uncourtly conversation it were hard to say. *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

[7] In *Canterbury's Doom,* printed, 1646. p. 531.

[8] "*Hist. of his Troubles and Tryal,* p. 366."

[9] [1590, 4 Nov. Ricardus Neale, A. M. collatus ad vicariam de Chestehunt, per mortem Simonis Williams, clerici. *Reg. Ailmer, Epi Lond.* 1605, 20 Apr. Rob. Newell coll. ad. vic de Cheshunt, per resign. Ricardi Neale, S. T. P. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Richard, bish. of Coventry and Lichf. held in commendam the churches of Southfleet com. Cant. and of Clifton Cumvile, upon which the notable case of commendam argued Mich. 10 Jac. 1. Vide Hobart's *Reports,* page 140.

Consecrated bishop of Rochester, Oct. 9, 1608, keeping his deanery in commendam; translated to Lichf. and Coventr. 6 Dec. 1610; translated to Lincoln 18 Febr. 1613; to Durham 1617, thence to Winchester 7 Febr. 1627; to York, 1631.

Rich. Neile, abp. of York, makes his will 23 Jun. 1640.—I give God most humble and hearty thanks for his mercy to me in giving me to be born into the world in the year of our Lord God 1562, in which the *Articles of Religion and Faith of the Church of England* were established and published, in profession of which faith he had vouchsafed me grace to be bred. Kennet.]

[1] [R. Barlow art. bac. electus socius aulæ Pembr. Apr. 6, 1593, A. M. an. 1594. Baker.]

[2] [R. Senhouse Cambr. admis. socius coll. Jo. Cant. Apr. 7, 1598.—A. M. eodem anno. Baker.]

[3] [20 Dec. 1617, instituted to the rectory of Cheam in Surrey, on the king's presentation. Tanner.]

[4] [Of Pembroke hall, Cambr. Vicar of Mashfield, in Sussex, 1610. Tanner.]

[5] [J. Field electus socius aulæ Pembr. Oct. 9, 1598, A. M. 1599. Baker.]

soon after died.[6] He hath written *A Christian Preparation to the Lord's Supper*, printed 1624, in oct. besides several sermons and other things.

Rob. Newell, M.A. of the same univers. was also then incorporated with Senhouse.—This person, who was half brother to Dr. Rich Neile beforemention'd, "was chaplain "to him," became archd. of Buckingham in the beginning of the year 1614,[7] prebendary of the ninth stall in the collegiate church of St. Peter at Westminster, in the place of one Cuthb. Bellot, an. 1620, and was afterwards, or about the same time, treasurer of Chichester, canon of Litchfield, subdean of Linc. and preb. of Durham. He died (at Winchester, I think) in 1643, and was succeeded in his prebendship of Westminster by Gilb. Wimberley, D.D.[8] and in his archdeaconry by Giles Thorne, D.D.[9] but by whom in his other dignitaries I cannot yet tell.

At the same time was incorporated M. of A. one John Owen, whom I take to be the same with John Owen who was bred in Jesus coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.—Besides the said four mast. of arts who were incorporated 16 July, were incorporated one and twenty more.

This year also was incorporated Joh. Hone, doct. of the civ. law of Cambridge, but the month or day when appears not, neither for John Cowell, Dr. of the same faculty for whom there was a supplicate made, which being granted simpliciter, there's no doubt but that he was incorporated. Of him I desire the reader to know that he was a Devonian born, was elected from Eaton school to be scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1570, and was made proctor of the said university, an. 1586. Afterwards he became master of Trinity hall there, the king's professor of the civil law,[1] vice-chancellor, doctor, as 'tis[2] said, of the Arches, and vicar-general to Dr. Bancroft, archb. of Canterbury. His writings are (1) *Institutiones Juris Anglicani ad Methodum Institutionum Justiniani compositæ.* Cantab. 1605, [1630] oct. &c. (2) *The Interpreter: or Book, containing the Signification of Words*, &c. Camb. 1607, qu. &c. afterwards printed in fol. [1672, 1684, 1701,[3] 1709.] But several passages therein, relating to the king's[4] prerogative giving offence, because in some cases he saith it is limited,[5] the said book was called in, and on the 26 March 1610, there was published a[6] proclamation against it "as a pernicious book made "against the honour and prerogative of the king, and the "dignity of the common law of this land." This being the reason, as most scholars think, I cannot be of the same opinion with one,[7] (no friend to the memory of king Jam. I.) who tells us that in the said *Interpreter*, 'tis said that 'that king took not the usual oath all kings are bound unto, at their coronation,' &c. One John Cowell or Covell, LL.D. became prebendary of Timbrescombe in the church of Wells, upon the deprivation of Joh. Faber, an. 1554, temp. Mariæ I. but what relation there was between him and the former I know not.

[6] [2nd June 1636, and was buried at the E. end of the N. aisle in that cathedral, where is a monument with his busto under a canopy, lined with ermine, in an episc. habit, leaning on a cushion, and under that an inscription. Wanley.]

[7] [Robertus Newell presb. admiss. ad vic. de Cheshunt com. Hartf. 20 Apr. 1605, per resign. Ric. Neale, ex coll. episc. Lond. quam resign. ante 11 Jun. 1610. *Reg. Bancroft.* Idem Rob. Newell admiss. rector eccl. de Wormley 1599, quam etiam resign. 1610. Kennet.]

[8] [Gilbert Wymberley, D.D. made prebendary of Westminster 1643, and soon after minister of S. Margarets, then sequestered, plundred and imprisoned; buried in the middle chancel Nov. 29, 1653: by him lye his wife and four children. Kennet.]

[9] [Egidius Thorne, S.T.B. ad vic. S. Sepulcri, North'ton, ad pres. Johannis Lambe, mil. 7 Junii, 1639. *Reg. Petrib.* Kennet.]

[1] [He resigned his law professor's place into the king's hands; the original deed thereof was in possession of Peter Le Neve, Norroy king of arms. See Le Neve's *Fasti Eccles. Anglic.* p. 411.]

[2] The continuator of Tho. Hatcher's *Cat. of Provosts, Fellows and Schol. of King's Coll. Cambr.* MS.

[3] [This edition was edited by White Kennet, bishop of Peterborough, who added the preface, and a great number of words. In the Bodleian is a copy with many manuscript notes by bishop Tanner. A. 4. 5. Jur.]

[4] [Making the king to have a double prerogative, the one limited by law, the other unlimited. *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

[5] [Cujus contrarium verum est. See *Interpreter*, voce Prerog. 'Now for those regalities which are of the highest nature, there is not one that belonged to the most absolute prince which doth not also belong to our king,' &c. Baker.]

An. Dom. 1601.—43-44 Elizab.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Thom. Lord Buckhurst.

Vice-chancellor.

George Ryves, D.D. warden of New coll. Jul. 17.

Proctors.

George Benson of Qu. coll. Apr. 22.
Gerard Massey of Brasen. coll. Apr. 22.
The junior was afterwards nominated bishop of Chester, but died before consecration.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jul. 1. Dudley Digges of Univ. coll.—He was afterwards master of the Rolls.

—— 6. John Ferebe or Ferriby of Magd. hall.—See among the masters 1606.

—— 10. Dan. Price of Exet. coll.

Oct. 23. Nathan Canon of St. Mary's hall. [161]

Nov. 3. Sam. Brown of All-s. coll.

Jan. 26. Francis Windebank of St. John's coll.—He was the eldest son of sir Tho. Windebank of Haines-hill in the parish of Hurst in Berks, knight, (sometimes one of the clerks of the signet) and became intimately acquainted with Dr. Will. Laud while he studied in the said coll. of St. John; by whose endeavours, when bish. of London, he obtained for him of his gracious master K. Ch. I. the secretaryship of state, in the place of sir Dudley Carleton, viscount Dorchester, deceased; to which office he was sworn 15 June 1632, and about that time received the honour of knighthood. Afterwards he forsook, and became[8] ungrateful to, his promoter, "(tho' his correspondency with the "pope's agents and priests and Jesuits was charged upon "the archb. at his tryal)"[9] and much hated by the puritans

[6] Camden in *Annal. R. Jac. I.* MS. an. 1610.

[7] Sir Ant. Weldon in his *Court and Char. of K. Jam.* prin. 1650, in oct. p. 191.

[8] See the *Breviat of the Life of Will. Laud*, printed 1644, pag. 19.

[9] [On the 15 of June 1632, Windebanke was made one of the principall secretaries of state by archbishop Laud's procurement, as appeares by this passage in his *Diary*: June 15, Master Francis Windebanke my old friend, was sworne secretary of state, which place I obtained for him of my gracious master king Charles. To what end this instrument was advanced to this place of trust by Canterbury and what good service he did the Priests, Jesuits, Nuncio, Papists, Pope and his Nuncioes therein, will appeare in the sequel of this narration. No sooner was he setled in his place, but within few moneths after he fals to release and protect Priests, Jesuits, Recusants, more than any of his predecessors, and all the counsell besides, becoming their especiall patron. Prynne's *Introduction to Laud's Trial*, prefixed to his *Breviate*, folio 1644, page 122.

'When secretary Windebank was accused in the house of commons, he being then present in the house, several warrants under his own hand were

for his high acting in his office. Which being by that party made notorious, several articles were drawn up against him, and presented to that unhappy parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640. Whereupon flying beyond the seas, wrote a letter to the lord chamberlain in his own defence, dat. at Calais xi. Jan. 1640, which was soon after printed.[1] When K. Ch. I. retired to Oxon, after Edghill battel, sir Francis returned into England, went to, and endeavoured to speak with, his majesty, but his maj. refusing to have any communication with him, he went beyond the seas again, and died at Paris $\frac{1}{11}$ Sept. 1646. Among the sons he had, sir Thomas Windebank the eldest, was one, who was of the privy chamber to his majesty, and another called colonel Franc. Windebank governor of Blechingdon house in Oxfordshire; who, for surrendring it to col. Oliver Cromwell upon the first summons about the 24 Apr. 1645, was shot to death in Broken hayes near Oxon; whereupon his body was buried in one of the chancels of the church of St. Mary Magd. in the North suburb of that city, on the third of May following.

Feb. 11. Sam. Turner of St. Mary's hall—See among the masters 1604.

"Andrew Morris of Oriel coll.—This person, who was "a gentleman's son of Denbighshire, was instituted dean of "St. Asaph in the place of Thom. Banks art. mag. deceas'd "28 Aug. 1634."[2]

13. Daniel Fairclough of C. C. coll.

—— Joh. Bery or Bury of C. C. coll.

—— Grorge Webbe of C. C. coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

Canon, Fairclough, Bury and Webbe will be mentioned in another part of this work.

Admitted 177.

Masters of Arts.

May 17. Thom. Winniff of Exeter coll.

Jun. 20. Thom. Baughe of Ch. Ch.—He published a sermon entit. *A Summons to Judgment*, on Job 31. 14. Lond. 4to. W. 35. Th.] and perhaps others, which of him, only that he was a Cheshire man born, and that in seeking after the rectory of the church of St. Sepulcher in London, found a sepulcher therein, (being buried there) on which his pleasant friend Tho. Freeman the poet hath an[3] ingenious epigram.

25. Mich. Boyle of St. John's coll.

—— Joh. Sansdbury of St. John's coll.

Jul. 1. Henry Tilson of Univ. coll.

10. Robert Johnson of Mag. coll.

Jan. 21. Robert Pink of New coll.

Admitted 86.

Batchelors of Physic.

Not one was admitted to the said degree, only some to practise phys. among whom were

Nov. 28. Henr. Savile M. A.

——— Edm. Deane B. A.

Both originally of Mert. coll. now of St. Alban's hall.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Dec. 17. Joh. Howson of Ch. Ch.

Besides him were but 4 admitted, among whom Ralph Ironside of Univ. coll. was one, Father to Dr. Gilb. Ironside who became bishop of Bristol, an. 1660.

Doctor of Laws.

Feb. 4. Sampson Hussee of New coll.—He was brother to Jam. Hussee mention'd in the year before.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 17. John King of Ch. Ch.

——— John Howson of Ch. Ch.

The last of which accumulated; and both were afterwards bishops.

Feb. 15. Chales Ryves of New coll.

Incorporations. [162]

Apr. 6. Rob. Dallyngton M. of A. of Cambridge.—He was born in Northamptonshire, educated in Pembroke hall, of which he was Greek-scholar, and after became[4] a schoolmaster in Norfolk: where having gained some money, he travelled all over France and Italy, was exact in his observations, and after his return, became first secretary to the earl of Rutland, then one of the privy chamber to prince

roduced for the discharge of prosecutions against priests, and for the release priests out of prison, whereupon whilst the matter should be debated, cording to custom, he was ordered to withdraw, and so went into the usual ace, the committee chamber: immediately whereupon, the house of commons went to a conference with the lords, upon some other occasion, and turning from that conference, no more resumed the debate of the secretary, having considered some other business, rose at their usual hour, and so e secretary had liberty to go to his own house, from whence that same ght he escaped into France. Besides the secretarie's frequent letters of ercession in his own name, and signification of the king's pleasure, on the behalf of papists and priests, to the judges and to other ministers of justice, and protections granted by himself to priests, that nobody should molest them, he harboured some priests in his own house, knowing them to be such, which by the 29 Eliz. is felony; and there were some warrants under his own hand for the release of priests out of Newgate, who were actually attainted of treason, and to be hanged, drawn and quartered.' *MS. Note in Mr. Hebel's Copy.*]

[1] ['Tis extant in a 4to. vol. call'd *Speeches and Passages of this great and happy Parliament*, 1641, page 393. Loveday.]

[2] [1634, Aug. 28, Andrew Morris was instituted to the deanery (by the Bp.) to which he was presented by S[r] Maurice Abbot k[t]. executor to archbp. George Abbot. It seems the advowson of the deanery was the archbp's option. M[r]. Morris dy'd in the time of the war.

His other preferments in the diocess of S[t] Asaph were, first the comportionary sine cure of Llansannan, to which he was instituted Apr. 10. 1641. and vicarage of Corwen, which he had the same day, and lastly the rectory of Llanyckill, which he had the 13th of the same month. He had a daughter married to M[r]. Ellis Price, vicar of Ruthlan, and canon of St. Asaph, by whome he had Hugh Price, A. B. of Jesus coll. Oxon. now rector of Gwaynysgor, and vicar of Whitford com. Flint, and M[r]. Henry Price, A. M. of the same college, late head-schoolmaster of Ruthin, and prebend of Llanfair in the church of St. Asaph. Humphreys, *Catalogue of the Deans of St. Asaph*, publ. by Hearne in *Otterbourne* &c. 8vo. 1732.]

[3] In his poems called *Run and a great Cast*, being the second part of his epigrams, printed 1614. epigr. 97.

[Ceneri Thomæ Baugh, qui dum ambit et amittit rectoriam S. Sepulchr. moriens, ibi sepulchrum inuenit.

Stellified Baugh, S[t] pulchers much mistooke,
That tooke thee not as worthy as another,
And knew'st as well to ope the seuen-seal'd booke,
And bring them sweet milk from the church their mother:
But they reiected thee as Berea Paul,
For which thy blessed soule shooke off her dust,
And let her fraile corruption mongst them fall.
And now shee sings and saints it with the iust.
Now heauen her to a happier place prefer'th,
Then to be saint Sepulchred here on earth.

Aliud.

To loose by fortune, and to win by fate
Such was the case of learned Baugh of late;
He sought S[t]. Pulchres, where (though not his lot
To have S. Pulchers,) yet a grave he got.]

[4] Th. Fuller in his *Worthies of England*, in Northamptonshire.

prince Charles,[5] master of the Charter-house (into the school at which place he brought the custome of chapter verses or versifying on passages of holy scripture) and at length a knight. He hath written (1) *A Survey of the great Duke's State in Tuscany, An.* 1596. Lond. 1605, qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 57. Art. Seld.] (2) *A Method for Travel, shewed by taking View of France, as it stood in the Year* 1598, printed at Lond. in qu. [Bodl. A. 17. 2. Linc.] (3) *Aphorismes Civil and Military, amplified with Authorities, and exemplified with History, out of the first Quarterne of Fr. Guicciardine.* Lond. 1615, fol. [Bodl. T. 11. 12. Jur.[6]] and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He died in the latter end of the year 1637, and was buried in the church or chappel belonging to the Charter-house. By his will[7] dated 25 Apr. 1636 and proved 1 March 1637, he gave to the poor people of Geddington in Northamptonshire (the place of his nativity) 300 *l.* for the buying of an annual pension of 15 *l.* per an. for their relief. At which place in his life time, he built a free-school, and was a benefactor in other respects.

July 16. WALT. CURLE M. of A. of Cambridge.—This person, who was born at Hatfield in Hertfordshire, was now fellow of Peter-house in the said university, was promoted first in the church by the Cecillian family, afterwards he became chaplain to his majesty, doct. of div. dean of Litchfield in June 1621, upon the death of DR. Will. Tooker, bishop of Rochester in 1627, upon the translation of Buckridge to Ely, translated thence to B. and Wells in 1629, upon the death of Dr. Maw, and thence to Winchester upon the removal of his patron Dr. Neile to York, being about that time made lord almoner. Afterwards he suffered much for the king's, and his own, cause, was among the royalists when they were besieged in Winchester, whence marching in safety after its surrender for the use of the parliament, lived retiredly at Subberton (in Hampshire) 'till the time of his death, which hapned in the spring or summer time, an. 1647, leaving then behind him a widow named Elizabeth and certain children.[8] All that I have yet seen, which goes under his name, is *A Sermon preached at Whitehall,* 28 Apr. 1622; On Heb. 12. 14.—Printed in qu.[9]

RICH. BOYLE M. A. of the same university, was incorporated on the same day—He was afterwards archbishop of Tuam in Ireland.

RICHARD PARKER another M. of A. of that university, was also then incorporated—Whether he be the same R. Parker who was bred in, and became fellow of Caius College, and author of *Sceletos Cantabrigiensis,* MS.[1] I cannot justly say, or the same Richard Parker who was second son of John Parker, first son of Matthew Parker archb. of Canterbury, (which Richard was born at Cambridge 20 May 1577) I cannot also tell. Quære.[2]

On the same day also were 13 more masters of that university incorporated, among whom MILES SPENCER[3] was one, and ANDREW PERNE another, the same, I suppose, who was proctor of Cambridge 1616. See before in these FASTI, an. 1553.

Aug. 7. WILL. BARLOW doct. of div. of the said university, was also then incorporated in the said degree.—He was born of, and descended from, the antient and genteel family of the Barlows of Barlow in Lancashire, was about this time fellow of Trinity hall in the said university,[4] became prebendary of Westminster in the place of Dr. Edw. Grant deceased, dean of Chester in 1603, upon the death of Joh. Nuttall, and in 1605 bishop of Rochester; from whence being translated to Lincoln, sate there to the time of his death, and kept his prebendship in commendam with it. He hath written and published several things, the catalogue of all, or most of which, you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue.* "He was buried at Bugden, tho'" by his will[5] which I have seen, proved 13 Oct. 1613 (for in that year he died) he desires to be buried in the cath. church of Lincoln, if he dye near it, or in the collegiat church at Westminster if he die there, and to have such a tomb over his grave that may resemble that which Dr. Good (Goodman) dean thereof set up for himself in the church of Westminster. He was a considerable benefactor to St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge, as it there appears, being founder of the

[5] [I know not Wood's authority for this, and suspect he should have said *prince Henry*; as Dallyngton certainly was gentleman of the privy chamber in ordinary, and received a pension from the prince of 100 lib. See Birch's *Life of Henry Prince of Wales.* Append. pages 450, 467.]

[6] [2d edit. 1629, with the clause of Guicciardine defaced by the inquisition, consisting of 61 pages. BAKER.]

[7] In the will office near St. Paul's cathedral, in *Reg. Lee,* qu. 24.

[8] [Walter Curll, grandson to the bishop, was created baronet in the year 1678. died 13 Dec. 1678, ætat. 27, buried at Soberton with monument and inscription.

In the church of Hatfield, com. Hertf. the mon. of Will. Curll esq. auditor of the court of Wards to queen Elizabeth, who died 16 Apr. 1617, ætat. 78: —and was possibly the father of Dr. Walter Curll, for the said Walter had a son of the same name, William; there being this entry, in the parish register of Bromley in Kent—William son of Walter Curll, lord bishop of Bath and Wells, baptized the 26th day of December, 1629. KENNET.]

[9] [Anno 1712, there was printed for Edward Curll in Fleetstreet *Some Account of the Life of the right rev. Father in God, Dr. Walter Curll, Bishop of Winchester, and Lord Almoner to K. Charles I. To which is added a Sermon preached at Whitehall Apr.* 28, 1622, *before K. James I. Published by special Command.* 8vo. penes me. W. K. very imperfect. Born at Hatfield, admitted in Peter-house 1592, travailld 4 years; entred into both orders in the year 1602; B. D. 1606; D. D. 1612; resign'd his fellowship 1616; dean of Lichfield 1620-21; bish. of Rochester 1627; of Bath and Wells 1629; Winchester 1632, then a benefactor to the new chaple at Peter-house: retired to Soberton, a manor he had purchased; died at London, buried at Soberton. KENNET.

Upon the recommendation of the earl of Pembroke, lord chancellor Egerton presented him to the preb. of Lyme in the ch. of Salisbury Sept. 1615. TANNER.]

[1] [Richard Parker, son of John Parker, archdeacon of Ely, born in that city, and there educated under Mr. Spight, schoolmaster; at 17 years of age he was admitted pensioner of Cay's coll. under Mr. Alexander Roberts, on the 9th of March, 1589. He was senior fellow of that house in the year 1622, when, being B. D. he wrot the said Σκελετος *Cantabrigiensis.* KENNET.

Ricardus Parker, filius Joannis P. generosi et archidiaconi Eliens. ibid. natus, et educatus sub præceptore Mro. Spight in schola communi per quatuor annos. Addescens annorum 17, admissus est pensionarius minor in collegio nostro (Caii) Mar. 15. 1618. *Reg'r ibid.* BAKER.]

[2] [He wrot several epistles dat. to Mr. Camden, and in one dated Jul. 30, 1611, sufficiently implies that he was born in Kent. G. Camdeni *Epistolæ* p. 136.

Facultas concessa Ricardo Parker, 1569, 10 Mart. ad recipiendos utrosque ordines unico die. *Registr. Facultat. Matth. Parker.* KENNET.

These notes evidently allude to different persons, in no way connected, nor, as it seems, claiming any notice in these FASTI. *Edit.*]

[3] [One Miles Spencer was doctor of the laws and chancellor of Norwich, who dying about the ninetieth year of his age, was buried in the cath. ch. there.

Will'us e'pus Norwic. contulit Milonl Spenser, archidiatum Sudburi vac. per mortem Ric. Woleman. *Reg. Will. Reps Epi.*

Among the pensions paid at the dissolution of religious houses, and the payment continued in the year 1555—Com. Norfolc. colleg. in campis juxta Norwic. Pensio Milonis Spenser x lib. MS. KENNET.]

[4] [Gul. Barlow coll. Jo. A. B. an. 1583, 4.—A. M. coll. Jo. an 1587.—admissus socius aulæ Trin. Oct. 16. 1590. *Reg'r. Ibid.*

4 Apr. 1597, Will. Barlow S. T. P. collatus per Jo. Whitgift arch. Cant. ad rect. de Orpington, sine cura, Kent. TANNER.

Barlow had some hopes of getting the bishoprick of London, as appears by a letter from sir Thomas Bodley in Hearne's *Reliquiæ Bodleianæ,* page 241.

1601, 13 Jun. Wilelmus Barlow S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Chiswike, per mort. Gabrielis Goodman S. T. P. *Reg. Bancroft, Epi Lond.* 1608, 14 Jul. Valentin Cary S. T. B. admiss. ad preb. de Cheswyke per translationem et promotionem Will. Barlow ad e'patum Linc. ad pres. regis. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[5] In the will office, in *Reg. Capell,* part 2, Qu. 109.

London fellows and scholars of that house.[6] I have mad mention of another Will. Barlow and his works among th writers, an. 1568, vol. i. coll. 364. and of a third an. 1625, vol ii. col. 375.

Casparus Thomannus one of the pastors or teachers of the school at Zurich (of which city his grandfather by the male line had born the office of prætor) having been recommended by the professors, teachers, and ministers of the church and school there, to live among, and receive an exhibition from, the Oxonians, an. 1599, did spend several [163] years there, and occurs one of the first persons that was entred a student in the public library, when first opened for use. He was a learned man, and read a lecture in the university; but his education having been mostly at Geneva, did, with other strangers of the like breeding, so corrupt the students with their Calvinistical doctrine that it was many years before it could be rooted out.

An. Dom. 1602.—44-45 Elizab.

Chancellor.

Thomas Lord Buckhurst.

Vice-chancellor.

John Howson D. D. canon of Ch. Ch. July 15.

Proctors.

Daniel Pury of Magd. coll. Apr. 14.
Walt. Bennet of New coll. Apr. 14.

Batchelor of Music.

July 13. Will. Weelks of New coll. was then admitted batch. of music.—What he hath composed or published I know not; sure it is that Tho. Weelks who was at this time organist of Wykeham's coll. near to Winchester did publish (1) *Madrigals to* 3, 4, 5 *and* 6 *Voices*, Lond. 1597, in a large qu. Which being the first fruits of his labours he dedicated them to his singular patron George Philpot esq. (2) *Ballatts and Madrigals to five Voices, with one to six Voices*, Lond. 1598. qu. (3) *Madrigals of six Parts, apt for the Viols and Voices*. Lond. 1600. qu. besides compositions in *The Triumphs of Oriana*, printed 1601. *Hymns and Anthems to be sung in Cathedrals and Collegiat Churches*; the words of which may be[7] elsewhere seen, and other compositions which are remitted among the books reposited in our public music school at Oxon. Quære whether the scribe or registrary of the university, hath not set down *William*, for *Tho.* Weelks.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 7. Tho. Anyan lately of Linc. coll. now of that of Corp. Christi.—See among the doctors of div. 1614.

Jun. 8. Benjam. Culme of St. Alb. hall.—See among the masters, an. 1605.

June 25. Franc. James of Ch. Ch.—See among the batch. of div. 1612.

[6] [William Barlow, bish. of Lincoln &c. his grant to St. John's college (whereof he had been a member) was only conditionall, failing his daughters Alice and Jane, if they should dye before they were married. So his will proved in the prerogative, Oct. 13, 1613. Baker.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Powell, fellow of S. John's coll. Camb. to me: 'I have look't into our college books and inquired of three or four persons who were most likely to inform me, but cannot find that Bp. Barlow was ever a benefactor to our college. Had he founded any fellowships, it must certainly have been known. We have none that are peculiar to London.' Wanley.]

[7] See in the book entit. *The divine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Choirs in the Church of England*, collected and published by Jam. Clifford.—Lond. 1663, oct.

rs Prichard of Jes. coll.
sdson of Qu. coll.
ncelot Dawes of Qu. coll.
June 30. Tho. Aylesbury of Ch. Ch.
——— Rich. Corbet of Ch. Ch.
——— Rob. Burton alias *Democritus junior* of Ch. Ch.
——— Hen. Byam of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these last four, you may see more among the masters an. 1605.

Dec. 13. John Warner of Magd. coll.—He was afterwards B. of Rochester.

Prichard, Dawes, Byam and Warner, are to be mention'd in another part of this work.

Admitted 156.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 8. John Budden of Magd. coll.

Besides him were only 3 admitted, and one incorporated named Joh. Crook.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 29. George Hakewill of Exeter coll.
May 18. Arth. Duck of Hart hall.

June 6. Norwich Spackman of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards proctor of the university, chaplain to James bishop of Bath and Wells, and the publisher of *A Sermon before the King at Whitehall*, on Matth 9. 13. Lond. 1614. qu. and perhaps other things; which is all I know of him, only that he was a Worcestershire man born, "son of Tho. Spackman M. D. and rector of Mitcham in Surrey, where he "died 13 July 1617, and was buried in the chancel there."

30. Barnab. Potter of Queen's coll.
Jul. — Rob. Bolton of Brasen-nose coll.
7. Tho. Broad of St. Alb. hall.
Feb. 22. Isaac Wake of Mert. coll.
——— George Gerard of Mert. coll.

The last of which was afterwards master of Sutton's hospital called commonly the Charter-house.

Admitted 71.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 14. Rich. Haydock of New coll.

Besides him was only one more admitted, viz. Joh. Cheynell of C. C. coll. and six admitted to practise.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 8. Will. Goodwin of Ch. Ch.—See among the doctors of divinity following.

July 8. Will. Westerman of Oriel coll.

Admitted 14. [164]

Doctors of Law.

July 8. John Budden of Magd. coll.—He accumulated.

Oliver Lloyd of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day. —He was afterwards chancellor of Hereford, and in 1615 became canon of Windsor. Which last dignity he changed for the deanery of Hereford with Dr. Rich. Mountague of King's coll. Cambridge, an. 1617. This Dr. Lloyd died in the city of Hereford in 1625, whereupon Dr. Dan. Price succeeded him in the said deanery.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 20. Joh. Spenser of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards president of that house.

June 8. Will. Goodwin of Ch. Ch. who accumulated.—

In 1590 I find this person to be sub-almoner to qu. Elizabeth, well beneficed in Yorkshire, and prebendary of York. Also in 1605, Oct. 25, I find him collated to the chancellorship of the church of York, on the death of Mr. Will. Palmer, as also to another prebendship in that church, and a rectory in the said diocese.[8] In 1611 he became dean of Christ Church, and afterwards archdeacon of Middlesex, and dying on [Trinity Sunday][9] the eleventh of June 1620, aged 65, was buried[1] in one of the North isles joining to Ch. Ch. choire. He hath published *A Sermon before the King at Woodstock* 28 *Aug.* 1614; On Jer. 1. 10. Oxon 1614. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 46. Th.] and perhaps other things. Quære.

Roger Bradshaw of Jesus coll. the king's chaplain, was admitted the same day.

14. Will. Swaddon of New coll.[2]—On the 10 of Nov. 1610 he was admitted archdeacon of Worcester on the resignation of John Johnson D. D. and dying 2 Aug. 1623 was buried, (as I suppose) in that North isle of the cathedral church of Worcester, which adjoins to the parlor of the senior prebend.[3] In his archdeaconry succeeded Hugh Lloyd D. D. who was admitted thereunto 18 Aug. the same year, and dying in 1629, Edw. Thornborough M. A. second son, by the first wife, of Dr. John Thornborough bishop of Worcester, succeeded, being admitted to it 3 Aug. 1629.

Rob. Newman of New coll. was admitted D. D. the same day, (June 14.)

July 8. Charles Langford of All-s. coll.

——— Giles Tomson of All-s. coll.

The first of these two was now dean of Hereford, in which dignity he did succeed, if I mistake not, John Watkins (who died about the middle of May 1594) and was succeeded by Dr. Rich. Mountague, as I have before told you, among the doctors of law this year. The other doctor, Giles Tomson;[4] was installed dean of Windsor on the 2 of March this year, and afterwards was made bishop of Glocester, as before, among the bishops, I have told you.

July 8. Giles Thorne of New coll.

——— John Williams of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two last was now dean of Chichester, and the other dignified in the church.[5] One of both his names I mention'd among the writers under the year 1613, and another I shall mention in these Fasti, an. 1608, sub tit. *Incorporations.*

[8] [1616, 23 Sept. Will. Goodwyn S. T. P. coll. ad archid. Middlesex, per mort. Rob. Tighe S. T. P. *Reg. King, E'pi Lond.*

1617, 28 Jul. Sampson Price S. T. P. admiss ad eccl. Omnium Sanctorum ad Foenum, alias Major, in Thame-street per cessionem Will'i Goodwyn S. T. P. ad pres. Geo. arch. Cant. Kennet.

Lord Ch. Egerton gave him the rect. of Stanton St John, void by the promotion of Dr. Lake to Bath and Wells. Tanner.]

[9] [Tanner.]

[1] [June 15, at the charge of the chapter. Tanner.]

[2] [William Swadon was author of Latin verses on the death of queen Anne wife of James I^st. printed on a broadside, and inserted between folios 344-5 of Camden's *Remains*, 3^d edit. He is described 'collegii Wickamici alumnus, sacræ theologiæ doctor & archidiaconus Wigorniæ,' and at the head of the sheet the following English title 'Vpon the Death of Queen Anne, VVife of ovr soveraigne Lord King James. Funeral Verses vvritten by VVilliam Swadon of New College in Oxford doctor of divinity and chaplayne to her majesty.' She died 1618. Haslewood.]

[3] [On a small stone in a corner of the North isle of the cath. ch. of Worcester 4 Aug. 1623. WILLIAM SWADDON decessed. Kennet.]

[4] [Egid. Tomson A. M. Oxon. incorpor. Cant. 1581. *Reg^r.* Baker.]

[5] [He was presented by lord keeper Egerton, on the recommendation of the bishop of Bangor, to the rectory of Llanvorsk (co. Denbigh) 3 Dec. 1602. Tanner.]

Incorporations.

Apr. 30. Will. Turner M. A. of Cambridge.—See among the doct. of physic 1608.

June 23. Humph. Leech M. A. of the same university.—He was originally of Brasen-nose coll. and was about this time chaplain of Ch. Ch.

July 3. Ralph Hulton doctor of physic of Cambridge.

15. Will. Wheatly batch. of arts of Christ's coll. in the said university.—He was now a member of St. Edm. hall in this of Oxon.

July 15. Martin Day M. of A. of Camb.

——— Phineas Hodson M. of A. of Camb.

——— Dan. Dyke M. of A. of Camb.

——— Jacob. Godscaleus M. of A. of Camb.

The first of these last four, (Mart. Day) was afterwards doct. of div. chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, rector of St. Faith's church in London, and rector of Stoke near Launceston in Cornwall. In his life time he published *Monument of Mortality*, &c. containing four treatises—printed in oct. and after his death, which happened 1628, were published several sermons of his under these titles (1) *Doomsday; or a Treatise of the Resurrection of the Body delivered in* 22 *Sermons;* On 1 Cor. 15. Lond. 1636, qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 8. Th.] (2) *Corinth's Collection, or the Saints of Jerusalem*, in seven sermons on the 1 Cor. 16. the first nine verses.—printed with the former, and all dedicated to Dr. Jos. Hall, sometimes an intimate friend of the author.

The second Phineas Hodson, was afterwards D. of D. and in 1611, Sept. 26, was collated to the chancellorship of the church of York, upon the resignation of Dr. Will. Goodwin mention'd before among the doctors of divinity. He died at, or near, York,[6] about the latter end of 1646, whereupon his chancellorship lying void 'till the restoration of king Charles II. Christop. Stone M. A. succeeded, being installed therein 24 Oct. 1660. This Dr. Hodson hath published *The King's Request, or David's Desire* &c. serm. on Psal. 27. 4. Lond. 1628. qu. and perhaps other things.[7] Quære.

The third, Dan Dyke, was, as 'tis said, born in Hert- [165]
fordshire, in a town call'd Hemstede, of which his father was minister, was an eminent preacher, wrote several things, as the *Oxford Catalogue* will tell you, among which is his book *Of the Deceitfulness of Man's Heart*, published after his death by his brother Jeremiah Dyke of Sydney coll. an. 1614. [Bodl. 4to. D. 57. Th.]

The fourth and last, Jac. Godscaleus, I take to be the same with James Godskal, author of *The King's Medicine against the Plague*, for the year 1604—Printed 1604, in oct. which is all I know of him as yet.

July 15. Andr. Bing batch. of div. of Cambr.—He was fellow of Peter-house or St. Peter's coll. in the same university, afterwards D. of D. and Hebrew professor thereof. See more in the incorporations 1612.

Oct. 25. Tho. Lodge doct. of physic of the univ. of Avenion.

About 27 Cambridge men were incorporated this year in several faculties.

[6] [When king Charles I. and the court resided at York, Hyde, afterwards lord Clarendon, was an inmate of Dr. Hodson's. See *Lord Clarendon's Life*, page 66.]

[7] [*The last Sermon preached before his Majesties Funerals at Denmark House, on Tuesday* 3 *May, by Phineas Hodson* D. D. *one of his Majesties Chaplains.* Lond. 1625, 4to. Kennet.]

AN. DOM. 1603.—1 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. GEORGE ABBOT again, July 23.

Proctors.

CHRISTOP. DALE of Mert. coll. May 4.
WILL. LAUD of St. Joh. coll. May 4.

Batchelor of Music.

July 16. THO. BOYS of All-s. coll.—He hath composed certain church-services, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 12. HANNIBAL GAMON of Broadgate's hall.
July 1. ROB. GENTILIS of Jes. coll. son of Alberic Gent.
5. RICH. TILLESLER of St. John's coll.
9. JOHN HALES of C. C. coll. afterwards of Mert. and at length of Eaton coll.
Dec. 12. EDM. GUNTER of Ch. Ch.
13. WILL. HEALE of Exeter coll.
Jan. 19. JOHN BALL of Brasen-nose coll.—See another of both his names among the batch. of arts, an. 1608.
Feb. 15. EDW. EVANS of Ch. Ch.
As for Gamon, Gentilis, and Hales they will be mention'd in another part of this work.
Admitted 126.

Batchelors of Law.

Mar. 29. JOHN BASIRE a French man who had studied the civil law 12 terms in this university, and 7 years in France and Germany, was then admitted.
July 5. WILL. JUXTON of St. John's coll.—In his last days he became archbishop of Canterbury.
8. EIZO TIARDA of Jesus coll.—He accumulated, as I shall tell you anon.
Admitted 6.

Masters of Arts.

May 11. HENRY MASON of C. C. coll.
——— JOH. PRIDEAUX of Exet. coll.
June 30. GEO. WARBURTON of Brasen-nose coll.—See among the doctors of div. 1636.
July 7. WILL. PIERS of Ch. Ch.
——— TOB. VENNER of St. Alb. hall.
——— JOH. EATON of Trin. coll.
TANCRED LEILL or LELIAS of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was a learned Dane, which is all I know of him.
9. THO. JACKSON of C. C. coll.
— BRIAN TWYNE of C. C. coll.
— BARTHOL. PARSONS of Oriel coll.
Admitted 46.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 7. ROB. BURHILL of C. C. coll.
——— JOH. BARCHAM of C. C. coll.
Mar. 12. SAM. PAGE of C. C. coll.
Admitted 14.

Doctor of Law.

July 8. EIZO TIARDA of Jesus coll. who accumulated the degrees in the civ. law.—He was born of, and descended from a genteel family living in Groeningen in Germany.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 2. JOHN CHILDERLEY of St. John's coll.—While he was a junior fellow of that house he became preacher to the English merchants trading at Stode, and after his return became successively chaplain to Richard archb. of Canterbury, and afterwards to George his successor, rector of St. Mary de Wolnoth in London, of St. Dunstan's in the East,[8] and of Sheinfield or Shemfield in Essex. He was in his time a very eminent and frequent preacher and learned divine, but blind by age and continual labour several years before his death: Notwithstanding which, he suffered much in the time of the rebellion, and was outed of St. Dunstan's by the restless presbyterian, and whether he kept Sheinfield to his last I cannot tell. He died very aged in 1645 [166]
(being then 66 years since his first coming to St. Joh's coll.) and was buried either in the chancel of St. Dunstan, or in that of Sheinfield, before-mention'd.[9]
July 7. NICH. HIGGS of Bal. coll.—He was about this time rector of Higham in Somersetshire; where, or near it, he dyed 1631.

Incorporations.

May 23. LAURENCE WHITTAKER M. A. of Cambridge.—This person, who was a Somersetshire man born and an ingenious poet, was afterwards secretary to sir Edward philips master of the Rolls, "one of the clerks of the privy "council," and a burgess "for Peterborough" in several parliaments: (in that which began 3 Nov. 1640 he was a burgess for Okehampton in Devonshire.) He died 15 Apr. 1654 aged 76, and was buried in the church of St. Giles in the Fields near to London. He was much admired by Thomas Coryat the traveller; in the dishing out of whose *Odcombian Banquet*, he had a considerable hand, an. 1611. being numbred among the poets of that age.
July 12. WILL. KNIGHT M. A. of the same university.—I take him to be the same with Will. Knight of Arlington in Sussex a divine, who wrote *A Concordance Axiomatical; containing a Survey of Theological Propositions with their Reasons and Uses in holy Scripture.* Lond. 1610. fol. [Bodl. G. 7. 19. Th.] and the same perhaps who published *Mundus alter & idem, sive Terra Australis*, &c. written by Jos. Hall, who was afterwards bishop of Norwich.
FRANCIS DEE M. A. fellow[1] of St. John's coll. in Camb. was incorporated the same day.—He was the son of David Dee of Shropshire, (who is said to be rector of Great St. Bartholomew's church in London[2]) and he the great grandson of the great Bede Dee, of an ancient family in those parts. Afterwards he took the degree of D. of D. being then minister of All-hollows in Lombard-street in London, was chancellor of the church of Salisbury, and in 1630 was made dean of Chichester. In 1634, Apr. 9, he was elected bishop of Peterborough, and on the 28 May following he was installed by proxy, being then esteemed a person of a pious life and conversation, and of very affable behaviour. He died (after he had been twice married) on the eighth

[8] [Joh. Chiddreley S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Dunstani in oriente, Lond. 23 Junii, 1606, ad pres. regis, jure prerog. per promot. Will'i Barlow ad epat. Roff. Idem admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ Woolnoth 14 Maii, 1599. KENNET.]
[9] [Newcourt is apt to think at Shenfield, which became void by his death before 19 Jan. 1645.]
[1] [Franc. Dee Londinensis, admissus discipulus pro Mro Billingsley, privato fundatore, an. 1596. *Reg. Coll. Jo.* S. T. B. coll. Jo. 1610. S. T. P. coll. Jo. 1617. BAKER.]
[2] [Dav. Dee A. M. coll. ad preb. consumpt. per mane 27 Junii 1598, quam resign. ante 13 Dec. eodem anno; admiss. ad eccl. S. Barthol. magni Lond. 15 Jun. 1587. eadem deprivatus ante 18 Dec. 1605. KENNET.]

day of Oct. 1638, and was buried at the upper end of the choir belonging to the cathedral church at Peterborough, near to the episcopal seat. A little before his death, he gave to the master and seniors of St. John's coll. before-mention'd the impropriat parsonage of Pagham in Sussex, (held by lease of the cathedral church of Canterbury) for the maintaining of two fellows and two scholars therein for ever, the scholars to be elected out of Peterborough school.

Joh. Pocklington M. A. and fellow of Pembr. hall in Cambr.[4] was also then (July 12,) incorporated.—He was afterwards D. of D. rector of Yeldon alias Yevelden in Bedfordshire, vicar of Waresley in Huntingdonshire, prebendary of Peterborough, and in 1639 canon of Windsor in the place of Tho. Sheafe deceased, being also about that time chaplain to his majesty Charles I. This is the person who, among other books, published *Altare Christianum, " or the dead Vicar's Plea,"* &c. Lond. 1637, qu. [Bodl. 4to. Rawl. 122.] and *Sunday no Sabbath*, &c. Lond. 1636. [Bodl. B. 6. 15. Linc.] Which last, being no other than a sermon preach'd at Ampthill in Bedfordshire at the B. of Lincoln's visitation, 17 Aug. 1635, was much bought up by, and taken into the hands of, young students, who usually read it at their common fires, and according to their dispositions it was liked or disliked. But both being in an high manner disgusted by the puritans, they, who had the chief sway in the long parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640, ordered them both on the tenth of March following to be publicly burnt by the common executioner in both the universities, and in the city of London.[5] About that time they deprived the author of all his spiritualities before-mention'd, and would have proceeded farther as to other punishment, but he being in a manner heart-broken, prevented their fury by death, which hapned (at Peterborough I think) in the winter time 1642.[6]

Josephus Barbatus a native of Memphis in Ægypt was conversant about this time with the Oxonian muses. He could speak French and Italian very readily, but most of all the Arabian tongue, which was natural to him, and therefore recommended by the archb. of Canterbury to the vice-chanc. to read a lecture of it to the academians.[7] He hath written one or more things in that language, which were acceptable to the learners of it.

An. Dom. 1604.—2 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

Thom. Lord Buckhurst, created this year earl of Dorset.

Vice-chancellor.

John Williams D. D. principal of Jesus coll. and reader of the Margaret lecture, July 14.

Proctors.

Will. Ballow of Ch. Ch. Apr. 18.
George Darrel of All-s. coll. Apr. 18.

Batchelor of Music.

July 14. Joh. Daniel of Ch. Ch.—Some of his instrumental compositions we have remaining in the public school of that faculty.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 8. Hen. Whistler of Trinity coll.
June 10. Franc. Kinaston of Oriel coll.
July 20. Gabr. Richardson of Brasen-nose coll.
Oct. 23. Nathaniel Pownoll of Ch. Ch. [167]
26. Sim. Birckbek of Queen's coll.
Dec. 12. Tho. Baylie of Magd. coll.
Jan. 23. Rob. Sanderson of Linc. coll.
———. Tho. Hayne of Linc. coll.

The first of these two last, was afterwards the learned and religious bishop of Lincoln.

Feb. 4. Rich. Capell of Magd. coll.

All which batchelors, except Pownoll, are to be mention'd at large as authors in another part of this work.

Admitted 180.

Masters of Arts.

March 27. John Dunster of Magd. coll.

May 1. Isaac Singleton of All-s. coll.—This person, who was nearly related to Dr. Tho. Singleton principal of Brasen-nose coll. (of which house he was originally a commoner but now fellow of the said coll. of All-s.) hath published *The Downfall of Shebna, together with an Application to the bloody Gowry of Scotland, in two Sermons at St. Mary's in Oxon*; On Isay. 22. 15. Lond. 1615. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 75. Th.] and perhaps other things. In 1622 I find him chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle, and some years after to be collated to the archdeaconry of that place, in the room of

[3] [1606, 31 Jan. Franc. Dee A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Trinit. in Trinity lane, Lond. per resign. Franc. Rogers, ad pres. decani et capituli, Cant. *Reg. Bancroft.*

Fran. Dee S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum Lombard Street, Lond. 5 Apr. 1615, per mort. Bonefacii Wetts, ad pres. dec. et capit. eccl. Christi, Cant.—Jo. Weston A. M. ad eand. 19 Junii 1634, per promotionem Franc. Dee ad e'patum Petriburg. *Reg. Abbot et Laud.*

Rad. Hatfield S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. SS. Trinitatis minoris 31 Jan. 1620, per resign. Francisci Dee. *Reg. Bancroft.*

The right rev. father in God Francis Dee, Dr of div. some time chancellour of the cathedral church of Sarum, deane of Chichester and at the tyme of his decease bishop of Peterborough, departed this mortal life at his palace at Peterborough on Monday the 8th day of Octob. 1638, and was interred in the cathedral church of Peterburgh on Friday following. He married 2 wives, the first was Susan le Poreque daughter of Nicholas le Poreque, by whom he had issue Brian Dee master of arts, and canon residentiary of Chichester, who died in the life time of his father, having never been married; Mary only daughter and sole heire of her father at the time of his decease, married to William Greenhill D. D. His lordship married to his 2d wife Elizabeth daughter to John Winke, one of the prebends of Canterburie, who now surviveth, by whom he left no issue. *MS. Note in Herald's Office.* Kennet.]

[4] [Electus socius coll. an. 1600, electus socius aulæ Pembr. Jan. 13, 1612; resignavit sodalitium ibid. an. 1618. S. T. P. an. 1621. Baker.]

[5] [See Fuller's *Injured Innocence*, part 3, page 45, 46. and Bray's *Recantation*, who licensed the two books. Baker.]

[6] [Joh. Pocklington aulæ Pembroc. Cantab. socius S. T. P. installatus in canonicatu Windsor 5 Jan. 1639; post annum unum deprivatus 2 Febr. per parliamentum omnibus dignitatibus. *Frith, Catal.*

John Pocklington D. D. died 14 Nov. 1642, having issue Dr. Oliver Pocklington, pract. in physic, afterwards rector of Bringhorn. Kennet.

Said to be ' S. T. B. e coll. Sidney; presented to the vic. of Baburgh, co. Cantabr. Jan. 1610. Tanner.]

[7] [Sir Thomas Bodley addressed a letter of the same import to Dr. James, here printed from Hearne's *Reliquiæ Bodleianæ*.

Sir, The bearer hereof Josippus Barbatus was born at Memphis in Ægypt, and comes recommended from the lord of Canterbury, to Mr. vice-chancellor, to the end he might read the Arabian tongue in Oxon, which is natural to him: as withal he speaketh French and Italian very readily, also Latin well enough, to explicate his mind: Being likewise as I guess, of a kind and honest disposition. I would be glad to understand, that he might be provided of a competent entertainment, to keep him in Oxon, least Cambridge, should endeavour, as I make account they would, to draw him unto them. I pray you use your own credit and mine, where you think you may prevail (for I have no leisure at this present to write to more than yourself) to farther his desire, whom I think a small matter will content at the first, which may hereafter be increased, according to the profit, which his auditors may reap: Wherewith I take my leave, recommending your welfare to God's gracious preservation.

Your ever assured,

London, Aug. 14. Tho. Bodley.]

Robert Wright, who had been collated thereunto in 162 he being then only batch. of arts. In 1640 Isaac Singleton occurs by the title of archdeacon of Brecknock, but afterwards was deprived of that and other spiritualities, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Londoner born.[8]

May 22. Dan. Price of Exeter coll.

Jun. 12. Will. Twysse of New coll.

26. Will. Wheatlie of Edm. hall.

Oct. 22. Sam. Turner of St. Alban's hall.—This person, who was the son of Dr. Peter Turner mention'd before among the incorporations under the year 1599, by Pascha his wife, sister of Henry Parry bishop of Worcester, was originally of St. Mary's hall, afterwards for a time "sub-sacrist" of C. C. coll. but now of St. Alban's hall before mention'd, and as a member thereof did compleat his degree of master in an act celebrated 8 July 1605. Afterwards he travelled and became doct. of physic of an university beyond the seas; and whether after his return he practised that faculty in Dorsetshire, I am not certain. Sure it is, that he was several times chosen by the men of Shaftsbury in that county to serve as a burgess for them in several parliaments, particularly in that called 1625, wherein he shew'd himself what he was, of a bold spirit and able elocution in assaulting the king's great minion George duke of Bucks, as the main cause of divers infirmities in the state, being very uncouth language to a prince's ears; the particulars of which you may[9] see elsewhere. For the parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, he was elected again for the same place, but being soon after fully satisfied what desperate courses the members thereof took, he left them, and retiring to his majesty at Oxon, sate in the parliament there, 1643, and so consequently was a sharer of sufferings then incident to royalists. I have seen divers of his speeches in MS. but whether made public I cannot tell. He died in 1647, or thereabouts, leaving then behind a natural son of both his names, and the character of a man of very loose principles.

Admitted 65.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 6. William Laud of St. John's coll.

Jan. 18. John Burbadge of Linc. coll. a rich dignitary in the church.[1]—He was nearly related to Rich. Burbadge of the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch near London; which Richard, who is stiled by the learned[2] Camden to have been *Ulter Roscius*, died 9 March 1618.

Feb. 22. Robert Wakeman of Baliol coll.

On the second day of March this year, Gabr. Powell batch. of arts of St. Mary's hall, who had studied divinity nine years, supplicated for the said degree of batch. of div. but whether his desire was granted it appears not. I have made large mention of him among the writers under the year 1607.

Admitted 12.

☞ Not one doct. of law, physic or divinity, was admitted this year.

[8] [1614, 22 Apr. Isaac Singleton A. M. coll. ad preb. de Browneswood per resign. Tho. Singleton S. T. D. *Reg. King.* Kennet.

Lord chancellor Egerton gave him the rectory of Whitchurch, co. Oxon. Nov. 1610, on the recommendation of Dr. King and Dr. Spencer. Tanner.]

[9] In the *Hist. of the Reign of K. Charles I.* &c. written by Hammond L'estrange, printed in fol. an. 1656, second edit. p. 24, 25. sub. an. 1625.

[1] [Lord chancellor Egerton presented him 1610, to the rectory of Portlock, co. Somerset. Tanner.]

[2] In *Annal. Jac. Reg. I.* MS. sub an. 1619.

Incorporations.

July 10. Rob. Hill batch. of div. of Christ's coll. in Cambr.[3]—He was about this time parson of St. Bartholomew near to the Exchange in London,[4] afterwards D. of D. and always esteemed a learned man and a good and painful preacher. He hath written (1) *Life everlasting: or, the true Knowledge of one Jehovah,* Cambr. 1601, oct. (2) *The Path way to Prayer and Piety, &c.* Lond. 1613, oct. (3) *A Communicant instructed,* &c. printed 1617, oct. [Bodl. Mar. 373.] with an *Exposition on the Lord's Prayer,* and other things which I have not yet seen. See more among the incorporations an. 1598. This Dr. Hill died in 1623, and was buried near to the body of his wife in the chancel of the church of St. Bartholomew before-mention'd. One Rob. Hill was parson of Tredington in the dioc. of Worcester, [168] an. 1604, but him I take to be different from the former.[5]

I find only five masters of arts of Cambridge to be incorporated this year, and two batch. of div. of whom Rob. Hill the writer before mention'd was one.

Daniel Plancius a Belgian born, was this year a sojourner in the univ. for the sake of the public library, and did soon after publish several books which shew'd him a learned man; one of which was answer'd and animadverted upon by Heribert Roseweidus and Rob. Swertius.

John Drusius[6] also was a sojourner, not in a private house, but in Gloc. hall; who being admirably well skill'd in the Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac tongue, was recommended to the chief heads of the university to read those tongues either privately or publicly. He soon after removed to Ch. Ch. and, as a member thereof, took a degree in arts, as I shall tell you in the year following.

An. Dom. 1605.—3 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.

Thomas earl of Dorset.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. George Abbot again, July 16.

Proctors.

Rich. Fitzherbert of New coll. Apr. 11.

John Hanmer of All-s. coll. Apr. 11.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 11. Walter Raleigh of Magd. coll.—Many years after his death were published by Dr. Sim. Patrick dean of Peterborough his works entit. *Reliquiæ Raleighanæ.* [Lond. 1679. Bodl. A. 5. 18. Linc.]

20. Hen. Jackson of C. C. coll.

27. Sam. Fell of Ch. Ch.

[3] [He was not rector of S. Barthol. 1613, being then S. T. P. and said in lord Egerton's books to be of St. John's Cambr. Tanner.]

[4] [Rob. Hill S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Barthol. justa Escambium Lond. 24 Febr. 1613, vac. per mort. Jo. Dix, ad pres. Jacobi regis. *Reg. Bancroft.* Eo tempore resign. eccl. S. Margar. Mayses. Kennet.]

[5] [Rex et regina—Reginaldo cardinali Cant. archiepo—ad rectoriam ecclesiæ paroch. de Standegate in marchiis Calesii—dilectum nobis in Christo Rob. Hill, clericum. Test. apud Westm. 3 Feb. reg. 3, 4. 1556-7. Rymer *Fœdera,* xv. 456.

1560, 9 Maii, revmus contulit Joh. Hardyman cler. S. T. P. vicariam de Lydd, per deprivat. Rob'ti Hill, cler. ult. vic. *Reg. Parker.* Kennet.]

[6] De Jo. Drusco Cantabrigiæ prius dein Oxoniæ commorante, vide Jo. Meursi *Athen. Bat.* p. 253.

Jo. Driscus Flander, &c. admissus in matric. acad. Cant. Aug. 3, 1569. Baker.]

27. Pet. Turner.
Oct. 21. Hen. Rogers of Jes. coll.
23, Joh. Ley of Ch. Ch.
" Nov. 29. Sam. Eaton of Broadgate's hall."
Dec. 17. John Andrews of Trin. coll.

Feb. 26. Frank Stewart of Ch. Ch. son of the earl of Murray, and of kin to his majesty James I.—See more in the year 1616, among the creations.

John Drusius of Ch. Ch son of the learned critic John Drusius, was admitted the same day.

28. Sampson Price of Hart hall, lately of Exeter coll.

Of Raleigh, Jackson, Fell, Turner, Rogers and Ley, will be large mention made in another part of this work.

Admitted 190.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 17. Dan. Fairclough commonly call'd Featley of C. C. coll.

24. Benj. Culme of Linc. coll. lately of St. Alban's hall. —He was the son of Hugh Culme of Molland in Devonshire, and going afterwards into Ireland, became at length D. of D. and dean of St. Patrick's church near Dublin, where he was accounted a learned and an excellent preacher and theologist. But he being forced thence by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, went into England, lived several years in a retired condition at Mudghill near to Lidiard St. John's in Wiltshire; where dying in Oct. an. 1657, aged 76, was buried in the church-yard of Lidiard before mention'd. Over his grave was soon after an altar-tomb erected, with a large inscription thereon, whereon 'tis said he died 21 October.

May 16. John Bery or Bury of Baliol, lately of Corp. Christ. college.

June 16. James Rowlandson of Qu. coll.
——— Lancelot Dawes of Qu. coll.

9. Tho. Aylesbury of Ch. Ch.—This gentleman, who was a Londoner born, was second son of Will. Aylesbury by Anne his wife, daughter of John Poole esq. and from Westminster school became a student of Ch. Ch. 1598. After he had left the university he became secretary to Charles earl of Nottingham lord high admiral of England, and to George duke of Bucks, his successor in that great office. By the endeavours of which last, he was made one of the masters of the requests, and master of the mint, (being about that time a baronet) which places he keeping till the grand rebellion broke out in 1642, he adher'd to the cause of K. Charles I. and in 1649, when all things were in a confusion as to the royal party, he retired with his family to Antwerp in Brabant, where continuing till 1652, he removed to Breda, and dying in 1657, aged 81, was buried in the great church there, leaving behind him a son named William, of whom I shall speak elsewhere, and a daughter named Frances, the wife of Edw. Hyde of Pirton in Wilts, since made earl of Clarendon. These things I mention because the said sir Thomas Aylesbury was a learned man, and as great a lover and encourager of learning and learned men, especially of mathematicians [7] (he being one himself) as any man in his time.

June 9. Rich. Corbet of Ch. Ch.
——— Rob. Burton of Ch. Ch.
——— Hen. Byam of Ch. Ch.
12. John Warner of Magd. coll.
23. George Webb of C. C. coll.

July 3. Sam. Browne of All-s. coll.

Dec. 16. Edw. Abbot [8] of University coll.—In the year 1616, Jan. 13, he was admitted chauntor of the church of Wells, in the place of Richard Boughton, sometimes of Magdalen college in this university; and dying in 1634, Sebastian Smith M. A. of Ch. Ch. was admitted to that dignity on the 9 of March the same year. [169]

Will. Boswell of Bal. coll. was admitted the same day. —This person, who was afterwards chaplain to John earl of Bristol, with whom he travell'd to Spain, I set down here, to distinguish him from another Will. Boswell whom I shall mention in these Fasti under the year 1608.

Feb. 27. Hannibal Gamon of Broadgate's hall.

Admitted 98.

Batchelor of Physic.

May 16. Robert Fludd or de Fluctibus M. A. of St. Joh. coll. did accumulate the degrees of physic, as a member of Ch. Ch. as I shall tell you anon.

Not one batch. of physic besides him was this year admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 16. John Harmar of New coll.
——— Arth. Lake of New coll.
——— Rich. Fownes of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 12. Thomas Frith of All-s. coll.—He was a Kentish man born, was afterwards rector* of the church at Elmeley in his own country; and canon of Windsor an. 1610. in the place of Hugh Blythe sometimes fellow of King's coll. in Camb. deceased. He hath written in Latin, *A Catalogue, (or rather History) of the Deans and Canons of St. George's Chappel within the Castle of Windsor.* It commenceth at the foundation of that chappel an. 1349, and reacheth to the end of 1628, and afterwards continued to these times by George Evans a canon of the said chappel, and others. An original of this MS. I once saw in the hands of Dr. Tho. Barlow bishop of Lincoln, whence I took a copy, [9] and have made use of it in this present work, as Elias Ashmole esq; had done before me in his *Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the Order of the Garter,* Lond. 1672. fol. and Dr. Pet. Heylin before him, in his *History of St. George of Cappadocia.* Lond. 1631. 38. qu. This Tho. Frith, who was a most judicious and industrious man, and to whom the coll. at Windsor is much indebted, died in the latter end of the year (in Feb.) [1] 1631, and was buried in the chappel of St. George before-mention'd, near to the body of his sometimes wife named Elizabeth, sister to my father Tho. à Wood batch. of arts and of the civ. law of this university of Oxon, which Eliz. died more than 4 years before her husband.

John Rawlinson of St. John's college was admitted the same day.

Admitted 22.

* *Warden.* First Edit.

[7] [See a complimentary letter from him to sir Christopher Wren, in Wren's *Parentalia,* 1750, page 184.]

[8] [1610, 29 Jan. Edw. Abbot A.M. coll. ad vicariam de Yeling, com. Middlesex, per mort. Joh. Bromfield. *Reg. Lond.*
1610, 12 Feb. Edw. Abbot A. M. coll. ad eccl. Sanctæ Margaretæ in nova piscaria, Lond. per mortem Francisci Masbury. *Ib.*
1616, 6 Sept. Edw. Abbot A. M. admiss. ad ecc'liam Omnium Sanctorum, Berking, per mortem Rob. Tighe, ad pres. Geo. ar'epi Cant. *Ib.*
Edw. Abbot resign. eccl. S. Margaretæ in nova piscaria Lond. ante 7 Oct 1616, et resignavit vic. de Yealing ante 19 Jan. 1615. Kennet.]

[9] [Wood's transcript and Ashmole's are both preserved in the Ashmolean museum at Oxford.]

[1] [Installatus in canonicatu Windsor loco Blythe 7 Aug. 1610, per procuram, et in propr. persona 1 Sept. Obiit die 9 mensis Martii 1631. *Frith Catal. Contin.* Kennet.]

Doctors of Law.

June 17. HUGH BARKER of New coll.—He was about this time chancellor of the diocese of Oxon, afterwards dean of the arches and president of the civilians coll. at London. He died in 1632, and was buried at the upper end of the New coll. chappel. See his epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 151, 152.

Doctors of Physic.

May 16. ROBERT FLUDD before-mention'd, now in great repute for his admirable knowledge in chymistry, and afterwards for the voluminous writings which he published.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 16. JOHN HARMAR of New coll.
——— ARTH. LAKE of New coll.
——— RICH. FOWNES of Ch. Ch.
All which accumulated the degrees in divinity.

ROWLAND SEARCHFIELD of St. John's coll. was admitted the same day.

June 13. RICH. BRETT of Linc. coll.

July 4. THO. SANDERSON of Bal. coll.—On the 1 of August 1606, he was installed archdeacon of Rochester in the place of Tho. Staller D. D. and was succeeded in that dignity by Dr. Richard Tillesley.

July 4. BENJ. HEYDEN of New coll.
——— WILL. HILL of Bal. coll.

The first of these two last became dean of Wells [2] in the place of one John Herbert, an. 1602, and dying in 1607 was succeeded by Rich. Meredith.

Incorporations.

May 8. SAM. BIRD M. A. of Cambridge.—One Sam. Bird, sometimes fellow of Bennet coll. in that university, afterwards a minister in Ipswich, hath published several books, among which are (1) *A friendly Dialogue between Paul and Demas, wherein is disputed how we are to use the Pleasures of this Life.* Lond. 1580. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 109. Th.] (2) *Lectures upon the eleventh Chapter of the Hebr. and upon the 38th Psalm.* Lond. 1598. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 34. Th.] (3) *Lectures on the eighth Chapt. of the second Epist. to the Cor.* Lond. 1598. oct. &c. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 180. Th.] Whether this Sam. Bird, the author, be the same with Sam. Bird who was incorporated M. of A. and had been entred a student in the Bodleian library in Dec. 1604, I must leave it to the reader to judge.

[170] May 15. MATTHEW LISTER doct. of physic of the university of Basil in Germany. [3]—He was born at Thornton in Craven in Yorkshire, [4] was bred fellow of Oriel coll. afterwards became a retainer to Mary the incomparable countess of Pembroke, (whose estate he managed for her best advantage) physician to qu. Anne the royal consort of K. Jam. I. physician in ordinary to K. Ch. I. from whom he received the honour of knighthood at Oatlands 11 Oct. 1636, and at length became president of the coll. of physicians in London and one of the prime physicians of the nation. He [4] died at Burwell near Lowth in Lincolnshire, about 1657, aged 90 [illegible] as there, I suppose, buried. Nearly related to him, or at least of the same family, were Edw. Lister [5] doctor of phys. a native of Wakefield in Yorkshire, who died at London, (where he had practised many years) 27 Mar. 1620, and Jos. Lister his brother doct. of phys. of the city of York. Martin Lister also of the royal society, who had the degree of doct. of phys. conferr'd upon him by the members of this university, an. 1683, is his great nephew, and when a youth was bred up under him.

Jul. 6. JAMES FITCH D. D. of Cambridge.—He was prebendary of the cath. ch. of Christ and the blessed Virgin Mary at Rochester, and died in July 1612.

9. JOHN BOWLES M. A. of Trin. coll. in the said university.—See among the incorporations 1615.

PATRICK YOUNG (*Patricius Junius*) M. of A. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland, [6] was incorporated the same day, and was afterwards a sojourner in this university.—He was a Scotch man born, [7] and the most eminent Grecian of his time:—'homo ad literaturæ omnis, duntaxat Græcæ, beneficium natus;' as a most learned [8] critic saith. He was about this time keeper of his majesty's library at St. James's; with the help of which he published *Versio & Notæ in Clementis Epistolam ad Romanos*, Oxon, 1633, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 5. Th. Seld.] and *Catena Græcorum Patrum in Librum Job.* Lond 1637, in Gr. and Lat. written by Nicetas Heracleæ. [Bodl. E. 1. 13. Th. Seld.] It must be now known that an Alexandrian copy of the whole BIBLE in a Greek MS. was sent by Cyril patriarch of Constantinople to K. Ch. I. about 1628, containing the Septuagint translation of the OLD TESTAMENT, and the Greek text of the NEW, together with *St. Clement's two Epistles to the Corinthians*, joyned at the end. Which two were somewhat imperfect, as being in shatter'd and torn parchments, and the first had been in vain sought after near a thousand years in the West, as a late [9] author saith. This Alexandrian copy of the BIBLE was wrote about the time of the first Nicene council (saith the said late author, tho' another [1] tells you about 1200 years ago) in great characters by the hand of Thecla a noble Egyptian woman; who, as some say, had been a scholar of the apostles and afterwards a martyr. Which, with the help of other antient copies, particularly with a MS. in University coll. library, entit. *Octoteuchus*, two Greek MSS. translated into Arabic, in the Bodleian library, and an antient MS. formerly in that of sir Robert Cotton, (but lost in the hands of a French man, to whom it was lent) the said Pat. Young did promise to publish, with notes added thereto, and accordingly had compared the said copy with the others above named to the 15th chapter of *Numbers*, and no farther, if Dr. Br. Walton saith [2] right. The effect of this undertaking being much expected, and desired by learned men, especially beyond the seas, certain brethren of the presbyterian persuasion were very zealous with the assembly of divines at Westminster to have the business encouraged. Whereupon, in the latter end of the

[2] [Benjaminus Heyden natus in parochia de Kingesgate infra civitatem Winton: inter socios coll. Novi Oxon. admissus anno 1587; promotus ad officium informatoris coll. Winton. anno 1596: S. T. D. decan. Well. *Catal. Sociorum.* KENNET.]

[3] [Matthew Lister in medicina doctor Oxon. incorporatur Cantabrigiæ 1608. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[4] [For an account of the Listers see Whitaker's *Hist. of Craven, Lives of Persons who died in* 1712, (where will be found at p. 179, memoirs of the Lister family,) Birch's *Hist. of the Royal Society*, & Ray's *Letters.*]

[5] [See my MS. coll. (in the British museum) vol. xiv. p. 162. COLE.]

[6] [P. Young M. A. Oxon. incorporatus Cantabrigiæ an. 1619. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.

For the life of this very learned and eminent scholar it is only necessary to refer to Smith's *Vit. illust. Virorum*, 4to. 1707.]

[7] [He was brother to Dr. John Young, dean of Winchester. TANNER.

Patric. Young pres. per reg. ad rect. de Hayes com. Midd. 30 Apr. 1623. KENNET.]

[8] Jo. Pricæus in *Notis ad Apol. Apul.*

[9] Dr. Jo. Fell in his pref. to his edit. of *St. Clement's Epistles*, at Oxon.

[1] Dr. Br. Walton in a little note before his edition of Patr. Young's annot. on part of this copy.

[2] Ibid.

year 1645, they sent to the house of Mr. Pat. Young to desire him to go forward with the work, and an ordinance was read for printing, and publishing of the said TESTAMENT of the Septuagint translation. At which time also John Selden and Bulstrode Whitlock did undertake the printing of it, but what hindred them in going on with the work, I find not. In 1649 P. Young (who had sided with the Presbyterians) left his place of library-keeper to the king, the books there being mostly embezell'd; whereupon the said Whitlock succeeding, Young continued still a sojourner at Bromfield in Essex, where, I think, he died, an. 1652,[3] for in Sept. that year his next relation administer'd. Afterwards Dr. Walton before-mention'd printed Young's notes and annotations, with his own continuation of collations in the sixth vol. of his *Polyglot Bible*, and Dr. Jo. Fell *The first Epistle of St. Clement* from Young's edition, and Latin translation, with some short running notes added thereunto.—Oxon, 1669, in tw. In 1638, Young put out *Expositio in Cant. Canticorum*, in qu. [Bodl. GG. 52. Th.] written by Gilb. Foliot bishop of London in the time of Hen. 2. and was one of the three (Gottefridus Vendelinus and Joh. Bapt. Cotelerius being the other two) who interpreted *St. Clement's two Epistles to the Corinthians*.—Lond. 1687, oct. After his death, all, or most of his Greek and Latin MSS. collected and written with his own hand, came into the possession of Dr. John Owen dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.

Oct. 21. DANIEL CALENDAR M. A. of St Andrew in Scotland.

These persons following were incorporated while K. James I. was entertain'd at Oxon, Aug. 30.

ALEXANDER SERLE LL. bac. of Cambridge.—To whose name is this added in the public register—'ad causas & [171] negotia ecclesiastica, civilia, maritima, & forinseca procurator regius generalis.'

THOM. HOWARD earl of Suffolk, M. A. of Cambr.[4]

ROB. CECILL earl of Salisbury, M. A. of Cambr.[5]

The first of these two counts was afterwards lord chamberlain of the king's houshold, L. treasurer of England after Cecill, knight of the Garter, and founder of the stately house called Audley Inn near to Walden in Suffolk. He died in 1626, and was buried at Walden. The other (Rob. Cecill) who was son of Will. lord Burleigh, was now chancellor of the univ. of Cambridge, afterwards lord treasurer of England, and knight of the most noble order of the Garter. He died in 1612, and was buried at Hatfield in Hertfordshire.

GEORGE THOMSON M. A. of St. Andrew in Scotland.—He was born in that city, and afterwards became pastor of the reformed church at Chastegneraye in France. He hath written several books, among which are (1) *De Pompa in Jac. 1. Introitu in Londinum, Sylva.* Lond. 1604. oct. (2) *Vindex Veritatis adversus Lipsium, Lib. 2.* Lond. 1606, oct. (3) *Quatre Harmonies sur la Reuelation*, print. 1607, oct. (4) *La Chasse de la Beste Romaine*, &c. Rochel 1611, oct. &c. Tho Dempster in his *Apparatus ad Historiam Scoticam*, hath two George Thomsons that were writers, viz. George Thomson a priest, an. 1595, and George Thomson a heretic, (as he calls him) an. 1599, which last, I presume, is our author, who was incorporated at Oxon, and the same whom Joh. Dunbar a Scot doth celebrate for his learning in his book[6] of epigrams.

GEORGE RUGGLE M. of A. and fellow of Clare hall in Camb.—One Ruggle of the said hall was author of that celebrated comedy called *Ignoramus*, acted before K. Jam. I. at Camb. 8 Mar. 1614. Whether the same with George, I cannot yet affirm.[7]

—— CRAIG a Scot, doct. of phys. of the university of Basil.—This is all that appears of him in the public register. So that whether he be the same with another of the Dr. —— Craigs the king's physicians, one of whom died in Apr. 1620. I know not; or whether he be Joh. Cragg[8] Dr. of phys. author of a MS. entit. *Capnuraniæ seu Comet. in Æthera Sublimationis Refutatio*, written in qu. to Tycho Brahe a Dane, I am altogether ignorant. One Dr. Joh. Cragg was buried in the church of St. Martin's in the Fields near London, about 1653.

BARNAB. GOUGE, GOCH or GOOCHE,[9] doct. of the civ. law of Cambr.—He was about this time master of Magd.

[3] [1660, 19 Dec. Mark Frank S. T. B. collatus ad thesaurar. S. Pauli, Lond. per mort. Patricii Young. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[4] [Tho. Howard comes Suffolc. art. mag. Cantabr. per gratiam, Jun. 31, 1605. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[5] [Rob. Cecil comes Sar. cancellarius, art. mag. Cant. per gratiam Jul. 19, 1605. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[6] Edit. in octavo 1616, cent. 6. nu. 80.

[7] [Geo. Ruggle coll. Jo. convict. 2, admiss. in matriculam acad. Cant. Jun. 26, 1589. *Reg. Acad.*

Geo. Ruggle aul. Clar. socius, auctor celebris comœdiæ. BAKER.

To this it may be added that Ruggle was born of good parents at Lavenham or Lanham in Suffolk, being the eighth child and fifth and youngest son of Thomas and Margery Ruggle. He was born in November 1575, educated at the free school of Lavenham, and at fourteen sent to Cambridge. In 1593, May 11, he removed from St. John's to Trinity, where he obtained a scholarship, and remained till he took his master's degree, in 1597, soon after which he again migrated on the certainty of procuring a fellowship at Clare hall. In 1604 he was appointed one of the taxers of the university, previous to which time he filled the situation of tutor to his college, in the duties of which he is reported to have been eminently successful. He died between the 6th of Sept. and the 3d of November 1622, on which days his will was signed and proved.

His play of *Ignoramus* had its foundation it is said, to the following circumstance—'About the beginning of the year 1611, the university of Cambridge became engaged in a contest with the mayor of the town and the corporation, on the question, which of the two, the vice-chancellor of the university, or the mayor of the town, was entitled to precedence of the other. The incident which gave immediate rise to this contest, which was at length terminated in 1612, by a decision of the privy council in favour of the vice-chancellor, was this, that the then mayor, Thomas Smart, had, at the Guildhall of the town, in the presence of the vice-chancellor, claimed, and accordingly seated himself in the superior place, as his due, which it was contended belonged of right to the vice-chancellor, but which notwithstanding, Smart continued to occupy, till he was forcibly removed from it by the vice-chancellor's attendants. In the conduct of the dispute on behalf of the mayor and corporation, one Brakyn, a common lawyer, the then recorder of Cambridge, had shewn himself very active, and might probably if he did not at first set it on foot, at least contribute to keep it alive. This latter circumstance, as it is imagined, first introduced to Mr. Ruggle's notice and acquaintance the professional character of the practisers of the common law; so far, however, is certain, that it suggested to him the thought, and induced him to form a resolution of exposing it to ridicule, in a representation on the stage before king James, who had long been and still was expected to pay a visit to Cambridge, and to whose prejudices against lawyers such a subject was peculiarly suited.' *Ignoramus* was first printed in 12mo. 1630, several times between that year and 1737, when an edition appeared in 8vo. with a frontispiece ascribed to Hogarth. But the best edit. was that published by John Sidney Hawkins in the year 1787, which has many claims to preference over its predecessors.

Besides the comedy now noticed, Ruggle is supposed also to have written,

1. *Club Law*, a comedy, written 1597, 8.

2. *Revera or Verily*, a comedy: neither of which have been printed.]

[8] [*Short Summe of the whole Catechisme, gathered by John Craig, Minister of God's Word to the King's Majesty*, 1597. Ded. to professors of Christian gospell, Aberdine, Edinburgh 20th July 1581.]

[9] [My respected friend Mr. J. D. Phelps possesses a very curious volume that has the autograph of this writer. It is Chaloner *De Republica Anglorum* 1579, a gift copy 'To Mr. Barnabee Googe. W. M.' which is thus acknowledged: 'Barnabee Goche ex dono Gulielmi Malim, 1579, Ætatis, 39.' HASLEWOOD.]

coll. in that university, afterwards chanc. of the dioc. o Worcester, and died at Exeter, where he had an office o dignity, in the latter end of 1625.[1] One of both his names translated into English *The Popish Kingdom, or Reign of Antichrist.* Lond. 1570, qu. written in Latin verse by Tho. Naogeorgius,[2] and *Four Books of Husbandry.* Lond. [1577] 1586, qu. and Lond. [1596, 1601,] 1614, qu. written in Lat. by Conr. Heresbachius, and something of Palengenius.[3] But this translator, if I mistake not, was Barnab. Gooche of Albingham or Alvingham in Lincolnshire, grandfather to Barnab. Gooche, living there in 1634 and after.—"But "the epistle is dated at Kingston, Feb. 1, 1577."

JOHN HAMMOND doct. of phys. of Cambridge.—He was now physician to prince Henry,[4] and father to Henr. Hammond, afterwards the learned and celebrated theologist.

Creations.

Jun. 28. HENRY ROWLANDS batch. of div. and bishop of Bangor was actually created doct. of that faculty.

Aug. 13. HEN. ASHWORTH of Oriel coll.

——— JOHN CHEYNELL of C. C. coll.

These two, were eminent and learned physicians, were then actually created doctors of physic, because they were designed by the delegates, appointed by convocation, to be opponents in the disputations to be had before the king at his entertainment by the muses in the latter end of the said month of Aug.

JOHN GOURDEN *(Gordonius)* of Bal. coll. was created D. of D. the same day, (Aug. 13.) because he was to dispute before the king his kinsman.—After his disputation was ended he had his degrees compleated by the king's professor of div. purposely (not that there was a necessity of it) to majesty the form of that ceremony. This is born in Scotland of the house of Huntley, was instructed in his youth in the schools and colleges, as well in Scotland as in France, in liberal arts and sciences, and in the knowledge of the Greek and Hebrew languages and other Orientals. Afterwards he was gentleman of three king's chambers in France, viz. Charles 9, Hen. 3 and 4, and while he was in the flower of his age, he was there assailed with many corruptions, as well spiritual as temporal, and in many dangers of his life, which God did miraculously deliver him from. At length K. James the first of England did call him into England, and to the holy ministry, he being then 58 years of age, and upon the promotion of Dr. John Bridges to the see of Oxon in the latter end of 1603 he made him dean of Salisbury in Febr. 1604.[5] He hath written (1) *Assertiones Theologicæ pro vera veræ Ecclesiæ Nota, quæ est solius Dei Adoratio; contra falsæ Ecclesiæ Creaturarum Adorationem.* Rupell. 1603, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 4. Th. BS.] (2) *England's and Scotland's Happiness in being reduced to Unity of Religion under K. James.* Lond. 1604, qu. (3) *Orthodoxo-Jacobus & Papa apostaticus,* &c. Lond. 1611, qu. (4) *Anti-Bellarmino-tortur, sive Tortus retortus & Juliano Papismus,* &c. Lond. 1612, qu. (5) *Of the Ceremonies of the Church of England.*[6] Lond. 1612, qu. [172] besides sermons and other things.[7] He departed this mortal life in August 1619, and was, I suppose, buried in the cathed. ch. at Salisbury; whereupon John Williams succeeded him in the deanery of that place about the 10 of Sept. and installed in the middle of Oct. following. To sir Rob. Gourden of Sudderland, who married his only daughter and heir named Lucy, he left his MSS. of his own composition, written in Latin and English, desiring him that the English may be published in Scotland, and the Latin beyond the seas, to the end that the great pains that he had taken about them may not be lost.

These noblemen, knights and esquires following were actually created masters of arts, on the 30 of August, the king being then in Oxford.

The illustrious prince ESME STUART duke of Lenox, near of kin to king James I. of England.—He was father to Lodowick the first duke of Richmond of his name.

HENRY DE VERE earl of Oxford.—He was son of Edw. de Vere called by some *the poetical earl of Oxford,* and died at the siege of Breda in the Netherlands, an. 1625.

HENRY PERCY the most generous count of Northumberland, a great encourager of learning and learned men, especially of mathematicians; who, as others, have in a high manner celebrated his worth.—He died 5 of Nov. 1632, and was buried in the church at Petworth in Sussex.

[1] [Barn. Gowche coll. Magdl. A. B. an. 1586-7; art. mag. an. 1590. B. Goach coll. Magdl. LL. D. Cant. an. 1604. BAKER.

He wrote

Eglogs, Epytaphes and Sonnetes: Lond. 1563, 12mo: and translated

The Prouerbes of the noble and woorthy Souldier Sir James Lopez de Mendoza, Marques of Santillana, with the Paraphrase of D. Peter Diaz of Toledo: Wherein is contained whatsoeuer is necessarie to the leading of an honest and vertuous Life. Translated out of Spanishe by Barnabe Googe: Imprinted at London by Richarde Watkins, 1579, 8vo. (Bodl. Crynes 886.) Ded. to Cecill lord Burleigh. Prefixed is the life of the author. The proverbs are in verse with a prose paraphrase after each. As it is a vol. of peculiar rarity and will probably never fall in the way of many of my readers, I give the first.

Of Loue and Feare.

My sonne, whom I doe dearly loue,
Vnto my wordes geue eare,
Seeke not by rigour for to rule,
Nor gouerne men by feare.
Loue, and thou shalt beloued be:
And by the same shalt doe
Such worthie things, as, hated, thou
Shalt neuer attaine vnto.]

[2] [See some extracts from this poem in the *Censura Literaria.*]

[3] [*The Zodiake of Life written by the excellent and Christian Poet, Marcellus Palingenius Stellatus. Wherein are conteined twelue seuerall Labours, painting out moste liuely the whole Compasse of the World, the Reformation of Manners, the Miseries of Mankinde, the Pathway to Vertue and Vice, the Eternitie of the Soule, the Course of the Heauens, the Mysteries of Nature, and diuers other Circumstances of great Learning and no lesse Iudgement. Translated out of Latine into Englishe, by Barnabie Googe, and by him newly recognised.* Lond. 1576, 4to. Of this work the first three books appeared in 1560, 12mo. and the first six in 1561, 12mo. Warton notices an edit. of the twelve books in 1565, *Hist. Eng. Poetry,* iii, 450. There was also an edition with some subtractions, 1588, 4to. As the whole of the first book has been reprinted in the *Censura Literaria,* it is unnecessary to offer any specimen in this place.]

[4] [Rex omnibus &c. Concedimus dilecto servienti nostro Joh. Hammond, in medicinis doctori officium et locum unius medicorum nostrorum ordinariorum. T. R. apud Westm. 24 Febr. reg. 1. 1603-4. Rymer xvi, p. 574.]

[5] [Lord chancellor Egerton gave to Jo. Gordon S. T. P. the rect. of Upton Lovel, in Wilts, June 1608. TANNER.]

[6] [Εἰρηνοκοινωνία: *The Peace of the Communion of the Church of England: or, the Conformitie of the Ceremonies of the Communion of the Church of England, with the Ensamples and Doctrine of the Holy Scriptures, and Primitiue Church, established by the Apostles of Christ, and the holy Martyrs, and Bishops, their Successors. By Jo. Gordon, Doctor of Diuinitie and Deane of Salisbury. London: Printed by T. S. for Nathaniell Butter, &c.* 1612. Bodl. KK. 41. Jur. Prefixed are twenty lines 'ad Angliam,' beginning

Anglia ter foelix donis ditata supernis.]

[7] [*The sacred Doctrine of Diuinitie, gathered out of the Word of God, and comprehended in two volumes, whereof this first volume containeth a Description of all that holy Doctrine according to the Rules of Art: with a Treatise concerning the Olde Testament, or the Promise. The second is to containe a larger Explication of the former Doctrines: with a Discouerie of the most principall Heresies and Errours contrary thereunto.* Imp. at Lond. by Felix Kyngeston, 1613. Bodl. KK. 41. Jur.]

Robert D'Evereaux earl of Essex, now a young nobleman of Mert. coll.—See more in the year 1636.

Will. Herbert earl of Pembroke, the very picture and viva effigies of nobility, a person truly generous, a singular lover of learning and the professors thereof, and therefore by the academians elected their chancellor some years after this.—His person was rather majestic than elegant, and his presence, whether quiet or in motion, was full of stately gravity. His mind was purely heroic, often stout, but never disloyal, and so vehement an opponent of the Spaniard, that when that match fell under consideration in the latter end of the reign of K. Jam. I. he would sometimes rouse to the trepidation [8] of that king, yet kept in favour still; for his majesty knew plain dealing (as a jewel in all men) so was in a privy counsellor an ornamental duty; and the same true-heartedness commended him to K. Ch. I.

Philip Herbert, his younger brother, now earl of Montgomery.—He was quite different in nature from the aforesaid William, being a person esteemed a very frequent swearer, [9] and one so intolerably choleric, quarelsome, and offensive while he was lord chamberlain to K. Ch. I. that he did not refrain to break many wiser heads than his own. Mr. Thomas May the translator of Lucan, and afterwards historian to the long parliament, felt the weight of his staff; which, had not his office, and the place (being the banquetting house) protected, it might have been a question, whether ever he would have struck again. [1] See more of him in Will. Herbert among the writers, under the year 1630. [2]

William Cecill viscount Cranbourne, son of Robert earl of Salisbury.—He was, after the death of his father, earl of Salisbury and knight of the Garter, and lived to 1668.

John Bridges bishop of Oxon, sometimes of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, [3] and lately dean of Salisbury, upon the promotion of Dr. John Piers to the see of Rochester, was then also created.—He was now famous for the several books that he had published, the titles of some of which you may see in *Bodley's or Oxford Catalogue*. He died on the 26 Mar. 1618, and was buried in the church of Marsh-Balden, or Balden in the Marsh, near to, and in the county of Oxford, as I have [4] elsewhere told you. He was doct. of div. and therefore, I presume, the registrary of the university should have put him among such that were incorporated this year, and not among the creations of mast. of arts.

Theophilus Howard baron of Walden, son and heir of Tho. earl of Suffolk.—He was afterwards earl of Suffolk and knight of the honourable order of the Garter. He died 3 June 1640, and was buried in the church at Walden before-mention'd.

Charles Howard baron of Effingham, son of Charles earl of Nottingham.—He was afterwards earl of Nottingham.

Thomas West lord La Ware, commonly called lord de la Ware.

Grey Brugges or Brides, lord Chandois.—He was commonly called *king of Cotswould*, because of his numerous attendants when he went to court. He died at the Spaw in Italy 1621.

Will. Compton, lord Compton.—He was afterwards the first earl of Northampton of his name, and dying 14 Jun. 1630, was buried by his ancestors in the church at Compton in the hole in Warwickshire.

Edward Bruce master of the rolls, and baron of Kinloss in Scotland.—He died 14 Jan. 1610, aged 62 years, and was buried in the chappel of the Rolls in Chancery-lane, London. He was father to Thomas earl of Elgin in Scotland, and baron of Whorlton in Yorkshire; as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[8] Ham. L'estrange in his *Hist. of the Reign of K. Ch. I.* under the year 1610.

[9] [In the Bodleian, is a curious tract which formerly belonged to Hearne. *The last Will and Testament of Philip Herbert, Burgesse for Barkshire, vulgarly called Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. Who dyed of Foole-Age, Jan. 23, 1650. With his Life and Death, and severall Legacies to the Parliament and Councell of State. Also, his Elegy, taken verbatim, in time of his Sicknesse, and published to prevent false Copies by Michael Oldisworth. Nodnol, Printed in the Fall of Tyrranny, and Resurrection of Loyalty*, 1650, 4to. containing one sheet. This tract notices the earl's constant practice of swearing, and records his usual oaths, which I shall not repeat. Towards the end of the volume is a supposed rhapsody of the earl's, written much in the manner of the rambling notes in some of the Harleian books, (see Osborne's *Harleian Catalogue*, vol. iii. page 29,) and at the end—

An Elegie on the sometimes honourable Philip Herbert, Burgesse for Bark-shire, and a member of the new Common-wealth: who departed this Life Jan. 23, 1649, just a Year wanting 7 dayes after he had seen his King murthered before his owne Gate.

Here lyes swearing Pembroke, to dye he was loath,
Yet when he departed was choak'd with an oath.
No honest men grieve when rebells doe fall,
God dam him, he dy'd—and so they must all:
In hunting and hawking was his chiefe delight,
Would bowle, drink, and drab too, rather then fight.
When he was advanc'd by his king very high,
Turn'd traytor, and help'd pull downe monarchie.
A foole he liv'd long, yet dyed a knave,
A wonder indeed if God should him save.
His life was ne're good, his deeds were all evill,
He's now gone to hell to outsweare the devill.
Much miserie to England this traytor did bring,
To ruine the people, and murther the king.
He had been advanced to a high degree,
Had not death, like a cheater, cozened the tree:
But now he is dead, full low he must fall,
Though by his death Will. Low hath lost all.
All you that will mourne his death at the grave,
Draw neere, and make water upon an old knave.
No more of his vertues I need to commend,
What he was all his life, he was at his end.
Finis.]

[1] ['On monday after Candlemas-day, the gentlemen of the inns of court performed their masque at court; they were sixteen in number, who rode through the streets in four chariots, and two others to carry their pages and musicians, attended by an hundred gentlemen on great horses, as well clad as ever I saw any, they far exceeded in bravery any masque that had formerly been presented by those societies, and performed the dancing part with much applause. In their company there was one Mr. Read of Gray's-Inn, whom all the women and some men cried up for as handsome a man as the duke of Buckingham. They were well used at court by the king and queen, no disgust given them, only this one accident fell, Mr. May of Gray's-Inn, a fine poet, he who translated Lucan, came a thwart my lord chamberlain in the banquetting house, and he broke his staff over his shoulders, not knowing who he was, the king present, who knew him, for he calls him his poet, and told the chamberlain of it, who sent for him the next morning, and fairly excused himself to him, and gave him fifty pounds in pieces. I believe he was the more indulgent for his names sake. This riding shew took so well, that both king and queen desired to see it again. The mayor of London, tho' a sick man, gave them an entertainment beyond any in Scotland, or in the way thither; and the grave aldermen would have presented a purse with two thousand pounds in gold to the queen, but my lord chamberlain with a little sharpness decryed the gift, as not a fitting present from such a body; so it was not given, but within two days they sent to the queen a diamond which cost them four thousand pounds, which was well accepted.' Extract of a letter from G. Garrard to Thomas earl of Strafford, dated Feb. 27, 1633. *Strafforde Letters*, 1739, vol. i. page 207.]

[2] [Vol. ii, 483; and refer to Brydges's *Hist. of the Peers of England*, i, 161.]

[3] [Jo. Bridges, Londinensis A. B electus socius aulæ Pembr. an. 1556;—Mr. Bridges art. mag. 1560; S. T. P. Cant. an. 1575. *Regr.* Baker.]

[4] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 291.

—— Erskeine a nobleman of Scotland.—Perhaps was the same with sir James Erskeine knight of the Bat [173] son to the earl of Marre, or with Alex. Erskeine, who w after his father's death viscount Fenton in Scotland, and died in the beginning of the year 1633.

Sir Hen. Nevill knight.—He had been leiger ambassador at Paris, being the same of Billingbere in Berks, and died about 10 Jun. 1615.

Sir Tho. Chaloner knight, sometimes a commoner of Magd. coll. now tutor to prince Henry.

William Herbert knight.

John Egerton (afterwards earl of Bridgwater) knight.

Valentine Knightley knight.

John Ramsey a Scot knight.

Sir Roger Aston knight.—He was the natural son of John Aston gentleman, second son of Rich. Aston of Aston in Cheshire, had all his breeding in Scotland, which made some to take him to be a Scot born, was originally the barber to king James I. while he was king of the Scots, as a libellous [5] author tells you, tho' from record it appears, that he was groom of the bedchamber to him, and belonged to it in the time of that king's father and grandfather. He was a plain honest man, and therefore beloved by that king, who often instrusted him as a messenger to carry letters from him to qu. Elizabeth. At length being made master of the great wardrobe to K. Jam. I. while king of England, departed this mortal life 23 May 1612, and was buried 28 of the said month in the church at Cranford in Middlesex.

Sir Patrick Murray a Scot.—The same, I think, who was of Elibanke in Scotland, and afterwards knight and baronet of that kingdom.

Sir Thomas Mounson knight and baronet.—He was of the antient family of those of his name in Lincolnshire, had been commoner of Magd. coll. and was about this time master of the armory, and master faulconer to his majesty, and in truth such an one, as no prince in Christendom had the like. Afterwards he was twice brought to his tryal, upon deep suspicion of having an hand in the poisoning of sir Thomas Overbury, but at length, with much ado, came off clear. He was a person of excellent breeding, was a great lover of ingenuity, especially of music (having himself good skill in it) and a patron to the professors thereof.

Thom. Cornwallis
Franc. Castilion
Gilb. Kniveton
Rolls Kniveton
George Chaworth
Edw. Grevill
David Foulis
} knights.

The last of which, who was a Scot, was afterwards made a baronet, and is ancestor to those of his name living at Inglebie in Yorkshire.

Will. Fleetwood
Will. Bowyer
Hen. Capell
Geor. More
} knights.

The first of these last four was knighted in 1603, and therefore not to be taken for Will. Fleetwood recorder of London, who had been dead some years before. The last, George More, I have already mentioned at large among the writers.

[5] Sir Anth. Welden in his *Court and Char. of K. Jam. I.*—printed 1650, p. 4.

esq; sometimes a commoner of Magd. earl of Bristol.—I shall mention him at writers in another part of this work.

Levine Monk "esq; he was clerk of the signet 1611."

Gabr. Dowse
Will. Lilsley
Edm. Dowse
Anth. Abington
Will. More
Geor. Calvert
} esquires.

While the said nobles, knights and esquires were created, Roger earl of Rutland, Edward earl of Somerset, and Henry Howard earl of Northampton, who had formerly been created and incorporated masters of arts, did sit among the venerable masters in convocation and gave their suffrages.

This year in the month of Aug. Henry Prince of Wales, the people's darling and the delight of mankind, eldest son of K. James I. was matriculated a member of this university, as a member of Magd. coll. at which time John Wilkinson batch. of div. and fellow of the said coll. had the honour to be nominated his tutor: I mean that Wilkinson, who most ungratefully sided with the rebels, that took up arms against the younger brother of the said prince, K. Charles I. of ever blessed memory.

An. Dom. 1606.—4 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Thomas earl of Dorset.

Vice-chancellor.

Henry Airay D. D. provost of Queen's coll. Jul. 17.

Proctors.

Simon Baskervyle of Exet. coll. Apr. ult.
James Mabbe of Magd. coll. Apr. ult.

Batchelors of Arts. [174]

May 20. Thom. Sutton of Queen's coll.
—— Rich. Nicholls of Magd. hall.
Jun. 3. Thom. Willis of St. John's coll.
30. Mich. Wigmore of Magd. hall, afterwards fellow of Oriel coll.
Oct. 31. Leonard Digges of Univ. coll.
Nov. 24. Will. Dickinson of Mert. coll.—See among the batch of div. in 1619.
Jan. 24. Will. Sparke of Magd. coll.
—— Tho. Godwin of Magd. coll.
Feb. 10. Charles Somerset of Magd. coll. was then admitted batch. of arts in convocation.—He was son to Edward earl of Worcester, and was afterwards made knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry prince of Wales.
13. Will. Jewell of Exet. coll.—See among the masters, an. 1609.
Tho. Willis and Tho. Godwin are to be mention'd in another part of this work.
Admitted 188.

Batchelors of Law.

June 27. John Hoskins junior of New coll.—He was afterwards a divine and an eminent preacher.
Besides him were but four more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 10. Thom. Bastard of New coll.

Jul. 2. Edm. Gunter of Ch. Ch.
3. Will. Hele of Exet. coll.
5. Joh. Ferebe or Ferriby of Magd. hall.
Mar. 13. Edw. Evans of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 102.

Batchelors of Divinity.

"Apr. 8. Walt. Brown of C. C. coll.—This was the "person who is mention'd in the *History of the Troubles and* "*Tryal of Archb. Laud*, cap. 40. p. 380. where sir Nath. "Brent witness'd against the archb. that he was acquainted "with Mr. Brown fellow of C. C. coll. Oxon, who was sus- "pected to be a papist, and after his death proved to be "one by a book that was found in his study, proving that "a man might be a Roman Cath. and yet go to church and "conform in England. Archb. Laud made answer that he "was acquainted with the man, that he was a very good "scholar, and an honest man, and a good protestant, for "ought he knew."

Nov. 19. Rich. Meredith of New coll.—This person, who was born in the city of Bath, was admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1578, left it about six years after, and thro' certain preferments[6] succeeded at length Dr. Benj. Heydon in the deanery of Wells, an. 1607. He hath published *A Sermon on Micah* 6. 4, 5, 6.—printed 1606, qu. and perhaps other things, which I have not yet seen. He died 15 Aug. 1621, and was buried on the 17th of the same month on the South side of the choir of the cath. ch. at Wells. He was succeeded in that deanery by Dr. Ralph Barlow, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Dec. 15. Edw. Chetwynd of Exet. coll.
Admitted 10.

☞ Not one doctor of law or physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 17. Rich. Crakanthorpe of Qu. coll.
Oct. 30. Will. Fisher of Oriel coll.
March 16. Gerrard Williamson of Ch. Ch. coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 8. Theodore de Mayerne, or Mayernius Turquettus, or Theodore Turquettus de Mayerne, born of Protestant parents at Geneva, (who hardly escaped the Parisian massacre) doctor of physic of the university of Montpellier, lately of the council to the K. of France, as to matters of physic, now physician to the queen of England, was incorporated with more than ordinary solemnity doctor of the said faculty.—He was baron of Aubon or Albon in France, (being son of Lewis de Mayerne a French writer) was afterwards chief physician to K. Jam. I.[7] by whom he was sent in the beginning of the year 1618 into France, about matters of concern, but being suspected to come there purposely to disturb affairs, was commanded[8] by the counsellors belonging to the king of that country to depart the kingdom forthwith. In 1624, Jul. 14, he received the honour of knighthood at Theobalds, and was afterwards physician to K. Ch. I. and his royal consort Henrietta Maria. He hath written in French (1) *Medicinal Counsels and Advices.* (2) *A Treatise of the Gout.* Both put into Latin and published by Theop. Bonet doct. of phys. See more in Dr. Tho. Sherley in my discourse of Anth. Sherley among the writers, under the year 1630, [vol. ii, col. 495.] and in Dr. Tho. Moufet, an. 1590. [vol. i, col. 574.] (3) *Excellent and well approved Receipts and Experiments in Cookery, with the best Way of preserving*, &c. printed 1658, in tw. (4) [175] *Praxeos in Morbis internis præcipue gravioribus & chronicis Syntagma*, &c. Lond. 1690, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. K. 64 Med.] with his picture before it, aged 82,[9] published by his godson Theod. de Vaux; "which sir Theodore de Vaux being fel- "low of the royal society at London, communicated to "them, A. D. 1687, sir Theod. de Mayern's *Account of the* "*Diseases of Dogs, and several Receipts for the Cure of their* "*Madness and of those bitten by them*, which was published "in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 191. A. D. 1687. "There is also ascribed to this sir Theod. de Mayern, *Epis-* "*tola de Gonorrhœæ inveteratæ, et Carunculæ, & Ulceris in* "*Meatu Urinario Curatione*, to Georg. Mat. Konigius in *Bib.* "*Vet. & Nov.*" From the experiences also of the said sir Theod. Mayerne, and from those of Dr. Chamberlain and others, was written a book entit. *The compleat Midwife's Practice*, &c. printed several times in oct. Before he came into England he wrote *Apologia*, &c. Rupel 1603. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 68. Med.] and perhaps other things. He paid his last debt to nature in the beginning of the year (about 26 March) 1655, and was buried 30[1] of the same month in the chancel of the church of St. Martin in the Fields near to London, by the bodies of his mother, first wife, and five of his children; at which time, Thom. Hodges a presbyterian divine and minister of Kensington in Middlesex, preached his funeral sermon; in the conclusion of which, he spoke much in praise of sir Theodore, who left behind him a widow named Isabella, and a rich daughter called Adriana de Mayerne baroness of Aubon, afterwards married to a French marquess of Mountpellion.[2] Over his grave was soon after a fair monument put, with a flourishing and high flown epitaph thereon, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by,[3] and only tell you, that Quercitan and several famous men of France and Germany did make honourable mention of him near 60 years before his death.

Jul. 10. Sam. Walsall batch. of div. of Cambridge—He was afterwards doct. of that faculty and master of C. C. coll. commonly called Bennet coll. in that university on the death of Tho. Jegon.[4] He hath published *The Life and Death of Jesus Christ*, serm. before the king at Royston, on

[6] [He was rector of Cheriton South, co. Somerset. Tanner.]

[7] [Dr. Rawlinson has inserted amongst his notes an original document of which the following is a copy:

'Die Solis 9 Junij stilo veteri 1611, p̃stitum a me juramentum regi magnæ Britanniæ Jacobo 1. Greenwichi. The. Mayerne.']

[8] Camden in *Annal. R. Jac. I.* MS. sub. an. 1618.

[9] [W. Elder sculpt. He is represented as a fat old man, full beard, seated, in a cap, a scull in his right hand. It is a good print and not common.]

[1] [March xxix, buried Sir Theodore de Mayerne, the king's physician, aged lxxxii. Smith's *Obituary*, printed by Peck, *Desid. Curios.* ii. lib. xiv.]

[2] [His rich daughter was to have married Henry lord Hastings, only son of Ferdinand earl of Huntingdon, but that young nobleman died after a short illness on the day before that which had been fixed on for their nuptials. This fact is collected from a small volume entitled *Lachrymæ Musarum: The Teares of the Muses, expresst in Elegies written by divers Persons of Nobility and Worth upon the Death of the most hopefull Henry Lord Hastings &c. Collected and set forth by R. B.* (Richard Brome) 12mo. Lond. 1650. This has a curious frontispiece of the muses surrounding a human figure in a shroud, and a sheet containing an epitaph on lord Hastings. This vol. is also curious from containing an elegy by Dryden, which was his first printed production, as it was written when he was a boy at Westminster.]

[3] [Kennet has transcribed it in part, but as the whole is found in Newcourt's *Repertorium*, vol. i, p. 690, and in Le Neve's *Monumenta Angl.* iv, 23, I follow the example of my author.]

[4] [Sam. Walsall S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ Abchurch London, ad pres. ma'gri et sociorum coll. C. C. Cantab. 23 Mar. 1611: cessit ante 19 Junii, 1613. *Reg. Bancroft.* Kennet.

Sam. Walsall admissus M^r. C. C. C. (Cantianus) Mar. 27, 1616, S. T. P. 1609. Baker.]

Isa. 53. 4. Lond. 1615,[5] in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 41. Th.] other things as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. He died in the summer time, an. 1626, and was buried in the chap. of that coll.

12. Thom. Morton D. D. of the same university—He was of St. John's coll. and through various promotions became at length the most learned and religious bishop of Durham. His life is at large written by John Barwick D. D. printed at Lond. 1660, qu. to which I refer the reader.

14. Tho. Sheafe D.D. of Cambridge—He was son of Tho. Sheafe of Cranbroke in Kent, was bred fellow of King's coll. in that university, where he had the repute of a good scholar, was installed dean of Windsor 29 March 1614, being about that time rector of Welford in Berkshire, and beneficed at another place in that county. When he was about 80 years of age, he wrote *Vindiciæ Senectutis, or, a Plea for old Age*, &c. Lond. 1639, oct. Which being published, the author soon after died, viz. 12 Dec. 1639. Whereupon his body was buried in St. George's chap. at Windsor. He left behind a son named Grindall Sheafe, sometimes fellow of King's coll.[6] before-mention'd, afterwards D. of D. vicar of Coltshall and Horstead in Norfolk, archdeacon, canon and prebendary of Wells, and had other preferments in the church. From which, raking and scraping a great deal of wealth together, (for he troubled himself not with learning or the encouragement thereof) it had redounded much to his honour and name to have left it to the church, which he did not, but to lay-people and servants, who cared not for him, only for pelf-sake. He died 28 Apr. 1680, and was buried in the cathedral church at Wells: Whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed by the bishop on Charles Thirlby vicar of St. Cuthbert's church in Wells, his canonry on Henry Dutton batchellor of divinity, sometimes of Corp. Chr. coll. in Oxon, and his prebend, commonly called the 'golden prebend,' on Edward Waple batchelor of divinity, of St. John's coll. in the said university.

Thomas Erpenius, "son of Gerard John of Erpe and "Beatrix his wife," was born at Gorcum in Holland A. D. 1589, studied in this university in the condition of a sojourner about this time, but how long his stay was here, I cannot tell. He was admirably well skill'd in the Oriental tongues, the Hebrew, Chaldee, Arabic, Syriac, Æthiopic, Persian and Turkish. He is celebrated throughout the whole Christian world, as the restorer of the Arabic tongue, and died at Leyden in the flower of his age, an. 1624, "or "as others 13 Nov. 1629. In the *Great Geograph. Hist. and "Poetical Dictionary* is this account of him: Erpenius, "otherwise Thom. of Erpe, born at Gorcum in Holland "1584. He was the wonder of his age for his knowledge "of the Eastern and Ethiopic languages. The K. of Spain "invited him to his court to explain certain Arabic inscrip-"tions. And the K. of Morocco admired his Arabic epistles "to that degree, that he could not forbear reading them "himself, and shewing them to those that knew the lan-"guage naturally. Among other things he left behind an "*Hebrew and an Arabic Grammar*, and a *Saracen History* in "Arabic and Latin. Meursius *Ath. Batavæ*, lib. 2.

[5] [Preached in Oct. that year 1615, at Royston. Baker. Mr. Masters however says it is dated from C. C. C. Feb. 19, 1606, and that A. Wood is mistaken in referring it to 1615. V. *Hist. of C. C. C. C.* page 139, note. Cole. To this note I can only add that Wood is perfectly right. The Sermon is dated in the title 1615, and we are there told that it was 'preached before the king's majesty at Royston in October last.' If Mr. Masters has seen a copy dated 1606, it must have been a former edition, since no such date appears in the Bodleian copy, which I have inspected thoroughly.]

[6] [Tho. Sheafe admiss. in coll. Regal. 1580. Baker.]

. Edw. Sackvil, a younger son of Rob. earl of was entred a student in the public library, being "then a nobleman of Ch. Ch. See *Baronagium*, p. 401."

An. Dom. 1607.—5 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-Chancellor. [176]

Joh. King D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. Jul. 17.

Proctors.

Nath. Brent of Mert. coll. Apr. 15.
Joh. Tolson of Oriel coll. Apr. 15.

Batchelors of Music.

Jul. 11. Thom. Tomkins of Magd. coll.[7]—This eminent and learned musician was born of Tho. Tomkins chauntor of the choir at Glocester, descended from those of his name of Listwithyel in Cornwall, educated under the famous musician Will. Bird, and afterwards for his merits was made gentleman of his majesty's chappel royal, and at length organist, as also organist of the cath. church at Worcester. He hath composed (1) *Songs of three, four, five, and six Parts*, printed at London, in qu. but not said when. (2) *Musica Deo sacra & Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ; or, Music dedicated to the Honour and Service of God, and to the Use of Cathedrals, and other Churches of England, especially of the Chappel Royal of K. Charles I. in ten Books*, &c. when first printed I cannot tell. (3) *Divine Services and Anthems*, the words of which are published by James Clifford in his book entit. *Divine Services and Anthems usually sung in the Cathedrals*, &c. Lond. 1663, oct. (4) *A Set of vocal Church Music of four and five Parts*. M. S. given to Magd. coll. library in Oxon, by Jam. Clifford before mention'd, where they yet remain in the archives thereof; and also hath compositions in *The Triumphs of Oriana*, published by Tho. Morley 1601, qu. He was living after the grand rebellion broke out, but when he died I cannot justly tell you. He had a son named Nath. Tomkins batch. of div. of Oxon, who was prebendary of Worcester from the month of May 1629 to the 21 of Oct. (on which day he died) an. 1681, as also several brethren, among whom were (1) Giles Tomkins a most excellent organist, and organist of the cath. ch. at Salisbury, who died about 1662. (2) Joh. Tomkins batch. of music, who was one of the organists of St. Paul's cathedral, and afterwards gentleman of the chappel royal, being then in high esteem for his admirable knowledge in the theoretical and practical part of his faculty.[8] At length being translated to the celestial choir of angels on the 27 Sept. an. 1626, aged 52, was buried in the said cathedral. (3) Nich. Tomkins one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber to his majesty K. Charles I. who was also well skill'd in the practical part of music; and others, but their order according to seniority I cannot tell.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 21. Hugh Robinson of New coll.

23. Tho. Prior of Broadgate's hall.—See among the mast. of arts 1611.

[7] [Jun. 6, 1608, conceditur Johanni Tomkin coll. Regal, ut studium decem annorum in musica sufficiat ei ad intrandum in eadem facultate: ita tamen ut canticum componat cantand. in die comitiorum—et ut presentetur per magistrum Regen. in habitu bac. in artibus. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[8] [See Phineas Fletcher's *Poetical Miscellanies*, p. 67. Loveday.]

Joh. Seller of Or. coll. was admitted the same day.—See more of him among the masters 1610.

Jul. 8. Edw. Chaloner of Magd. coll.

Oct. 17. Joh. Reading of Magd. hall.

20. Arth. Hopton of Linc. coll.

Joh. Wylde of Bal. coll.

Of the last of these two see more among the M. of A. an. 1610.

Dec. 9. Edw. Seymour of Magd. coll. son of Edward lord Beauchamp, son of Edward earl of Hertford.

Will. Seymour of the same coll. younger brother to the said Edward, was admitted the same day.—This Will. Seymour was afterwards earl and marquess of Hertford, chancellor of this university, and at length duke of Somerset. He died 24 Oct. 1660.

Feb. 1. Rog. Manwaring of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of St. David.

5. Tho. Hobbes of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards the famous philosopher and mathematician of Malmsbury.

25. Giles Widdowes of Or. coll.

As for Robinson, Reading, Manwaring, Hobbes and Widdowes, there will be a large mention made of them in another part of this work.

Admitted 154.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 21. Joh. Reinolds of New coll.

Dec. 16. Arch. Duck of All-s. coll.

Besides these two, was but one more admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 12. Sim. Birckbek of Queen's coll.

18. Nathan Pownoll of Ch. Ch.

Rich. Tillesley of St. Joh. coll.

Jul. 8. Tho. Baylie of Magd. coll.

Oct. 20. Rob. Sanderson of Linc. coll.

Dec. 14. Rich. Capell of Magd. coll.

Admitted 101.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 1. Rich. Andrews of St. John's coll.

28. Edm. Dean of St. Alban's hall.

Besides these two, was but one more (Will. Barker of St. Mary's hall) admitted.

[177] *Batchelors of Divinity.*

Apr. 23. Rich. Moket of All-s. coll.

——— Joh. Denison of Bal. coll.

Jul. 9. Mich. Boyle of St. Joh. coll.

——— Joh. Bancroft of Ch. Ch. coll.

Which two last were afterwards bishops.

18. Will. Gilbert of Magd. coll.—Whether he be the same Will. Gilbert who was afterwards D. of D. and minister of Orset in Essex (where he died about 1640,) I know not.

Admitted 8.

Doctor of Laws.

Jan. 14. Thomas Gwynne of All-s. coll.—He was afterwards, or about this time, chauntor of the church of Salisbury (as the cat. of the fellows of that coll. tells us, but falsely) and chancellor of Landaff. He was a benefactor to Jesus coll. in Oxon, as you may see [9] elsewhere, and lived, if I mistake not, 'till the reign of Oliver the protector. [1]

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 4. Will. Barker of St. Mary's hall.—He was a learned physician, but whether he hath published any thing, I know not.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 8. Will. Wilson of Mert. coll.—In 1584 he became canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Will. Wickham promoted to the see of Lincoln, being about that time chaplain to Edmund archb. of Canterbury. Afterwards he became prebendary of Rochester, and rector of Clyve or Cliffe, in Kent. He died 14 May 1615, aged 73, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor, near to the body of his father, and not in the cath. ch. at Rochester near to the bodies of his sometimes wives, Isabel and Anne.

Charles Sonibanke of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was a Salopian born, and originally of St. Mary's hall, was now canon of Windsor, [2] rector of Hasely in the county of Oxon, and possessor of the donative of Wrotham in Kent. I have seen a sermon of his entit. *The Eunuch's Conversion,* preached at Paul's cross on Acts 8. 26, 27, 28, &c. Lond. 1617, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 12. Th.] And what else he hath published I know not. Quære. He died on the 12 Oct. 1638, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Hasely beforemention'd.

Jul. 8. Rich. Pilkington of Queen's coll.

Francis Bradshaw of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was born of a genteel family in Bucks, was a dignitary in the church, [3] and hath written certain matters of divinity, as some antients of his coll. have told me, yet all that I have seen which he hath published, is only a sermon entit. *The World's Wisdom, or, the Politician's Religion;* On Psal. 14. 1. Oxon. 1598, oct.

July 8. Matthew Davies of New coll.—He was brother to sir Joh. Davies, whom I have mentioned among the writers under the year 1626.

George Benson of Queen's coll. was admitted the same day.—He was about this time canon residentiary of Hereford, and parson of Rock in Worcestershire, author of *A Sermon at Paul's Cross, on Hosea 7. from ver. 7 to 12.* Lond. 1609, qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 27. Th.] and perhaps of other things, but such I have not seen. He was born of a genteel family in Westmorland, was fellow of Qu. coll. proctor of the university, and died (at Rock I think) about 1647.

Jan. 14. Geor. Darrel of All-s. coll. [4]—This person,

[9] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon,* lib. 1. p. 317. b.

[1] [He was the younger son of John ap Rees Wynn of Bodfeddan, paternally descended from Hwfa ap Kynddelis one of our 15 tribes, whose hereditary office in the time of our British princes was, to assist the bp. of Bangor to place the crown on the prince's head on the coronation day, and to have the apparell the prince was crowned in for his fee. The wife of John Prees Wynn and Dr. Gwynn's mother was Margaret Woods, the daughter of William Woods of Llangwyfen and Talyllin, and Ellin Owen of Bodeon his wife, which Woods was paternally descended from Rich. Wood of Wood-hall in Lancashire. Dr. Wynn was born at Bodfeddan in the parish of Llanbenlan in Anglisey. His elder brother was Rhees Wynn serjeant at law, whose daughter and heir was married to Sr. Justinian Lewyn, Kt. and LL. D. He bestowed on Jesus coll. the impropriate rectory of Holy-head, to the intent that one quarter of the profits of it should be for the maintenance of a preacher, another quarter for two reading curates and the poor, and the other two quarters or one full half for the maintenance of two fellows and two scholars, as I take it to be chosen out of the Isle of Anglisey, if such be found, and in default of such out of the diocese of Landaf. This rectory when he purchased and bestowed it was well worth 200 *lib. per an.* but by the poverty of the country, and some other circumstances, it is now set for about 120 *lib.* if so much. Humphreys.]

[2] [Installatus canon. Windsor, 8 Apr. 1598, loco Welward. Kennet.]

[3] [In 1611 he occurs as rector of the rectory of Tubney, in an evidence in Magd. coll. treasury. Loveday.]

[4] [Geor. Darell S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Wormly com. Hertford, 22 Sept. 1610: cessit anno 1630.

Georgius Darell S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de West Hanningfield Essex, 23

who was brother to sir Marmaduke Darrel cofferer of hi majesty's household, was installed canon of the sixth stall in the collegiat church of Westminster, on the 8 of June this year, in the place of Dr. Griff. Lewys deceased; and dying on the last of Oct. 1631, Pet. Heylin batch. div. was nominated to succeed him the next day, and accordingly was installed on the 9 of Nov.

Incorporations.

May 16. THOM. BELL M. of A. of Cambr.[5]—One of both his names had been a Rom. Cath. afterwards a Protestant, and a writer and publisher of several books against the papists from 1593 to 1610, and after, as the *Oxford Catalogue* will partly tell you. Quære whether the same.

July 14. PATRICK KINNIMOND M. A. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland.—He was afterwards beneficed in Dorsetshire.

ANTH. CADE M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.—He hath published *A Justification of the Church of England.* Lond. 1630, qu. and certain sermons, as the *Oxford Catalogue* will tell you. "Among others he was the "author of *Conscience, it's Nature and Corruption, with it's* "*Repairs and Means to inform it aright. In a Vindication of* "*the public Prayers and Ceremonies of the Ch. of England,* "&c. Lond. 1661, qu. In a sermon of conscience, on "Rom. 2. 15."

ROB. ABBOT[6] M. A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day.—He was afterwards vicar of Cranbroke
[178] in Kent, a sider with the presbyterians in the rebellion which began in 1642, was minister of Southwick in Hampshire, and at length of St. Austin's church in Watling street near St. Paul's cath. in London; where, after he had been tumbled and tossed to and fro. enjoyed himself quietly for some years in his old age. He hath written and published several things, among which are (1) *Four Sermons,* &c. Lond. 1639, oct. dedicated to Walter Curle bishop of Winchester, (to whom he had been servant) who then exhibited to his two sons, one at Oxon, and the other at Cambr. (2) *Tryal of our Church-Forsakers,* &c. on Heb. 10. 23. Lond. 1639. oct. (3) *Milk for Babes, or a Mother's Catechism for her Children.* Lond. 1646. oct. (4) *Three Sermons,* printed with the former book. (5) *A Christian Family builded by God, or Directions for Governours of Families,* Lond. 1653, oct. At which time the author was two years above the great climacterical year. Other things[7] he hath also published (among which is, *Be thankful London and her Sisters;* Sermon on Psal. 31. 21. Lond. 1626, qu.) which for brevity's sake I shall now omit.

Dec. 1611, ad pres. Rob. Doilly et Joh. Butcher pro hac vice; successit Edw. Ailmer A. M. 9 Nov. 1630, per mort. Darrel. *Reg. Bancroft & Laud.* KENNET.]

[5] [In the old register of St. Thomas Apostles, London, under the year 1541, is this entry: Thomas Bell the son of Richard Bell was christened the 18 daye of September.

This testimony is given of him by Dr. Matthew Sutcliffe in his *Challenge concerning the Romish Church,* Lond. 1602, 4to. pref.—'A man while he was yet a Popish priest among them accounted the most learned, sufficient and grave man among their company, and now well known by his learned works (not answerable, at the least not answered) to have much profited since.' KENNET.

See an account of this Tho. Bell in Walsingham's *Search into Matters of Religion,* p. 55 &c. 81 &c. BAKER.]

[6] [In the register of St. Tho. Apostle London, under the year 1592, is this entry—Robert Abbot the son of John Abbot was christen'd the 10th daye of September. KENNET.]

[7] [*The Young Man's Warning Piece, or a Sermon on Prov. iv.* 19, *at the Funeral of Will. Rogers, Apothecary, with a History of his sinfull Life and woful Death, and a Postscript of the Use of Examples.* Lond. 1637. TANNER.]

Creations.

Jul. 14. The most noble JOHN KENNEDI a knight of the illustrious family of the earls of Cashills in Ireland, was then actually created master of arts.

AN. DOM. 1608.—6 JAC. I.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. THOMAS Earl of DORSET; but he dying the 19 Apr. Dr. RICH. BANCROFT archb. of Canterbury succeeded in the chancellorship on the 22 of the same month.—He was born at Farnworth in Lancashire in Sept. 1544, son of John Bancroft gent. by Mary his wife, daughter of Joh. Curwyn, brother to Dr. Hugh Curwyn archb. of Dublin; and after he had been severely trained up in grammatical learning, he was first placed in Christ's, and soon after removed to Jesus, coll. in Cambridge. Afterwards[8] by the endeavours of his said uncle Dr. Curwin, he became, when young, prebendary of the cath. ch. at Dublin;[9] but the uncle removing, and dying soon after, he was made chaplain to Dr. Cox bishop of Ely, who gave him the rectory of Teversham in the county of Cambridge. Being thus put into the road of preferment, he was admitted batch. of div. 1580, and five years after doctor. About which time he put himself into the service of sir Christoph. Hatton, lord chancellor of England, by whose recommendations he was made prebendary of Westminster, in the place of Mr Joh. Wickham, an. 1592, from whence he had the easier passage to St. Paul's in London, of which cathedral he was treasurer.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. KING again, Jul. 17.

Proctors.

EDW. UNDERHYLL of Magd. coll. Apr. 6.
JOH. HAMDON of Ch. Ch. Apr. 6.

Batchelors of Music.

Dec. 13. WILL. STONARD organist of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.—He hath composed certain *Divine Services and Anthems,* the words of one, or more, of which are published in the *Collection of Divine Services and Anthems* put out by Jam. Clifford an. 1563. We have also some of his compositions in our public music school at Oxon, sent by Walter Porter, to his kinsman Joh. Wilson doct. of music, and the public professor of the praxis of that faculty in Oxon, to be reposed and kept for ever in the archives of the said school. In the

[8] [1584, 14 Sept. Ricardus Bancroft e coll. Jesu in univ. Cantabr. admissus ad eccl. S. Andreæ Holborn, per mortem Jacobi Proctor, ad pres. executorum testamenti Henr. com. Southamton. *Reg. Ailmer, Epi Lond.*

1585, 10 Febr. Ricardus Bancroft S. T. P. admiss. ad thesaurar. S. Pauli per promotionem Herberti Westphaling, ad ep'atum Hereford. *Ib.*

Ric. Banckcroffe, S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Cottingham, vac. per mort. ult. incumb. 27 Apr. 1586, ad pres. hon. viri Christopheri Hatton mil. *Reg. Houland, Epi Petrib.*

Ricardus Bancroft coll. Xti, Cantabr. scolaris, coll. Jesu commensalis. Ric. Parkeri *Skeletos Cantab.*

Dr. Hill, master of Trin. coll. and vice-chan. of Cambr. a special means of procuring from the parliament the Lambeth library, which fell to the university by the will of archb. Bancroft. Tuckney's *Funeral Sermon on Dr. Hill,* page 43. KENNET.

Bancroft was chaplain to archbishop Whitgift about 1592, on whose recommendation in 1597 he was made bishop of London in opposition to Hugh Broughton. Strype, *Life of Whitgift,* p. 515.]

[9] [I am apt to question this preferment, for Dr. Curwen was translated from the archbishoprick of Dublin to the bishoprick of Oxford in October 1567, at which time Bancroft had not been three quarters of a year batchelor of arts. *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

organists place of Ch. Ch. succeeded Edward Low of Salisbury about 1630, who was afterwards professor of the musical praxis in this university, and author of *Short Directions for the Performance of Cathedral Service*, printed at Oxon in oct. an. 1661. The second edition of which came out at the same place in 1664, [Bodl. 8vo. C. 223. Art.] with a review, and many useful additions relating to the common prayer, by the same hand. This Mr. Low, who was judicious in his profession, but not graduated therein, died on the 11 July 1682, whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the divinity chappel, joyning on the North side of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. near to the body of Alice his sometimes wife, daughter of sir Joh. Peyton the younger of Dodington in the isle of Ely, knight.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 13. JOH. HARRYS of New coll.
16. CHARLES CROKE of Ch. Ch.—See among the D. of D. an. 1625.
20. WILL. LEWIS of Hart hall, afterwards fellow of Oriel coll.—See among the creations 1627.
31. RICH. GOVE of Magd. hall.
June 2. GILB. IRONSIDE of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.
JAMES MARTIN of Broadgate's was admitted the same day.—See among the masters 1611.
6. JOH. WALL of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 7. EDW. BAGSHAW of Brasen-nose coll.
9. JOH. BARLOW of Hart hall.
Oct. 14. ISAAC COLF of Ch. Ch.
Nov. 19. GILB. STOAKES of Hart. Hall.—See among the batch. of div. 1646.
[179] Jan. 25. SAM. SMITH of Magd. coll.
——— WILL. GREENHILL of Magd. coll.
———. ACCEPTED FREWEN of Magd. coll.
The last of which three was afterwards archb. of York.
Feb. 16. HEN. lord CLIFFORD baron of SKYPTON, eldest son of the earl of Cumberland, was then admitted batch. of arts, as a member of Ch. Ch.—After this man's time, studied in the same house Henry Clifford, son of Francis earl of Cumberland; who, by the various copies of verses that he wrote (but whether published I know not) obtained the character of the best of poets among the nobility.[1] He was afterwards earl of Cumberland; and dying on the 11 of Decemb. 1643, was buried by his ancestors in a vault under ths church of Skypton in Craven in Yorkshire.
Feb. 16. NICH. GUY of Hart hall.—See among the masters, an. 1611.
18. RICH. EEDES of Brasen-n. coll.[2]
17. JOH. BALL of St. Mary's hall, lately of Brasen-nose coll.
20. THOM. HOWELL of Jesus coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bristol.
23. WILL. SLATYER of Brasen-nose coll.
As for Harrys, Gove, Ironside, Wall, Bagshaw, Greenhill, Frewen, Howell and Slatyer before-mentioned, there will be large mention made of them in another part of this work.
Admitted 213, or thereabouts.

[1] [See some account of this nobleman in these Athenæ, under the year 1643.]

[2] [In the first edit. Wood gave a short account of Eedes, but as he afterwards drew up a life of him as an author, (which will be found in another part of this work) this was omitted in the edit. of 1721.]

Masters of Arts.

May 12. HEN. WHISTLER of Trin. coll.
May 30. SAM. FELL of Ch. Ch.
——— JOHN LEY of Ch. Ch.
——— HEN. ROGERS of Jes. coll.
June 2. WALT. RALEIGH of Magd. coll.
6. SAMPSON PRICE of Hart hall, afterwards of Ex. coll.
"SAM. EATON of Broadgate's hall."
July 7. GABRIEL RICHARDSON of Brasen. coll.
Mar. 18. HEN. JACKSON of C. C. coll.
Admitted 98, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 1. LIONELL DAY, fellow of Bal. sometimes of Or. coll. was then admitted.—He was younger brother to John Day mentioned among the writers, under the year 1627, was rector of Whichford near to Brailes in Warwickshire, and author of *Concio ad Clerum, habita Oxonii, die Martis post Comitia, An. Dom.* 1609; in Luc. 22. 31. Oxon. 1632. qu. besides other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He died in 1640, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Whichford before-mention'd.
Jun. 30. JOH. DAVIES of Lincoln, sometimes a student in Jesus college.
Jul. 7. THOM. PEACOCK of Brasen-n. coll.—He was a Cheshire man born, and tutor to the famous Rob. Bolton; the author of whose life doth much celebrate the said Peacock for his learning, and great sanctity of life and conversation. He was buried in St. Mary's church in Oxon, Dec. 1611.
13. JOH. SANDSBURY of St. Joh. coll.
Besides these four were 24 more admitted, among whom Nich. Simpson of C. C. coll. was one, and Rich. Colfe of Ch. Ch. another; both accumulators.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 16. JAMES COOK of New coll.—He was the only doctor admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

June 1. RICH. ANDREWS of St. Joh. coll.—He had improved himself much in his faculty in his travels beyond the seas, which afterwards made him highly esteemed among learned men and others.[3]
WILL. TURNER of Bal. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was a Londoner born, and was master of arts of Cambr. in which degree being incorporated with us, an. 1602, entred himself into Bal. coll. (having before spent some years in foreign academies in the study of phys.) and as a member of that coll. he was admitted to practise his faculty, 13 July 1604. After he had been admitted doctor, he retired to London, lived in Fetter-lane, became one of the coll. of physicians, and eminent for his practice. One Will. Turner doct. of phys. wrote a pamphlet entit. *Ad nobilem Britannum, or an Abstract of England's Royal Peers.* When written I cannot tell; sure I am, 'twas printed at London in 1641, qu. Whether this Will. Turner be the same with the former of Bal. coll. I cannot justly say, nor whether he was one of the sons of Dr. Pet. Turner mentioned among the incorporations, an. 1599; yet that he was descended from William, father of the said Dr. Peter Turner, 'tis not to be doubted.

[3] [See some lines addressed by Andrews to Camden, printed in the *Hist. Elizab.* ed. by Hearne, 8vo. vol. iii, page 591.]

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. SEBAST. BENEFIELD of C. C. coll.

June 1. JOH. LEA of St. Joh. coll.

The last of these two, who was of the genteel family of the Leas or Lees of Quarendon in Bucks, and of Dichley in Oxfordshire, was chaplain to the most noble knight sir Hen. Lea, was beneficed in the said counties, and dying [180] about 1609, was buried in St. Joh. coll. chappel; to the adorning of which, he was an especial benefactor. He gave also many books to that coll. library.

RICH. THORNTON canon of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—In the beginning of Sept. an. 1611, he became prebendary of Worcester in the place of Gervace Carrington deceased; and dying 1 Jan. 1614, was buried in the cath. of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.

June 6. WILL. LAUDE of St. Joh. coll.

——— JOH. RAWLINSON of St. Joh. coll.

——— ROB. WAKEMAN of Bal. coll.

25. EDW. WICKHAM of Bal. coll. now prebendary of Winchester, and archdeacon of Dorset.—This person, who was of the family of the Wickham's of Swacliff near Banbury in Oxfordshire, died in 1620 or thereabouts, and was, if I mistake not, buried in the chancel of the church of Storington in Sussex, near to the bodies of his father and mother. In his archdeaconry succeeded, as I suppose, Rich. Fitzherbert.

THOM. HIGGONS of Bal. coll. was admitted the same day.—He was father to sir Tho. Higgons of Grewell in Hampshire.

30. NICH. SIMPSON of C. C. coll. who accumulated.—He was now prebendary of Canterbury, where dying in 1609, left behind him a son named John, who was afterwards D. of D. and preb. of the same church, and dying 1630, aged 51, left behind a son named Nicholas, who also was prebendary there.[4] This last, who was of C. C. coll. in Oxon, died 22 Aug. 1680, aged 56, and was buried in, or near, the graves of his father and grandfather in the cathedral church of Canterbury. Over their sepulchres was a stone soon after put, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity's sake I now pass by.

RICH. COLFE of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—He was now prebendary of Canterbury,[5] and dying 7 Oct. 1613, aged 63, being then subdean of that church, was buried therein 3 days after, at which time Thomas Wilson, a member thereof, preached his funeral sermon, entit. *Christ's Farewell to Jerusalem*; On Luke 23. 27, 28, 29, &c. To which a testimony is added concerning the said Rich. Colfe, of his great piety and learning.

June 30. JOH. BROWNE of Univ. coll.

——— CHRISTOPH. SUTTON of Linc. coll.

——— THO. ALLEYN of C. C. coll.

July 7. THO. MORE of Ex. coll.

12. WILL. LEONARD of Ex. coll.

Mar. 11. GERARD MASSIE of Brasen-n. coll.—"This person, who had been fellow of that coll. and proctor of the "university," was afterwards "rector of Wigan in Lan- "cashire, and" nominated "and elected" Bp. of Chester "on the translation of Dr. Tho. Moreton thence to Litch- "field a[nd] C[oventry] the beginning of the year 1619" but died before consecration.

14. DAVID ELLIS of Jesus coll.[6]

These two last accumulated the degrees of divinity.

Incorporations.

May 30. RICH. BUTLER batch. of div. of Cambr.[7]—He was formerly of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon. and now chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, which is all I yet know of him.

Jun. 14. CHRISTOPH. MUSGRAVE batch. of arts of Cambr.—One of both his names was about this time a Carthusian at Liege in Germany, and afterwards wrote *Motives and Reasons for his Secession and Dissevering from the Church of Rome*, Lond. 1621, qu. But this last I cannot affirm to be the same with him who was batch. of arts, because he saith, that before he seceded from the church of Rome he had been a Carthusian monk for the space of twenty years.

DAVID OWEN M. of A. of Clare hall in the same university, was incorporated the same day.—He was afterwards batch. of div. and chaplain to John Ramsey lord viscount Hadington, afterwards D. of D. and chaplain to the said person, when he was earl of Holderness. He hath written and published (1) *The Concord of a Papist and Puritan for the Coercion, Deposition, and Killing of Kings.* Cambr. 1610, qu. (2) *Anti-Paræus, sive Determinatio de Jure-Regio, habita Cantabrigiæ in Scholis Theologicis, 19 Apr. 1619, contra Davidem Paræum cæterosque reformatæ Religionis Antimonarchos.* Cantab. 1632, oct. What other things he hath published I know not,[8] nor any thing else of him, only that he was born in the isle of Anglesea.

July 8. WILL. EIRE (EIERUS) doct. of phys. of Leyden.

WILL. CAVENDISH M. of A. of Cambr. son and heir of Will. lord Cavendish, was incorporated the same day, in the house of convocation.—He was afterwards the first earl of Devonshire of his name.

"July 12. ROB. AYLET master of arts of Cambridge, he "was afterwards doctor of laws, and made master of the "faculties on the death of sir Charles Cæsar in the begin- "ning of Dec. 1642."

WALT. CURLE M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated again.—See among the incorporations an. 1601, and in 1636.

ELIEZER HODSON M. A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day.—See among the incorporations 1615.

JOH. WILLIAMS M. A. of Cambr. was also then incorporated. This noted person, who was the son of Edmund Williams of Conway, commonly called Aberconway, in Caernarvonshire (by his wife Mary daughter of Owen Wynn of Eglwysfâch) the sixth son of William Williams of Cych Willan, was educated in St. John's coll. in the said university, of which he was fellow. Afterwards he became chaplain to Thomas lord Egerton lord chanc. of England, and in 1611-12, one of the proctors of the university of Cambridge, in which office he gave so noble [181] and generous entertainment as well in scholastical exercises as in edibles and potables, to the Spanish ambassador, con-

[4] [A mistake. KENNET.]

[5] [He was eldest son of Emandus Colfe mentioned in the ATHENÆ, i, 590. In 1585 (July 13) he was vicar of Milton, Kent, and after of Herne in the same county. He died in 1613, and was buried in Canterbury cathedral, having married three wives. Hasted's *Hist. of Kent*, i. 76; iv. 611.]

[6] [David Ellis was instituted to the rectory *sine cura* of Cwmb in Flintshire Apr. 21. 1608. He is then styled B. D. But May 18th next following he was instituted to the rectory of Northop, and he is then styled D. D. I find him continue rector there till 1624, and then I suppose he dyed, for there is no farther mention of him. HUMPHREYS.]

[7] [S. T. B. Cant. an. 1598. BAKER.]

[8] [*Detectio Calumniarum Dialogi Papistici, dicti Deus et Rex.* *MS. Reg.* 10 B xiii.

Treatise on the Power of Princes and Duty of Subjects; 1610. *MS. Reg.* 18 B. v.]

ducted thither by his patron the lord chancellor, that when they took their leaves of him, the chancellor, with the approbation of the ambassador, told him that he had behaved himself so well in his entertainment, that he was fit to serve a king, and that he would be glad to see him as welcome at the court, as they were in the university. About that time he had several benefices confer'd upon him,[9] of which the rectory of Waldgrave in Northamptonshire was one, Dinam and Grafton two more, a residentiaryship in the church of Lincoln, one or more prebendships therein, and the office of chauntor; besides a prebendship in the church of Peterborough, and a donative in Wales.[1] Afterwards he was made sacerdotal rector of the Savoy, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and on Sept. 10. an. 1619, dean of Salisbury in the place of Dr. Joh. Gourdon deceased: Whereupon giving up the Savoy, upon his majesty's desire, it was by him confer'd on [2] M. Ant. de Dominis archbishop of Spalato; and at the same time 'twas order'd that an yearly pension should be by him (Williams) paid to the famous Pet. du Moulin a French protestant, who a little before had fled into England upon account of religion.[3] About that time, he by the favour of George duke of Buckingham, was made a privy councellor to his majesty, and upon the promotion of doct. Rob. Tounson to the see of Salisbury, had the deanery of Westminster confer'd upon him, in which he was install'd 10 July 1620: Afterwards the deanery of Salisbury was confer'd upon Dr. Joh. Bowles of Cambridge, as I shall elsewhere tell you. In the month of July 1621 he was nominated bishop of Lincoln on the translation of Dr. George Mountaigne to the see of London, and about the same time was made lord keeper of the great seal by Buckingham's endeavours. On the 9 Oct. following he proceeded to Westminster hall, as lord keeper, but without [4] pomp, and on the 11 Nov. was consecrated bishop of Lincoln in the collegiat church of St. Peter at Westminster, by the bishops of London, Worcester, Ely, Oxford, and Landaff; and about that time his majesty gave him leave to keep Westminster in commendam. It was then observed by many, that as sir Nich. Bacon had before received the great seal from a clergyman, (Nich. Heath archb. of York) so a bishop again received it from his son sir Francis, at which the lawyers did fret, to have such a flower pull'd out of their garden. But as for the further addition to the story, that Williams was brought in by Buckingham to serve such turns as none of the laity could be found bad enough to undertake, as a libellous [5] author reports, we must leave it to knowing men to be judges of it. After K. Ch. I. came to the crown, he was continued a privy counsellor for a time, but Buckingham being then in great favour with that prince, caused the seal to be taken from him in Oct. 1625, as having neglected, and been very ungrateful to him; and in the beginning of Feb. following, when that king was crown'd he was set aside from administring service at that ceremony, as dean of Westminster, and Dr. Laud bishop of St. David's, and preb. of Westm. (who before had received several schoolings and affronts from Williams while lord keeper) officiated in his place. Further also, lest he should seek revenge against Buckingham for what he had done unto him, he, with the earls of Somerset, Middlesex, and Bristol, (all of an inclination, tho' not all of a plume) were interdicted the parliament house. Hereupon Williams grew highly discontented, sided with the puritan, and finding the king to decline in the affection of his people, he fomented [6] popular discourses tending to his majesty's dishonour, so long, until at length the incontinence of his tongue betrayed him into speeches, which trespass'd upon loyalty: for which words, they having taken vent, he was question'd by a bill in the Star-Chamber, 4 Car. I. Dom. 1628. But the information being somewhat lame and taken up with second hand reports, the accusation lay dormant 'till about 1632, when it was revived again. And the purgation of B. Williams depending principally upon the testimony of one John Pregian registrary of Lincoln, it hapned that the Febr. after, one Elizab. Hodson was delivered of a base child, and laid it to this Pregian. The bishop finding his great witness charged with such infamy, conceived it would invalidate all his testimony, and that once rendred invalid, the bishop could easily prognosticate his own ruine. Therefore he bestirs himself amain, and 'tho by order of the justices at the public session at Lincoln, Pregian was charged as the reputed father, the bishop by his agents, Powel and Owen, procured that order to be suppressed, and by subornation and menacing of, and tampering with, witnesses, did at length in May, 10 Car. I. procure the child to be fathered upon one Bohun, and Pregian to be acquitted. After this he being accriminated in the Star-Chamber for corrupting of witnesses, and being convicted by full proof on the 11 of July 1637 he received this censure. That he was to pay ten thousand pounds fine to the king, to be imprison'd in the Tower of London during his majesty's pleasure, and to be suspended ab officiis & beneficiis. In 1640, Nov. 16. he was released from the Tower, and became the idol for a time of both houses, (having since his fall closed with the puritan) and who then should be in daily conference with him but Edward Bagshaw a parliament man for Southwark, and afterwards Will. Prynne, two zealous and bigotted puritans; whose counsels were chiefly to pull down Laud archbishop of Canterbury, Wentworth earl of Strafford, Heylin of Westminster, and other royalists. On the 12 Jan. following, he preached before the king, and pleased the puritan very much, as being zealous for the sabbath, and against the book for sports; yet towards the conclusion said that the discipline of Geneva, and Cornaries diet, were fit for none but beggars and tradesmen. Afterwards, it was observed by many, that he declined daily in the peoples favour, [182]

[9] [1610, 25 Aug. Joh. Williams A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Duddinghurst, per mort. Rob. Comin ad pres. Annæ Stonley, relictæ Johannis Stonley de Duddinghurst. *Reg. Bancroft, E'pi Lond.*—1612, 31 Oct. Joh. Williams A. M. iterum admiss. ad eccl. de Duddinghurst eo quod patronus recuperavit jus suum contra Ep. Lond. *Reg. King.*

1611, 3 Maii, Joh. Williams cler. et A. M. ad rect. de Grafton, ex pres. regis, pro hac vice. *Reg. Dove, Ep. Petrib.*

1614, 4 Maii, E'pus instituit. Joh. Williams cler. S. T. B. ad rect de Walgrave ad pres. Ricardi Linc. episcopi, per resign. Will. Bate cler. *Reg. Dove.* KENNET.]

[1] [His donative in Wales was the rectory sine cura of Llanchiadr in Kinmerch in the diocese of Bangor, which he resigned soon after he was dean of Sarum, and Dr. Dan. Featley was instituted into it as the proxy of Peter du Moulin, Apr. 8, 1620. Penrhim house stands eleven miles from Conway, and little more than a mile from Bangor. HUMPHREYS.]

[2] Camb. in *Annal. R. Jac. I.* MS. sub. an. 1619.

[3] [Petrus Molinæus, Petri filius, S. T. P. in academia Lugd. Bat. incorporat. Cant. 1640.

Petr. Molinæus sen. S. T. P. Cant. regiis literis an. 1615.

Vide Colomesii *Collect. Literarum*, pp. 232, 271. BAKER.

Old Peter du Moulin of Sedan had the sine-cure rectory of Llanhrayader in Derbyshire, which he enjoyed 1646. (Letters Nov. 1646.) TANNER.]

[4] Cambd. in *Annal.* sub. an. 1621.

[5] Sir Ant. Weldon in his *Court and Char. of King James*, printed 1650, p. 139.

[6] Ham. L'estrange in his *Hist. of the Reign of King Ch. I.* under the year 1637.

who took him then not to be the same man as th before. In 1641 he was by his maj. favour, purpos please the puritan then dominant, translated from Li to York, and soon after was in the head of the bishops they made their protestation against the house of lords in behalf of themselves; for which being imprison'd in the Tower again, continued there eighteen weeks. At length being with much ado released, he retired to the king at Oxon, where he provided himself with a commission, and instructions what to do when he went farther. Afterwards he went into his own country, repaired his castle at Aberconway, fortified it, and spared not any cost or labour to make it tenable for his majesty's service. But then his majesty and privy council suspecting that he would not be faithful to him, they put a commander therein, and in a manner thrust the archb. out. Whereupon taking these matters in high disdain, he retired to his house at Pentryn or Penrhyn, not far from Aberconway, which he fortified; and having gained the favour of the parliament, put a garrison therein, and declared for them. Afterward obtaining some forces from one Tho. Mitton a parliamentarian colonel in those parts, went forthwith and set upon Aberconway castle, took it and kept it to his dying day in his own possession. This was in the latter end of 1645, at which time the king's cause did daily decline, as the archbishop did in the minds of the royalists, who, for these his actions, spared not to stile him a perfidious prelate, the shame of the clergy, and the apostate archbishop of York; whereas while he was in his greatness, he was characterized to be a person of a generous mind, a lover and encourager of learning and learned men (he himself being very learned) hospitable, and a great benefactor to the public, yet always high and proud, and sometimes insolent, and to have pharisaical leaven in him. His works are (1) *A Sermon of Apparel before the King and Pr. at Theobalds*, 22 *Feb.* 1619; on Matth. 11. 8. Lond. 1620. qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 26. Th.] (2) *Serm. before the Lords.* Lond. 1623. qu. (3) *Serm. at the Funeral of K. James*; on 1 Kings 11. 41, 42, 43. Lond. 1625. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 17. Th. BS.] (4) *Preseverantia Sanctorum*, &c. on Job 42. 12.—pr. 1628, qu. (5) *Letter to the Vicar of Grantham*, &c. pr. 1636, qu. answered by Dr. Pet. Heylin in his *Coal from the Altar*, &c. (6) *Holy Table, Name, and Thing, more antiently used under the New Testam. than that of an Altar*, pr. 1637, [Bodl 4to. HH. 29. Th.] which is a reply to the *Coal from the Altar*, &c. Whereupon Heylin came out with a rejoynder, called *Antidotum Lincolniense*, &c. as I shall tell you more at large when I come to him in another part of this work. (7) *Annotationes in Vet. Testam. & in Ephesios*, Cantab. 1653, oct. published under the name of Johan. Eboracensis,[7] by which, I presume, is meant John Williams. He hath also published one or more sermons which I have not seen, and hath also extant *Parliamentary Speeches*, "(one speech in defence of "the bishops rights to sit and vote in parliament was "printed 1661, qu. if not before,)" and *Letters of State.* In 1672 was printed at London in octavo, *A Manual: or, three small and plain Treatises*, viz. 1. *Of Prayer, or active*, 2. *Of Principles, or passive*, 3. *Of Resolution, or opposite, Divinity.* Translated and collected out of antient writers for the private use of a most noble lady, to preserve her from the danger of popery. In the title page 'tis said to have been written by John archbishop of York, yet certain lived and wrote after his death are therein h are unadvisedly done by another hand. At rchb. dying in the house of the lady Mostyn at near Aberconway, on the 25 of Mar. 1649, was buried, I presume, at Aberconway. "Rob. Vaughan in "his addit. to the *Hist. of Wales* says thus of Dr. Joh. Wil- "liams archb. of York. — His places and preferments "brought him wealth which enabled him to purchase Cych "Willan in Carnarvonshire, which had been the house of "his ancestors, and also Penrhyn the seat of the antient "and once flourishing family of the Griffiths with other "lands, which came (he dying intestate) to sir Griffith "Williams of Penrhyn his eldest brother's son and heir." There is extant a Latin apology for this Dr. Williams archb. of York, written in good Latin by Joh. Harmer M. A. sometimes of Magd. coll. in Oxon, to Lambert Osbaldeston a great creature of the said archb. in which are many things, that are true, inserted. But the reader is to know, that the said Harmar, who sometimes taught in the college school at Westminster, had often participated of the generosity of archb. Williams; and when afterwards he became Greek professor of the univ. of Oxford, he was esteemed a parasite, and one that would do any thing below him to gain a little money or a meals-meat.

July 12. Matthew Wren M. of A. of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, was then incorporated in the same degree.—I have spoken largely of him elsewhere.

Will. Boswell[9] M. A. of Jesus coll. i the said university, was incorporated the same day.—He was afterwards proctor of that university, secretary to sir Dudl. Carleton while ordinary ambassador to the states of the United Provinces, and afterward resident or leiger ambassador there himself; in which capacity he was knighted by the lord Hor. Vere of Tilbury, and other commissioners, named in his majesty's letters patents, in the army of the said states at Bockstal near Balduck in Brabant, 25 July 1633. He was a learned man, a great encourager of learning, zealous for the church of England, faithful in the execution of his embassy, and highly valued by eminent persons. He died much lamented in 1647. [183]

Joh. Squire M. A. of Jesus coll. in the same university, was also then incorporated.—He was afterwards vicar of St. Leonard's Shoreditch in Middlesex, a zealous and orthodox preacher, and therefore respected by Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury. But when the puritan or presbyterian brake into an open rebellion, he was one of those many godly ministers that suffered by imprisonment, sequestration, plundering, and I know not what. He hath written *Lectures, being an Exposition of the first Part of the second Chapter to the Thessalonians, proving the Pope to be Antichrist.* Lond. 1630, qu. and also published several sermons, the titles of most of which you may see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Catalogue.* Pray be pleased to see more of him in that vile

[7] [*Incerto Autore, è Bibliotheca Joannis Archiep. Eboracensis in Lucem erutæ.* But Wasse thinks Williams might be the author. Vid. *Journel Britannique pour les mois de Mars*, &c. 1753, p. 283. Loveday.]

[8] [He dyed at Glodduith not Glodedd, anno 1650, not 49. He was buried in the parish church of Llandegai near Bangor, where a very fair monument was erected for him sometime after by his nephew and heir sir Griffith Williams of Penhryn, baronet, where is his effigies in alabaster, the arms of his family, and the purse and mace, the ensignes of his being lord keeper, finely done, and a very handsom inscription, of black marble, composed by his chaplain Dr. Hacket, to which I refer you for his vindication and character; as also to his life writ by the same Dr. Hacket, extant in MS. I presume in the hands of sir Andrew Hacket. Humphreys.

Dr. John Hacket (afterwards bishop of Litchfield and Coventry)'s *Life of Archbishop and Lord Keeper Williams*, was published in folio, London 1693, prefixed to which is a head of the lord-keeper by R. White.]

[9] [Gul. Boswell Suffolc. electus socius coll. Jes. 1606. art. mag. coll. Jes. 1607. Baker.]

pamphlet called *A Century of scandalous, malignant Priests,* &c. printed 1643, qu. p. 25.[1]

JOH. [2] PRESTON M. A. of Qu. coll. in Camb. was also then incorporated.[3]—He was afterwards doct. of div. master of Emanuel coll. in the said university, a perfect politician, and the patriarch of the presbyterian party.[4] The titles of most of the sermons and treatises which he hath written and published, you may see in the said *Catalogue,* and the actions of his life, written and published by one that was his pupil, named Tho. Ball of Northampton, who tells you, that he died 20 Jul. 1628, and that he was buried in the church at Fawsley in Northamptonshire.

AN. DOM. 1609.—7 JAC. I.

Chancellor.

RICH. BANCROFT D. D. archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

The same, viz. Dr. J. KING, July 14.

Proctors.

CHARLES GREENWOOD of Univ. coll. Apr. 26.
JOH. FLEMMYNG of Exeter coll. Apr. 26.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 28. EDW. LITTLETON of Ch. Ch.
May 2. JOH. HEATH of New coll. the epigrammatist.
6. BRIAN DUPPA of Ch. Ch.
6. EDW. BOUGHEN of Ch. Ch.
The former of which two was afterwards B. of Winton.
June 22. THO. DUGARD of Ch. Ch.—Quære.
— 26. CHRISTOPH. WREN of St. John's coll.—See more among the batch. of div. 1620.
Jul. 7. NATHAN. GRENFIELD of St. Edmund's, lately of Gloc. hall.—See among the masters 1612.
Oct. 14. EDWARD COTTON of Ch. Ch.
——— PERCIVAL BURREL of Ch. Ch.
Of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1612.
Dec. 7. MICH. OLDSWORTH of Magd. hall, afterwards of Magd. coll.—See also among the masters, 1614.
Feb. 10. ANTH. WHYTE of Ch. Ch.—You may see more of him among the masters, an. 1612.
— 13. RALPH ROBINSON of Linc. coll.—This person I set down here, not that he was a writer, but to prevent an unwary reader hereafter to take him to be the same Ralph Robinson who was born at Heswall in Wirrall in Cheshire, an. 1614, bred in Catharine hall in Cambridge, where he continued 'till 1642, at which time he sided with the presbyterians, and afterwards became minister of St. Mary de Wolnoth in London, and a publisher of several theological matters favouring of presbytery. He died 15 June 1655, and was buried in the chancel of his church before-mention'd, on the North side of the communion table, under the stone called Mr. Buckminster's stone.
E. Littleton, Br. Duppa, and Edw. Boughen before-mention'd, will be spoken of at large in another part of this work.
Admitted 181.

Batchelors of Law.

I find but five were admitted, among whom J. BOYS of All-s. coll. was one; and one supplicated, named JAM. MABBE of Magd. coll. of whom will be large mention made in another part of this work.

Masters of Arts.

June 20. JOH. HALES of Mert. coll.
—— 21. THO. WILLIS of St. Joh. coll.
Jul. 6. THO. SUTTON of Queen's coll.
Oct. 11. THO. GODWIN of Magd. coll.
—— 27. JOSIAS BIRD chaplain of All-s. coll.—He was lately incorporated batch. of arts, as in the incorporations following you may see: afterwards he became chaplain to Alice countess dowager of Derby, wife of Tho. lord Ellesmere, and the publisher of *Love's peerless Paragon: or the Attributes and Progress of the Church,* serm. at St. Mary's in Oxon, and at Harfield in Middlesex, on Cant. 2. 10. Oxon. [184]
1613, qu. [5] and perhaps of other things.
Nov. 9. WILL. SPARKE of Magd. coll.
— 17. WILL. JEWELL of Exeter coll.
The last of these two did translate from French into English *The golden Cabinet of true Treasure, containing the Summ of moral Philosophy,* Lond. 1612, oct. What other things he hath translated, or what he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him beside, only that he was a gentleman's son of Devonshire, and that he became a sojourner of Exet. coll. an. 1603, aged 17.
Admitted 97.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Dec. 14. ROB. BOLTON of Brasen-n. coll.
Feb. 22. THO. THOMSON of Qu. coll.

[1] [John Squire was grandson to bishop Aylmer and nephew to Theophilus Aylmer archdeacon of London, who bred him at the university, and presented him to the vicarage of Shoresditch, to which he was admitted (being then M. A.) 29 Apr. 1612. *Sermon of the Second Commandment preached in St. Pauls Church, January 6, 1623, by John Squire Vicar of St. Leonard Shoreditch.* Lond. 1624, 4to. Ded. to the reverend Theophilus Aylmer D. D. and archdeacon of London—'You sent me to the university, there your cost, counsell and care made me a student, scholar, and fellow: you call'd me from the universitie to a liuing of your own donation.' KENNET. See also Strype's *Life of Aylmer,* 177.
Articles exhibited in Parliament against Master John Squire Vicar of S. Leonard Shoreditch, Aug. 7, 1641. Printed 1641, 4to.
An Answer to the said Articles by Mr. John Squire, with an Attestation of his Parishioners to his Innocence and Reputation. Printed 1641, 4to. penes me. W. K. KENNET.
See much more of him in Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy,* part i, page 68, &c: and in Ellis's *History of Shoreditch,* page 26, &c: When ejected from his vicarage he retired to Richmond in Surrey, where he kept a school, and died Oct. 28, 1653, leaving a son who was afterwards reader of Barnes in Surrey, who died Jan. 9, 1662.]

[2] [One John Preston a Franciscan frier died at Dublin Dec. 10, 1639, the forty second year of his profession, of his mission in Ireland 33. He was often vicar provincial there: an argument of his sufficiency. Vid. P. n. Archibold, MS. BAKER.]

[3] [Jo. Preston admitted of King's coll. an. 1604; admitted fellow of Queen's coll. 1609, as said in his life and in the register, then only A. B.
Jo. Preston coll. Regin. art. bac. Cant. an. 1607-8. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Art. mag. coll. Regin. 1610. *Reg. ibid.* BAKER.]

[4] [Dr. Preston was born at Heyford in Northamptonshire, he was the greatest pupil-monger in man's memory, having sixteen fellow-commoners admitted in one year in Queen's college. The duke of Buckingham rather used, than loved, him to work the puritan party to his complyance; but when he found that party useless to the intended purpose, he neglected Preston. He was a perfect politician, admirable at concealing his intentions and governing his passions. *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]

[5] [Ep. ded. to that heroic and right noble countess Alice, dowager of Derbie, wife to the right hon. the lord high chancellor of England, baron of Ellesmere, and his much honoured and singular good lady.—'I rejoice for three things, 1. that it was my happ in my public prayer in S. Maries in Oxford, first, and before all others, to salute and name my lord our honourable chancellour: 2, that I have both the universities for my mother: 3, that I have a countess, and such a countess for my mistres.' Oxford, All Souls, Sept. 3, 1613.]

Will. Loe of St. Alb. hall did sup[illegible] degree, but whether he was admitted, it appears not.
Admitted 11.

Doctors of Law.

June 28. Alexander Sheppard [6] of Jesus coll.—He was a learned civilian, but what he hath published I know not.

Doctor of Physic.

Jun. 26. Thom. Johnson of Oriel coll.—He was buried in St. Mary's church in Oxon 16 Nov. 1621; but whether he was author of a book which goes under the name of Dr. Johnson entit. *Practica Medicinæ de Ægritudinibus capitis*, Lond. 1602, qu. I cannot justly say. See another Thom. Johnson M. D. in another part of these Fasti under the year 1643.

Doctors of Divinity.

June — Rich. Mocket of All-s. coll.

July — Walt. Bennet of New. coll.—In Sept. 1608, he became chauntor of the church of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Will. Zouch; and on the 7 of March 1609, archdeacon of Wilts, on the death of Dr. Edm. Lilly. In his chauntorship succeeded Hen. Cotton, as I shall tell you in these Fasti, an. 1610, and in his archdeaconry one Tho. Leach, 15 Nov. 1614.

— 19. Rob. Clay of Mert. coll.—He afterwards succeeded Dr. Joh. Favour in the vicaridge of Halifax, and dying 1628, left by will [7] to the said coll. 100*l.* for two sermons yearly to be preached to the university, (as Dr. Bickley had formerly given to them) to be preached by a Yorkshire man, if any such be fellow, or chaplain of that college, who in his prayer is to mention Dr. Clay sometime vicar of Halifax as the founder of those sermons.

Jan. 24. John Bancroft of Ch. Ch. a compounder.—He was soon after master of Univ. coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 29. Thom. Wharton eldest son of Philip lord Wharton was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Cambridge.—He was father to Philip lord Wharton, who openly appeared in armes against K. Ch. I. an. 1642. And many years after was made one of the privy council to K. Will. 3.

May 4. Josias Bird batch. of arts of Cambridge.—He was now of All-s. coll. under the inspection of his kinsman or uncle Dr. Will. Bird.

Jun. 12. Hippocrates D'othon or Othen doct. of phys. of the university of Montpellier.—He died 3 Nov. 1611, and was buried in the church of St. Clement Danes without Temple Bar, within the liberty of Westm. "See Stow's *Survey*, p. 890."

Jul. 11. Will. Gouge M. A. of Cambridge.—He was a native of Stratford-bow in Middlesex, was educated in King's coll. of which he was fellow, afterwards he was doct. of div. and the pious and learned preacher in the Black-Fryers in London, where in his time he was accounted the father of the London ministers, that is, of such as were put in by the authority of the rebellious parliament in 1641, 42, &c. He was one of the assembly of

[6] [See the epitaph of Alice relict of Alexander Shepherd LL. D. and Thomas Shepherd their son, in Strype's *Survey of London*, vol. ii, p. 79.]

[7] In the will office near St. Paul's cath. ch. in London, in *Reg. Skinner.* Qu. 64.

a good text man, as his *Whole Armour of God*, *Exposition* [8] *of the Hebrews*, *Exposition of the Lord's Prayer*, and other learned works (the titles of some of which you may see in the *Oxf. Cat.*) shew. He is often honourably mention'd by Voetius, Streso, and other outlandish divines; and was always accounted by the puritan eminent for his humility, patience, and faith: He died 12 of Dec. 1653, and was buried in the said church of the Black-Fryers, on the 16 of the said month, aged 79 or thereabouts. [9]

John Richardson M. A. of the same university was incorporated the same day.—One Joh. Richardson was educated in Eman. coll. [1] was afterwards D. D. master first of Peter house, then of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and vice-chancellor of that university. [2] This person, who had a hand in the translation of the Bible, appointed by king Jam. I. died about the beginning of 1625, and was buried in Trin. coll. chappel. Another John Richardson, who was D. D. succeeded Dr. Walt. Balconquall in the deanery of Rochester, and died in Apr. 1636, and a third John Richardson I find, who, from being D. of D. of Dublin, was made bishop of Ardagh in Ireland: Which bishoprick he being forced to leave upon the rebellion that broke out in that kingdom, an. 1641, retired to London, where he died in 1654. Whether any of these three, were the same with John Richardson the incorporated master of arts, I cannot now justly tell. [185]

Jul. 11. Abrah. Dickinson D. D. of Cambr. was also then incorporated in that faculty.

"This year Will. Forbes a Scot M. A. of Aberdeen became a sojourner in this univers. and in the beginning of Dec. he was entred into the public library. He was afterwards D. D. and principal of the Marischall college at Aberdeen, a person of rare endowments, vast learning, and a celebrated preacher. He was the first bishop of Edinburgh appointed by K. Ch. I. and indeed a holy person, of whom all that ever knew him gave this character, that they never saw him, but they thought his heart was in heaven. He was indeed a fit pattern to all that should come after him.—So *The Present State of Scotland*, p. 245. There are extant of his writing, *Considerations concerning the Controversies of Justification, Purgatory, Invocation of Saints, Mediatorship of Christ, and of the Eucharist.* So George Matth. Konigius in *Bib. Vet. & Nov.* saith, that an elench or a brief of his life was written. He tells you of other things that this author hath written, and that he dy'd 1634, whereupon David Lindsey bishop of Brechan was translated to Edinburgh."

An. Dom. 1610.—8 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. Rich. Bancroft archb. of Canterbury, but he dying 2 Nov. Thom. Egerton baron of Ellesmere, lord chan-

[8] *Learned and useful Commentary on the whole Epistle to the Hebrews.*—Lond. 1655, fol. With his picture before it, and the titles of such books that he hath written.

[9] [See my MS. Collect. (in the British Museum) vol. xv, page 18. Cole. Archbishop Tillotson preached his funeral sermon.]

[1] [It was not he who was now incorporated, because when he was appointed by the bishop of Ely master of Peter house, he was S. T. P. Le Neve, *Fasti*, 421.]

[2] [In 1617, and also king's professor of divinity. Of his capacity for that place see Hacket's *Life of Williams*, page 24. Watts.

Jo. Richardson S. T. P. admittitur ad officium custodis domus Sancti Petri, ab episc Elien. Jan 30, 1608. Alter Richardson coll. Eman. S. T. B. 1603. Jo. Richardson coll. Eman. S. T. B. 1592. Conceditur Maii quinto 1609, ut Mr. Joh'es Richardson bac. theol. et Mr. Hen. Boucher A. M. eisdem sint hic apud vos, anno, ordine et gradu, quibus sunt in academia Dublin, &c. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

cellor of England, and one of the king's privy council, was chosen into his place the next day, and on the tenth was installed in the bishop of Durham's house at London.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Jo. King again, Jul. 14. at which time the chancellor's letters being read for his election, 'twas order'd that the heads of colleges and halls should at all times be ready and diligent to assist the vice-chanc. in his government of the university, especially in matters of religion, for the suppressing of popery and faction, &c. The said Dr. King was soon after bishop of London.

Proctors.

Rob. Pink of New coll. Apr. 17.
Sam. Radcliffe of Brasen-n. Apr. 17.

Batchelors of Music.

July 11. Thomas Bartlet of Magd. coll.—He hath several compositions in music in MS. but whether extant I cannot tell.

On the 26 of Apr. Richard Deering, did, as a member of Christ Church, supplicate for the degree of batch. of music, and had his desire, as it seems, granted (tho' not registred) because in matters of his composition which were soon after by him made extant, he entitles himself batch. of music.—This person, who was born of, and descended from, a right antient family of his name living in Kent, was bred up in Italy, where he obtained the name of a most admirable musician. After his return he practised his faculty for some time in England, where his name being highly cried up, became, after many entreaties, organist to the English nuns living in the monastery of the blessed Virgin Mary at Brussels. At length after the marriage of K. Ch. 1. he was made organist to his royal consort Henrietta Maria, with whom he continued 'till she was forced to leave England by the presbyterian outrages in the time of the grand rebellion. He hath written (1) *Cantica sacra ad Melodiam Madrigalium elaborata senis Vocibus.* Antwerp 1618, qu. divided into six volumes, according to the voices. In the title of this book he writes himself Ricardus Deringus bac. mus. (2) *Cantica sacra ad duas & tres Voces composita, cum Basso continuo ad Organum.* Lond. 1662, &c. published by John Playford, and by him dedicated to Hen. Maria the queen dowager, the author (who was always a Rom. Catholic) having been dead about 4 or 5 years before. A second set was published in the year 1674, entit. *Basso continuo, Cantica sacra; containing Hymns and Anthems for two Voices to the Organ both Lat. and English,* composed by Rich. Deering, Christopher Gibbons, Ben. Rogers, Matthew Lock, and others, printed in fol.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 26. Will. Page of Baliol coll. afterwards of All-s. coll.
— 27. Hen. Welstede of Broadgate's hall. — See among the masters, an. 1612.
— 30. Christoph. Potter of Qu. coll.
June 14. Rob. Skinner of Trin. coll.
— 21. Nich. Grey of Ch. Ch.
— 28. Griffin Higgs of St. John's coll.
Jul. 5. Nath. Carpenter of Exeter coll.
Nov. 6. Will. Strode of Broadgate's hall. Quære.
Dec. 13. Tho. Nevill of Trin. coll.—He was the eldest son of sir Hen. Nevill knight, heir to the baron of Abergavenny.
— 17. Christoph. White of Ch. Ch.
Jan. 24. Humph. Sidenham of Exeter, afterwards of Wadham, coll.
— 29. Gilbert Wats of Linc. coll.
Jasp. Fisher of Magd. hall, afterwards of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.

Of all these batchelors, only Nath. Carpenter, Christoph. White, and Jasp. Fisher have been largely mention'd in this vol. among the writers. As for the others that are writers, they are to be mention'd in another vol. [186]

Admitted 183.

Masters of Arts.

May 15. Edw. Chaloner of Magd. coll. afterwards of All-s.
June 22. John Reading of Magd. hall.
— 26. Hen. Cotton of Brasen-n. coll. a compounder. —This person, who was the son of Dr. Hen. Cotton B. of Salisbury, became prebendary of Fordington and Writhlington in the said church, on the death of Dr. Will. Zouch 29 Sept. 1608, preb. of Bytton on the death of Meredith Morgan, 4 Dec. 1612, chauntor thereof by the death of Dr. Walt. Bennet 30 July 1614, and at length prebendary of Highworth in the said church of Sarum by the death of Dr. Pet. Lilye, on the eleventh day of March following. He died in 1622, and was succeeded in the chauntorship by Dr. Humph. Henchman, afterwards bishop of Sarum.
Jul. 4. Joh. Wylde of Bal. coll.—This person, who was the eldest son of serj. Geo. Wylde of Droitwich in Worcestershire, was about this time a student in the Inner Temple, of which he became Lent reader 6 Car. 1. afterwards serjeant at law, one of the commissioners of the great seal A. D. 1643, "and Oct. 1648, lord chief baron of the "Exchequer and one of the council of state." This was the person who drew up the impeachment against the bishops, and by him sent to the house of lords, an. 1641, being the prime manager in that affair, and at the tryal of archb. Laud; and what he wrote as to that matter, was afterwards printed. He was the same also who, upon the command, or rather desire, of the great men sitting at Westminster, did condemn to death at Winchester one capt. John Burley for causing a drum to be beat up for God and K. Ch. at Newport in the isle of Wight, in order to rescue his captiv'd king, an. 1647. For which act, (after Burley had been executed at Winton, on the 10th of Feb. the same year) he received 1000*l.* out of the privy purse of Derby-house. About the same time also he received another 1000*l.* (as 'twas then confidently affirmed) for the acquittance of major "Edm." Rolph who had a design to murder or poison the said king; so 'twas all one to him whether he hung or hung not, so he got the beloved pelf. After Oliver came to the protectorship, he retired and acted not, but when the Rump parliament was restored after Richard's deprivation, then he was restored to the Exchequer, and after K. Charles 2. returned, lived about 9 years in a retired condition. At length giving way to fate at Hampsted near London, his body was buried at Wherwell in Hampshire, which is a lordship belonging to Charles lord de la Warr, who married Anne dau. and heir of the said John Wylde. "Under the name of this serj. Wild are extant his speech "made as an introduction to the tryal of Laud. See Rush-"worth's *Collections,* p. 827, and *Cant. Dome* p. 51, and "several speeches, arguings, and pleadings against archb. "Laud, which may partly be seen in the *History of the*

" *Troubles and Tryal of Archb. Laud*, prin. 1695. See also " in Rushworth."

Jul. 5. JOH. SELLER or SELLAR of Or. coll.—One of both his names hath published *Five Sermons*.—Lond. 1636, oct. and other things. Whether the same with him of Oriel, who was a minister's son of Glocestershire, I cannot tell, unless I could see the said sermons. Nor do I know any thing to the contrary, but that he may be the same with John Seller of C. C. coll. a minister's son of Kent, who was admitted batch. of arts 18 Feb. 1611, and master 2 July 1614. This last John Seller being a learned man, Mr. Rich. James (whom I have mention'd among the writers 1638,) numbred him among his learned acquaintance, and therefore wrote divers epistles to him. " He became clerk " of C. C. coll. 1608, and chauntor 1613."

Jan. 23. HUGH ROBINSON of New coll.

Batchelor of Physic.

Apr. 30. THEODORE GOULSON M. of A. of Mert. coll.—He was the only batch. of phys. that was admitted this year. See among the doct. following.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 27. THO. WINNIFFE of Exet. coll.
GEOR. HAKEWILL of Exet. coll.
June 21. JOSIAS WHITE of New coll.
25. BRIAN TWYNE of Corp. Ch. coll.
THOM. JACKSON of Corp. Ch. coll.
HENRY MASON of Corp. Ch. coll.
July 5. BARNAB. POTTER of Qu. coll.
WILL. PIERS of Ch. Ch.
Which two last were afterwards bishops.

6. ROB. BARNES of Mag. coll.—This person, who was son of Joseph Barnes printer to the university of Oxon and fellow of the said coll. of St. Mary Magd. became afterwards minister of Greys in Oxfordshire, by the favour of William viscount Wallingford, and published *A Sermon preached at Henly at the Visitation 27 Apr.* 1626; on Psal. 9. 16. Oxon 1626, qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 42. Th.] besides a collection of verses made on the death of Will. son of Arth. L. y of Wilton.
dmitted 26.

Doctors of Law.

pr. 30. FRANCIS ALEXANDER of New coll. prebendary Vinchester.
une 21. THO. RYVES of the same coll.—He is to be remembered among the writers in another part of this work.

Doctor of Physic.

pr. 30. THEODORE GOULSON of Mert. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, being now much in esteem r his knowledge therein.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 11. RALPH BARLOW precentor of C. C. coll. originally of Oriel, and afterwards of New coll. was then admitted D. of D. in the quality of a compounder[3]—In Sept. an. 1621, he succeeded Rich. Meredith[4] in the deanery of

[3] [Oct. 1606, lord ch. Egerton gave Rodolpho Barlow S. T. B. e coll. C. C. Oxon. the rect. of Radnedge in Bucks. TANNER.]

[4] [*Two Sermons preached before his Majesty in his chapel at Whitehall, the one the 11th of Febr. the other the 25th of the same month by Richard Meredith, one of his Majesties Chaplains in ordinary.* Lond. 1606, 4to.
Ricardus Meredith S. T. B. ad rect. de Farthington, ad pres. Joh. Linc. e'pi, 9 Nov. 1627. *Reg. Dove, e'pi Petrib.*
23 Jul. 1632, Ricardus Meredith S. T. B. ad rect. de Wapenham, ad pres. Joh. Linc. e'pi. *Reg. Piers ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

Wells, and dying there, was buried in the cathedral 27 July 1631. Whereupon Dr. George Warburton dean of Glocester succeeded him in that dignity.

13. FRANCIS KERRIE of Bal. coll. a compounder—He was now canon residentiary of Hereford.

June 13. JOH. BEST of Ch. Ch.

July 5. SILVAN GRIFFITH of Ch. Ch.

Which two were compounders, the last being archdeacon of Hereford.

6. JOHN PARKHURST of Magd. coll.
WILL. LANGTON of Magd. coll.

The first of these two last, was afterwards master of Baliol, and the other president of that of St. Mary Magd. coll.

Incorporations.

Apr. 18. JOHN DONNE sometimes of Hart hall, now M. of A. of Cambridge, was then incorporated in that degree—On the 17th of the same month, he supplicated to proceed in the faculty of arts, and to have all exercises requisite to perform for that degree, be omitted. The reason was, as 'tis said in the public register, 'quod huic academiæ maximè ornamento sit, ut ejusmodi viri optime de republica & ecclesia meriti gradibus academicis insigniantur,' &c. The next day, he, with one John Porye M. A. of Cambridge were incorporated, as the said register tells us, tho' in another place therein, 'tis said he was admitted to proceed, yet stood not in the act following to compleat that degree.

24. RALPH CUDWORTH batch. of div. of Cambridge.[5]—He was afterwards D. of D. rector of Aller in the dioc. of B. and Wells &c.[6] where he died (as it seems) either in Aug. or Sept. 1624. Another of both his names, a presbyterian, and a writer, was bred in Eman. coll. was afterwards master of Clare hall, D. D. Hebrew professor, &c. in the said university.

July 6. JAMES MEDDOUS or MEDOWES (*Meddusius*) D. of D. of the university of Basil in Germany—He was a Cheshire man born, had formerly studied arts and div. in the university of Heidelberg, was now chaplain to Peregrine lord Willoughby, and afterwards to his majesty K. Jam. I.[7] What he hath written I cannot justly say: Sure I am that he hath translated from high Dutch into Eng. *A Sermon preached before Frederick* 5, *Prince Elector Palatine, and the Princess Lady Elizabeth, by Abr. Scultetus Chaplain to his Highness*; on Psal. 147. 1, 2, 3, &c. Lond. 1613, oct. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen.

10. JOHN NORTON batch. of arts of Cambridge—The two names of this person being common, I cannot therefore say that he was the same John Norton who was minister of the church of New England,[8] author of *Responsio ad Guliel. Apollonii Syllogen, ad componendas Controversias in Anglia.* Lond. 1648, oct. and other things. One John Norton was proctor of Cambridge after this time.[9]

[5] [Coll. Eman. A. M. Cant. 1603. BAKER.]

[6] [1606, 4 Apr. Radulfus Cudworth S. T. B. admiss. ad vicar. de Coggeshale, per deprivationem Tho. Stoughton, ad pres. Rob. domini Rich. *Reg. Bancroft, Ep. Lond.*—1607, 8 Mar. Joh. Heiley A. M. admissus ad vic. de Coggeshale, per resign. Rad. Cudworth. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[7] [Rect. S. Gabr. Fenchurch, Lond. conc. per dom. chanc. Egerton, 30 Sept. 1603. Jacobo Meddus S. T. P. e coll. Magd. Oxon. ex commend. Tho. Chalener mil. TANNER.]
He was a great acquaintance of the learned Joseph Mede, to whom he wrote many letters from London 1621-23, being a strenuous friend to foreign protestants. Several of his letters are among the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum.]

[8] [John Norton minister in New England was born May 6, 1606; admitted in Peter-house aged 14. See Cotton Mather's *Hist. of New England*, where is his life. BAKER.]

[9] [Viz. in 1625. COLE.]

Griffin Williams M. of A. of the same university, was incorporated the same day.—He was sometimes of Ch. Ch. in this university, was afterwards a frequent Writer, and bishop of Ossory in Ireland, and therefore is to be remembered at large in another part of this work.

Henry Thurcross M. of A. of the said university [1] also, was then (Jul. 10.) incorporated—He was collated to the archdeaconry of Cleveland in the dioc. of York, in the place of John Philipps promoted to the sea of Sodor or the Isle of Man, on the second day of Aug. 1619. Which dignity he resigning 1635 was succeeded by Timothy Thurcross batch. of divinity.

Jan. 22. David Foulis M. A. of Glasgow in Scotland—He is stiled in one of the registers 'Colintoni Comarchi filius.' See another of both his names in these Fasti, an. 1605.

Ludovicus Capellus or Cappelus Sedanensis, a young French man of great hopes, became a sojourner in the university in the beginning of this year, and in the month of Feb. did answer publicly in disputations in divinity, in the school allotted for that faculty, and about the same time gave books to the public library. He was afterwards an eminent Hebrician, tutor to the famous Sam. Bochartus, and author of divers most excellent books, as you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue:* among which are his *Critica Sacra*, much commended by Hug. Grotius. This Lud. Capellus was living at Saumur in France, an. 1656, and perhaps some years after.[2]

[188] An. Dom. 1611.—9 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

Tho. Lord Egerton baron of Ellesmere.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Tho. Singleton principal of Brasen-nose coll. the same who had been vice-chanc. 1598.

Proctors.

Norwich Spackman of Ch. Ch. Apr. 3.
John Dunster of Magd. coll. Apr. 3.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 10. Franc. White of Magd. coll.
Tho. Freeman of Magd. coll.
"John Smith of Magd. coll."

"Of the first of which three you may see more among "the masters 1614. There was one John Smith A. B. and "fellow of Magd. coll. who translated from Latin into "Greek *Apologia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, written by John Jewell "B. of Salisbury, prin. at Oxon 1614, [Bodl. 8vo. J. 66. "Th.] and 1639, oct. dedicated to Dr. Laughton, president "of Magd. coll. He took not the degree of mast. Quære, "whether the same with one John Smith a Berkshire man "born at Abingdon, who was matriculated as a member of "Magd. coll. in 1610, aged 18."

19. Henry King of Ch. Ch.
John King of Ch. Ch.
Rich. Gardiner of Ch. Ch.

The two first of these three, were the sons of Dr. John King bishop of London.

Oct. 12. Mich. Jermin of C. C. coll.
Rich. Jeames of C. C. coll.

"23. John Swan of Qu. coll. lately of Ch. Ch."
Nov. 4. William Nicholson of Magd. coll.
12. Hugh. Lloyd of Oriel coll.
Sam. Yerworth of Oriel coll.

The first of these last three, was afterwards bishop of Glocester, and the second of Landaff.

26. George Jay of Ch. Ch.
Edward Terry of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these two, you are to expect a further account among the created doctors of div. an. 1660.

Dec. 16. Tho. Vicars of Qu. coll.
Jan. 29. Immanuel Bourne of Ch. Ch.
Feb. 15. Hezekiah Woodward of Bal. coll.
18. Rich. Spencer of C. C. coll.
Edw. Spencer of C. C. coll.

Both the sons of Rob. lord Spencer, which is all I know of them, only that Richard was afterwards M. of A.

As for Gardiner, Jermin, Nicholson, Lloyd, Yerworth or Jeruworthius, Terry, Bourne and Woodward, before-mention'd; I shall speak more at large in another part of this work.

Admitted 218.

Batchelors of Laws.

Between the ending of one register and beginning of another, which hapned this year, not one batchelor of law occurs admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 18. John Wall of Ch. Ch.

20. Jam. Martin of Broadgate's hall.—This person, who was a German born, hath published *The King's Way to Heaven*; On 1 Sam. 12. 23, 24. Lond. 1615, oct. and had then, as he saith, ended his work against Bardalis, but what that was, he tells us not, neither in truth can I yet tell. He was intimate with the learned doctor Prideaux, and was then (being 58 years of age) master of arts of both the universities in England.

June 4. Isaac Colfe of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 1. Nich. Guy of Hart hall.—He was a Hampshire man born, and hath published *Piety's Pillar*, a serm. for Mrs. Elizab. Gouge, on Joh. 11. 26. Lond. 1626 in oct. and perhaps other things. Quære.
4. Rich. Gove of Magd. hall.
5 Rog. Manwaring of All-s. coll.
Nov. 13. Will. Slatter of Brasen-nose coll.
28. Michael Wigmore of Oriel coll.
Jan. 23. John Harris of New coll.
Feb. 12. Thom. Prior of Broadgate's hall.—He was afterwards prebendary of Glocester and the author of *A Sermon at the Funeral of Miles late Bishop of Glocester, preached in the Cath. Ch. of Gloc. 9 Nov.* 1624; On 2 Tim. 4. 12. Lond. 1632, fol. put at the end of certain sermons penn'd by the said Miles bishop of Glocester. What other things the said Prior hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a minister's son of Glocestershire, and that dying in 1634 he left behind him a son named Christoph. Prior of Bal. coll. of whom you may see more among the creation of doctors of div. an. 1642.
March 9. Peter Turner of Mert. coll.

Admitted 105.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 20. Sim. Backerville of Exeter coll.
Rog. Vintanus of Exeter coll.

The former of these was afterwards doctor in his faculty and knighted, he died July 5, 1641, aged 66 years,

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[1] [Coll. Magd. A. B. an. 1586-7. Baker.]
[2] [He died in 1658. See a long account of him under that year.]

" and was buried in a certain North isle of
" ch. Of him is the following account in Dug-
" dale's *History of St. Paul's*, p. 105. Sir Simon Baskerville
" (being of the ancient family of the Baskervyles in Here-
" fordsh.) had his education in Exeter coll. in the univ. of
" Oxford, where he laid his foundation in the knowledge of
" the arts, and became so eminent for his excellent parts
" and quickness in arguing, that upon the first coming of
" K. James to see that flourishing university, he was chosen
" as a prime person to dispute before him in the philosophic
" art, which he performed with great applause of his ma-
" jesty, who was not only there as a hearer, but as an accu-
" rate judge. After this he had the honour to be one of
" the proctors of that university, which gave him farther
" occasion of shewing himself publicly, and having laid his
" grounds in natural philosophy, he went on happily in the
" study of physic, according to the known method of ' Ubi
" definit philosophus, ibi incipit medicus.' He was made
" doct. in his faculty by the university, knighted by K.
" Charles, famous for his skill in anatomy, and happy in
" his practice."

Besides these two, were only two more admitted, viz. Edw. Lapworth of Magd. coll. and Tho. Clayton of Bal. coll.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 6. John Prideaux of Exet. coll.
Dan. Price of Exet. coll.
28. Bartholm. Parsons of Or. coll.
June 10. John Lee of All-s. coll.

The last of which two became treasurer of the church of Salisbury in the place of Dr. Tho. White deceased, 29 Apr. 1624, and dying there in 1634, was succeeded in that dignity by Edw. Davenant, 19 Nov. the same year.

Jun. 25. Rich. Carpenter of Ex. coll.
Lewis Bayly of Ex. coll.
27. John Day of Oriel coll.
Nov. 14. John Glanvill of Bal. coll.

This last person hath written *Articuli Christianæ Fidei quam Ecclesia profitetur Anglicana, Versu (quoad ejus fieri potuit) expressi facillimo.* Oxon 1613, qu. in 6 sh. What he hath written besides, or whether he took any degree in arts in this university, I know not. He was living in 1614, in which year he gave several books to the Bodleian library. Admitted 24.

☞ Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

June 20. Edw. Lapworth[3] of Magd. coll.
Sim. Baskervile of Ex. coll.
Tho. Clayton of Bal. coll.
Rob. Vilvaine of Ex. coll.

All which did accumulate the degrees in physic. As for Lapworth he was afterwards the first reader of the lecture of nat. philosophy founded by sir Will. Sedley, and dying in the city of Bath (where he usually practised in the Summer time) 23 May 1636, as I have somewhere before told you, was buried in the great church there dedicated to St. Pet. and St. Paul. The second Sim. Baskervile, was now in great esteem for his admirable knowledge in medicine, (as before he had been for his humanity and philosophy) was afterwards knighted by K. Ch. I. and dying 5 July 1641, aged 68 years, in the cath. ch. of St. Paul in the city of London. The third, T. Clayton, was soon after the king's professor of phys. in this university, and at length the last principal of Broadgate's hall and the first master of Pembroke college. The last R. Vilvaine being afterwards a writer, I shall mention him at large in another part of this work.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 10. Tho. Ireland of Linc. coll.—This person, who was afterwards prebendary of York and Southwell, hath published one or more sermons, as (1) *Serm. on Ecclesiastes* 8. 2.—pr. 1610, qu. &c. Another of both his names and time was a common lawyer of Grey's inn, and a knight, and the abridger in English of *Sir Jam. Dyer's Reports.*—Pr. 1651, and of the *Eleven Books of Reports of Sir Edward Coke.*—prin. 1656. But whether this last (Tho. Ireland) was originally of Oxon, I cannot tell. " In archb. Laud's " *Tryal* is mention made of one Mr. [Richard] Ireland, " who was sometime a student of Ch. Ch. and after school- " master of Westminster. One Tho. Ireland son of a Lan- " cashire knight was entred of Brasen-nose coll. 1617, and " took his master of arts degree there 10 Jul. 1623."

June 6. Samuel Page of C. C. coll.
20. John Denison of Bal. coll.
Rich. King of Bal. coll.
Jul. 2 Christoph. Hooke of Magd. coll.
Mich. Boyle of St. John's coll.
Geor. Hakewill of Ex. coll.

Incorporations.

July 5. Thom. Spackman doct. of phys. of Cambridge—He hath written and published *A Declaration of such grievous Accidents that commonly follow the Biting of Mad Dogs, together with the Cure thereof.* Lond. 1613, qu. and perhaps other things: Quære. " He was father to Norwich " Spackman." [190]

9. John Towers M. of A. of Cambr.[4]—He was a Norfolk man born, was bred fellow of Qu. coll. in the said university, was afterwards D. of D. chaplain to William earl of Northampton, (who conferr'd upon him the benefice of Castle-Ashby in Northamptonshire) dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Will. Piers promoted to the episcopal see thereof, an. 1630, and on the 8 of Mar. 1638 was installed bishop of that place. After the long parliament began, he was one of the twelve bishops who drew up a protestation against all such laws, orders, votes, resolutions, and determinations, which should be done in their absence from the 27 Dec. 1641 to be null and of no effect, &c. Whereupon he with the said bishops were committed prisoners to the Tower, where they continued above four months. Afterwards being released, Towers retired to the king at Oxon, and continued there 'till the surrender of that garrison for the use of the parliament, and then most of the royal party being put to their shifts, he went to Peterborough, where dying in an obscure condition 10 Januar. 1648, was buried the day following in the cath. church of Peterborough. In the year 1660 were four of his sermons published in octavo, one of which was preached at the baptism of James earl of Northampton, and another at the funeral of William earl of that place.

[3] [In the same year one of both his names commenced D. M. also at Cambridge. Vide Masters's Life of Members of C. C. C. C. and his *History* page 381. Loveday.]

[4] [Jo. Towers electus socius coll. Regin. Cambr. virtute regiæ dispens. Mar. 15, 1607: admissus S. T. P. regiis literis Dec. 13, 1624. Baker.
He was prebend of St. Peter's Westminster 1634. Newcourt, *Repertor.* i. 926.]

July 9. Anth. Sleep M. of A. of the same university.—This person, who was a member of Trin. coll.,[4] was so excellent an orator, that he gave K. Jam. I. occasion several times to say that Is. Wake orator of the university of Oxon, had a good Ciceronian stile, but his utterance and matter was so grave, that when he spake before him he was apt to *sleep*, but *Sleep* the deputy orator of Cambr. was quite contrary, for he never spake but kept him *awake*, and made him apt to laugh.

Isaac Bargrave M. A. of the same university was incorporated the same day.—This learned gentleman was the son of Robert Bargrave of Bridge in Kent, was afterwards D. of D.[5] "rector of Chartham in Kent," chaplain to prince Charles, pastor of St. Margaret's church in Westminster, afterwards chaplain to that prince when he became king, and about 1625[7] was made dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Joh. Boys.[6] He hath published several sermons, the titles of three of which are in the *Oxford Catalogue*, and dying in 1642 was succeeded by Dr. Geor. Eglionby.

July 9. Thom. Westfield batch. of div. of Cambr.—He was a native[9] of the parish of St. Mary in the city of Ely, was educated in grammaticals there, in academicals in Jes. coll. in the said university, of which he was made successively scholar and fellow. Afterwards he became curate or assistant to Dr. Nich. Felton while he was minister of St. Mary le Bow in Cheapside,[1] rector of Hornsey near, and of Great St. Bartholomew in, London, archdeacon of St. Albans, and at length (in 1641) advanced to the see of Bristol;[2] where dying 25 June 1644, was buried in the cathedral at the upper end of the isle joyning to the choir on the North side.[3] After his death were published of his composition,

[4] [A. M. there 1609, B. D. an. 1617. Baker.]
[5] [S. T. P. aud. Clar. an. 1622. *Reg.* Baker.]
[7] [Oct. 14, 1625.]
[8] [Rector of Eythorn, S. T. P. and one of the proctors for the clergy of the dioc. of Canterbury in the convocation 1623. *MS. Batley.* Tanner.]

Bargrave was a fellow collegiate with Ruggle at Clare hall in Cambridge, and performed the part of Forest in the comedy of *Ignoramus* when acted before James the first. He was, says Granger, a true friend to religious rights and liberties, and incurred the displeasure of James by preaching against popery, corruption and evil counsellors. He was buried in the dean's chapel in Canterbury cathedral, where his picture, said to be by Cornelius Jansen, hangs, under which is his epitaph. This has been engraved by Cole for Dart's *Antiquities of that Church*. There is also, says Mr. Loveday (MS. Note) a fine head of him by Dobson in the possession of Samuel Bever esq. of Mortimer, Berks.]

[9] Tho. Fuller in his *Worthies of England*, in Cambridgeshire.
[1] [During which time he was zealous against popery. Watts.]
[2] [Which he had refused twenty five years before. *MS. Note in Mr. Heber's Copy.*]
[3] 1605, 18 Dec. Tho. Westfield S. T. B. admissus ad rectoriam Sctī Bartholomei Smithfield, per privationem David. Dee, ad pres. Rob. dom. Rich. *Reg. Bancroft, Ep. Lond.*

1614, 12 Apr. Tho. Westfield S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Ealdstrete in eccl. Paul per mortem Joh. Spenser S. T. P.

1631, 14 Nov. Tho. Westfield S. T. P. coll. ad archidiatum S. Albani.

1637, 29 Aug. Tho. Lant cler. coll. ad eccl. de Haringey alias Hornsey, per resign. Tho. Westfield S. T. P.

Dr. Thomas Westfield was not succeeded in the church of St. Bartholomew till the next December after his death, which makes me apt to think that he held that church in commendam with his bishoprick, as also his archdeaconry of S. Albans, and prebend, which were not fill'd up till after his majestic's restoration. Kennet.

Tho. Westfield B. D. at Cambr. Jes. coll. an. 1604: D. D. ibid. an. 1615. Natus in paroch Sctæ Mariæ Elien. 1573, educatus in schola gram. ibid. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jun. 26, 1589; quadrantarius coll. Jes. Baker.

The long parliament had a good opinion of him, for May 13, 1648, ordered then the profits of his bishoprick be restored to him, and a safe conduct be granted to him to pass with his family to Bristol, being himself of great age, and a person of great learning and merit. His epitaph is:

Hic jacet Thomas Westfield S. T. D.
Episcoporum infimus, peccatorum primus.

(1). *England's Face in Israel's Glass, eight Sermons on Psal.* 106, 19, 20. &c.—printed 1646, qu. They were published again afterwards,[4] with others added to them, (2). *White Robe, or Surplice vindicated, in several Sermons.*—prin. 1660, 63. in oct. &c.

John Rocklington batch. of div. of Pemb. hall in Cambr. was incorporated in that degree the same day.—See more among the incorporations, an. 1608.

Thom. Bonham doctor of phys. of the same university, was incorporated the same day, July 9.—There is a book going under his name, which is thus entitled, *The Chirurgion's Closet, or, an Antidotary Chirurgical, furnished with Variety and Choice of Appoplegms, Balmes, Baths,* &c. Lond. 1630, qu. The greatest part whereof was scatter'dly set down in sundry books and papers of the said Dr. Bonham,[5] afterwards drawn into method and form, as now they are, (in the said book) by Edw. Poeton of Petworth, licentiat in physic and chirurgery, late and long servant to the afore said Dr. Bonham.

Nov. 11. Franc. Kinaston M. A. of Cambridge, lately of Oriel coll.

Mar. 9. Will. Young M. A. of Aberdeen in Scotland, now a student in Linc. coll.

In the latter end of this year one Matthew Evanis a gentleman of London, well skill'd in the Hebrew, Greek, Lat. and vulgar tongues, sojourned in this university, purposely to compleat certain writings lying by him, for the benefit of the learned republic, &c. Thus in the license, granted to him by the ven. congregation, in order to his admission into the pub. library. But what writings they were that he was about to finish with the help of the said library, I know not, nor any thing else of the man.

An. Dom. 1612.—10 Jac.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

The same, July 29.

Proctors.

Tho. Seller of Trin. coll. Apr. 22.
Rich. Corbet of Ch. Ch. Apr. 22.

The junior of which was afterwards bishop of Oxon and Norwich. [191]

Batchelors of Arts.

May 5. Richard Stewart of Magd. hall, afterwards of All-s. coll.

14. Rob. Weedon of Ch. Ch.
Barten Holyday of Ch. Ch.

July 1. Jerem. Stephens of Brasen-n. coll.
Vivian Moëneux of Brasen-n. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of sir Rich. Molineux

Obit 25 Junij, anno MDCXLIV.
Senio, et moerore confectus.
To lector (quisquis es) vale et resipisce.
Epimphium ipse sibi dictavit vivus.
Monumentum uxor moestissima
Elizabetha Westfield
Marito desiderantissimo
possuit superstes.

[4] [*Eleven choice Sermons as they were delivered by that late reverend Divine Thomas Westfield, Dr. in Divinity Bishop of Bristol.* Lond. 1655 4to. Allowed to be printed and published by John Downam, penes me. W. K. Kennet.]
[5] [In 1609 he stood suit with the college of physicians in London, refusing to be examined by them in order to have their licence to practise there. *Brownlow and Goldsborough's Reports.* Watts.]

of Sefton in Lanc. and visc. Molineux Ireland, travelled afterwards into several foreign countries, was at Rome, where, (tho' puritannically educated under the tuition of Sam. Radcliff of Brasen. coll.) he changed his religion, returned a well bred man, was knighted, and in the grand rebellion suffer'd for the royal cause. He translated from Spanish into English *A Treatise of the Difference betwixt the Temporal and Eternal.* Lond. 1672, oct. written originally by Eusebius Nieremberg, S. I.

Feb. 8. Will. Thomas of Brasen-n. coll.

Of about 198 batchelors of arts that were admitted this year, I only find the aforesaid five persons (Molineux being excepted) who were afterwards writers, as in another part of this work you shall see at large.

Batchelors of Law.

Nov. 16. Robert Gentilis of All-s. coll. son of Aubrey Gentilis—Besides him (who will be mention'd also in another part of this work) were only three more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

May 5. Gilb. Ironside of Trin. coll.
14. Edw. Boughen of Ch. Ch.
Gabriel Clarke of Ch. Ch.

The last of these two, I take to be the same Gabr. Clarke who was collated to the archdeaconry of Northumberland by Dr. Neile bishop of Durham, upon the resignation of Dr. Joh. Craddock, 7 Aug. 1619. Which G. Clarke, (who is stiled D. D. in the registers of the church of Durham) became archdeacon of Durham, by the same hand, on the death of Will. Moreton batch. of div. in the beginning of Sept. 1620.

Tho. Dugard of Ch. Ch. was adm. the same day—Quære.
23. Sam Smith of Magd. coll.
Accepted Frewen of Magd. coll.

June 30. Percivall Burrell of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was originally of Hart hall, and afterwards preacher at Sutton's hospital called the Charter-house near London, published *Sutton's Synagogue, or the English Centurion*, Serm. on Luke 7, part of the 5 verse, Lond. 1629, qu. and perhaps other things.

Jul. 2. Edw. Cotton of Ch. Ch. a compounder—He was on of Will. Cotton bishop of Exeter, and was about this time archdeacon of Totness in the dioc. of Exeter. He was also rector of Shobrooke in Devonshire, and" departed this life in 1647, whereupon his archdeaconry continuing void 'till the restauration of K. Charles II. Franc. Iwood D. D. then succeeded.
9. Thom. Hayne of Linc. coll.
Tho. Howell of Jesus coll.
Will. Greenhill of Magd. coll.
Jan ... John Heath of New coll.
Hen. Welstede of New coll.

The last of these two, who was now chaplain, as I conceive, of New coll. but lately of Broadgate's hall, was the same Welstede who wrote and published *The Cure of a hard Heart*—prin. 1624-5.

Mar. 5. Nathaniel Grenfield of St. Edm. hall.—He was afterwards preacher at Whitfield in Oxfordshire, and the writer and publisher of *The great Day; or a Sermon setting forth the desperate Estate and Condition of the Wicked at the Day of Judgment;* On Reg 6. 15, 16, 17. Lond. 1615, oct. and perhaps of other things. Quære.

18. Anthony White chaplain of C. C. coll.—He was afterwards vicar of Wargrave in Berks, and the writer and publisher of (1) *Truth purchased;* on Prov. 23. ver. 23.

undoned; On Jam. 1. 16.—Both which were preached at St. Mary's in Oxford, and were printed at Oxon, 1628, and dedicated by the author to his patron sir Hen. Nevill, of Billingbere.

Admitted 110.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 9. Will. Bridges of New coll.
Will. Twisse of New coll.

The first of these two, who was son to Dr. John Bridges bishop of Oxon, was, by his father's endeavours, made archdeacon of that diocese, in June 1614, (he being then one of the fellows of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester) which dignity he holding to the time of his death, was succeeded by Barten Holyday of Ch. Ch. before the year 1626.

July 9. Franc. James of Ch. Ch.
Hen. Byam of Ch. Ch.

Of the first you may see more among the doct. of div. an. 1614.

Admitted 22.

Doctors of Law. [192]

Jan. 30. Nathaniel Harris of New coll.—He died at Blechingley in Surrey 1625.[6]

Basil Wood of All-s. coll.—He was about this time chancellor of St. Asaph and of Rochester.

July 9. Arthur Duck of All-s. coll.

Dec. 7. Charles Cæsar of All-s. coll.

The last, who was a younger son of sir Julius Cæsar mast. of the rolls, was afterwards a knight, judge of the audience, and master of the faculties, and died in 1642."

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was adm. this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 10. John Prideaux of Ex. coll.
John Whetcomb of Ex. coll.

July 2. Will. Whyte of Trin. coll.

16. John Brookes of Univ. coll.—He was about this time canon residentiary of York, and in Apr. 1615 became chauntor thereof, in the place of Hen. Banks, D. D. who had been admitted thereunto in Apr. 1613, on the death of John Gibson LL. D. and a knight, which hapned 28 Feb. 1612. As for the said Brooks he died 23 March 1616, aged 49, and was buried in the cath. ch. at York.

Jan. 27. John Abbott of Bal. coll.

Incorporations.

June 30. George Ramsey a Scot, was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood elsewhere.

On the 14 July, being the day after the public act had been celebrated, these Cantabrigians following were incorporated.

July 14. Henry Burton M. A.—This person, who made a great noise and disturbance in his time, was born in an obscure town called Birdsall in Yorkshire, educated in St. John's coll. in the said university,[7] afterwards was tutor or master to the sons of Robert lord Carey of Lepington, (whose lady was governess to pr. Char. when a child) sole

[6] [He was rector of Blechingley in Surrey, where he died April 15, 1625, æt. 57, and was buried in that church. Rawlinson.]

[7] [Hen. Burton coll. Jo. Cant. A. M. an. 1602. *Reg. Acad.* Of him and books wrote by him see his *Life* wrote by himself, or published 1643, 4to. bibl. coll. Trin. Cant.—*The grand Impostor unmasked* against bish. Laud's speech 4to.—*Truth's Triumph over Trent*, Lond. 1629.—*The Baiting of the Pope's Bull*, Lond. 1727—*Babel no Bethel*, 1629, by Hen. Burton. V. Chr. Dow's *Answer to Hen. Burton's Apology*, chap. 2. and H. Cholmeley and Rob. Butterfield's *Defence of Bish. Hall*, against H. B. Baker.]

officer (which some call clerk) in the closet of pr. Henry, and after his death to the said prince Charles; removed from his service when that prince became king, for his pragmaticalness and impudence in demonstrating by a letter, which he presented to the said king "23 Apr. 1625," how popishly affected were Dr. Neile and Dr. Laud his continual attendants. About this time he being made minister of St. Matthew's church in Friday-street in London, his sermons which he preached there (some of which he afterwards published) savouring of nothing else but of schism, sedition, and altogether against his majesty's declaration, he was for so doing, and especially for publishing two virulent pamphlets, not only brought before the council-board, but several times into the high commission court, for what he had said and done, and afterwards imprison'd, fin'd, degraded, deprived of his benefice, pillorized with Prynne and Bastwicke, lost his ears, condemn'd to perpetual imprisonment in Lancaster gaol first, and afterwards in the castle in the isle of Guernsey. From which last place being released by the members of that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, was (with Prynne and Bastwicke) brought home in triumph to the great contempt of Justice, restored to his benefice and well rewarded for his losses. The titles of several of his books you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue*, and some that are not there I shall here set down, viz. (1) *The Law and the Gospel reconciled against the Antinomians*, printed 1631, qu. (2) *The sounding of the two last Trumpets; or Meditations on the ninth, tenth, and eleventh Chapters of the Revelations*, Lond. 1641, qu. "(3) *The Protestation protested, or a short Remonstrance, shewing what is principally required of all those that have, or do take the last Parliamentary Protestation*—printed 1641, qu. 3 sh." (4) *Relation of Mr. Chillingworth.* This I have not yet seen. (5) *A Narration of his Life* (viz. of H. Burton) &c. Lond. 1643, qu. (6) *Parliament's Power for Laws in Religion*, pr. 1645, oct. "(7) *Vindiciæ Veritatis: Truth vindicated against Calumny: In a brief Answer to Dr. Bastwick's two late Books thereof. Independency not God's Ordinance*, Lond. 1645, 4 sh. and a half qu. (8) *Truth shut out of Doors: or a brief Narrative of the Occasion and Manner of proceeding of Aldermanbury Parish, in shutting their Church Door against him*, Lond. 1645, qu. 1 sh." (9) *Conformity's Deformity, in a Dialogue between Conformity and Conscience*," &c. "Lond." 1646, "qu. 5 sh." the author being then 67 years of age. Afterwards seeing what strange courses the great men at Westminster took, he grew more moderate, notwithstanding he was an independent, and lived, as I conceive, 'till they took off his old master's head.[8]

RICH. FRANKLIN M. of A.—I take this person to be the same with R. Franklin, who was batch. of div. minister of Elsworth in Cambridgshire, and author of *Tractatus de Tonis in Lingua Græcanica*, &c. Lond. 1630. oct.

THOMAS WALKINGTON batch. of div.[9]—He was afterwards doctor of that faculty, minister of Fulham near London, and the writer and publisher of *Rabboni; Mary Mag. Tears of Sorrow and Solace*, preached at Paul's Cross, on Joh. 20. 16. Lond. 1620. oct. and of another sermon on Ecclesiastes 12. 10. &c.

JOHN GOSTLYN or GOSLYN doct. of physic—He was born in the city of Norwich, educated in Caius coll.[2] was afterwards proctor of Cambridge, master of the said coll. and twice vice-chancellor of that university. He had the repute [193] of a general scholar, an eloquent[3] artist, and one that was admirably well skill'd in physic, of which faculty he was the king's professor in the said university. He died in Oct. or Nov. 1626, and was buried near to the body of his worthy friend and patron Dr. Legg, in the chappel of the said coll. of Caius, to which he was a very considerable benefactor. One of his sirname was author of *Aurifodina Linguæ Gallicæ*.

ALEXANDER BOUND D. of D.—He was sometimes of King's coll.[4] was afterwards vice-provost of Eaton, and rector of the rich church of Petworth in Sussex; where, as also in Cambr. he was esteemed a godly, learned and religious man.

ANDREW BING D of D.[5]—On the 12 May 1606, he was collated to the sub-deanery of York, upon the resignation of one Hen. Wright, (who, when he was M. of A. succeeded Edm. Bunny in that dignity, an. 1575,) and on the 13 Apr. 1618, he was installed archdeacon of Norwich in the place of Tho. Jegon D. D. who died in the latter end of 1617, being then mast. of C. C. coll. in Cambridge and patron of the parsonage of Sibell Henningham in Essex; where, if I mistake not, he the said Jegon was buried.

Which Cantabrigians, I say, viz. H. Burton, R. Franklin, T. Walkington, J. Gostlyn, A. Bound, and A. Bing,

[8] [Suspensio Hen. Burton 18 Jun. 1629: relaxatur per submiss. et jurant. ejus ad observand. et stand. juri et mandatis ecclesiæ 14 Jul. 1629. *Reg. Laud. Epi Lond.*

After the parliament recall'd him, he gave an account of his sufferings in a pamphlet thus intituled—*A Narration of the Life of Mr. Henry Burton wherein is set forth the various and remarkable Passages thereof, his Sufferings, Supports, Comforts and Deliverances; now published for the Benefit of all those that either are or may suffer for the Cause of Christ, according to a Copy written with his own Hand. London, for John Rothwell*, 1643, 4to.—P. 33. I told the warden of the Fleet as he carried me from my degradation in Paul's, that I thanked God I had cast off the bishop's livery, and found my shoulders much the lighter by it.—P. 2. After the decease of prince Henry, I was continued in the same place and office to prince Charles, when God stirred up my heart to enter into the ministry, being then above 30 years of age. In that time I writ a treatise against simony intituled *A Censure of Simony*, also another book intitled *Truth's Triumph over Trent*: these two books were published "cum privilegio," though with much adoe obtained of the archbishop's chaplains, and archbishop Abbot himself—I could not obtain of his chaplain the licensing of an answer of mine to a Jesuit's books intituled *The Converted Jew* which he boldly had dedicated to both our universities'—He also gives an account of his many other writings. KENNET.

Mr. Burton writ and printed, before his imprisonment, against Mr. Hugh Cholmley of Tiverton and Mr. Rob. Butterfield that the church of Rome was no true church—ded. to bish. Hall. 4to.

A Censure of Simonie, or a most important Case of Conscience concerning Simonie, briefly discussed not altogether perhaps unparallell for the Meridian of these Times, Lond. 1624, 4to. RAWLINSON.

Henry Burton wrote also *A Plea to an Appeale traversed Dialoguewise*, 4to. 1626. 'Tis against popery. PECK. The ep. ded. to king Charles—"Most gracious soveraigne, if it be a *man's* glory to pass by an offence, how much more a *kings?* who being armed with power to revenge, his pardon is the more glorious, the more gracious. This is your majesty's glory, that you have passed by the offence of your servant, and your glory how beautifully shall it shine forth, if your noble pardon shall be sealed with your royal patronage of this poor *Plea?*"

[9] [Tho. Walkington Lincoln. admiss. socius coll. Jo. Cant. Mar. 26, 1602. *Reg. ibid.* BAKER.]

[1] [Tho. Walkington S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. de Fulham com. Middlesex, 25 Mail, 1615, per mort. Petri Lillye. *Reg. Bancroft.* KENNET.

Of St. John's Cambr. presented by the lord chanc. to Raudes vic. co. Northton. 1608. TANNER.

He wrote, besides the sermons here mentioned, *The optic Glasse of Humors* &c. Printed at Oxford without date, and in London 1607, 8°. Prefixed to the former edition is the plate of a sphere; with the views of Oxford and Cambridge, and another (the title-page) with the representation of two divines, over the head of one is written Cambridge, over that of the other, Oxford. Bodl. 8°. B. 17. Med. and Cryues, 871.]

[2] [Joh. Gostlyn coll. Gon. et Cai cont. 2. admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Dec. 8, 1582. A. B. coll. Cai, 1586-7. M. D. an. 1602. BAKER.]

[3] Tho. Fuller in his *Worthies of England*, in Norwich.

[4] [Admissus in coll. Regal. 1564. BAKER.]

[5] [Andr. Byng Cantabrigiensis, admis. socius coll. Sti Petri, Apr. 6, 1590. *Reg.* Professor linguæ Hebr. 1608. BAKER. Vide my MS. coll. vol. vi. p. 35. COLE.]

were incorporated in their respective degrees, on the 14th of July before-mention'd.

Will. Conway doct. of phys. of Caen in Normandy, was incorporated the same day.

Jan. 14. John Balcanquall M. A. of Edinburgh.—He was a Scotch man born, was now a fellow of Exet. coll. and afterwards rector of Tatinhills in Staffordshire, where he died about the latter end of 1646, which is all I know of him, only that he was after this year batch. of div.

March 18. Philibert Vernatti doctor of both the laws of the university of Leyden.—One of both his names was afterwards a baronet in Scotland, and another, who was a knight, hath a *Relation of making Ceruss*, in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 137. an. 1677.

Creations.

Oct. 30. Francis More esq. sometimes of St. John's coll. in this university, now an eminent professor of the municipal laws, was actually created mast. of arts in the house of convocation. He is mention'd at large among the writers. an. 1621.

In the latter end of this year, Frederick Count Palatine of the Rhine, prince elector of the empire, and afterwards king of Bohemia, (who had lately married princess Elizabeth the only daughter of K. James I.) came to visit the university, where being sumptuously entertained, was pleased with his own hand-writing to matriculate himself a member of the university (sub tit Æd. Chr.) with this symbole, ' Rege me, Domine, secundum verbum tuum.'

This year Claudius Plumius a Dane, born in 1585, became a student or sojourner in the university, for the benefit of the public library. He afterwards wrote *De Jure Connubiorum*, and other things, and died 1649.

An. Dom. 1613.—11 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.

Tho. Lord Egerton.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Singleton again, Jul. 24.

Proctors.

Anth. Richardson of Queen's coll. Apr. 14.
Vincent Goddard of Magd. coll. Apr. 14.

Batchelors of Music.

Jul. 8. Martin Pearson.—He was afterwards master of the choristers of St. Paul's cathedral, while Joh. Tomkins was organist, and a composer of certain *Church Services and Anthems*. He died about the latter end of Dec. 1650, being then an inhabitant of the parish of St. Gregory near to the said cathedral, and was buried in St. Faith's church adjoyning. Whereas most musicians die obscurely and in a mean condition, this died so rich, as to leave to the poor of Marsh in the parish of Dunnington in the isle of Ely, an hundred pounds to be laid out for a purchase for their yearly use.

May — John Amner organist of the cath. church of Ely, and master of the choristers there.—He hath composed and published *Sacred Hymns of three, four, five, and six Parts for Voices and Viols*. Lond. 1615, qu. as also certain anthems; the words of one of which, are in James Clifford's collection, mention'd before in the year 1548.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 13. Joh. Scull of Mert. coll.—See among the masters 1616.

Jun. 17. Tho. Goffe of Ch. Ch.
Benj. Cox of Ch. Ch.
Rich. Parre of Brasen-n. coll.

The last of which was afterwards bishop of the isle of man.

Jul. 8. Owen Morgan or Morgan Owen of New coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Landaff.

Jul. 8. Will. Foster of St. Joh. coll.
Franc. Potter of Trin. coll. [194]

Oct. 21. George Singe of Bal. coll.—He became bishop of Cloyne in Ireland, 1638.

26. Tho. Randol of Brasen-n. coll.

Nov. 15. Tho. Stafford of Exet. coll.

Of the first of these two last you may see more among the batch. of div. 1624. and of the other in my discourse of George Carew among the writers, under the year 1629.

18. Will. Lucy of Trin. coll.

" Christoph. Phipp of Brasen-n. coll.—This person, " who was a Lancashire man born, left soon after his " country and relations, crossed the sea, went to Doway, " changed his religion for that of Rome, and advanced his " studies so far as to be divinity reader there (at Doway) " among the English seculars, and shortly after died."

Dec. 1. Joh. West of Magd. coll.

17. Jam. Howell of Jesus coll.

The first of these four, was afterwards bishop of St. David's, and the third, was son of the lord De la Ware.

Feb. 9. Jo. Angell of Magd. hall.

10. Alex. Huish of Magd. hall.

The last of these two was afterwards one of the original scholars of Wadham coll. and a writer of note.

Feb. 17. Bevill Grenevil of Exet. coll. the eldest son of a knight, was then admitted not only batch. of arts, but about the same time the senior collector of the batchelors that determined this year.—He was afterwards a knight, and much famed for his exemplary loyalty to K. Ch. I. in the beginning of the rebellion, which was raised by a prevalent party (Presbyterians) in the two houses of parliament, an. 1642. He was killed in his majesty's service at Lansdown near Bath, 5 July 1643, leaving a son behind him named John, sometimes a gent. com. in Gloc. hall, made the first earl of Bath of his name, by K. Ch. II. Soon after sir Bevill's death, came out a book of verses made by several Oxonians, wherein you'll find much of his worth and gallantry. He had a brother named sir Rich. Grenevill, who had received some education in this university, was afterwards a stout maintainer of the king's cause in the said rebellion, was high sheriff of Devon. 1645, and author of *A Narrative of the Affairs of the West, since the Defeat of the Earl of Essex, at Lestithiell in Cornwall, An.* 1644, in 3 sheets in qu.

Feb. 17. Henry Carey of Exet. coll. the eldest son of a knight was also then admitted batchelor, and the junior collector. He was afterwards earl of Monmouth, and a frequent translator of books, as I shall hereafter tell you.

Thom. Carey of the same coll. was admitted on the same day.—This Thomas, who was younger brother to the said Henry Carey, was born in Northumberland while his father sir Robert Carey was warden of the marches towards Scotland, proved afterwards a most ingenious poet, and was author of several poems printed scatteredly in divers books; one of which, beginning ' *Farewel Fair Saint*,' &c. had a

vocal composition of two parts set to it by the sometimes famed musician Henry Lawes. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1642, he adhered to his majesty, being then of the bedchamber to, and much esteemed by, him. But after that good king had lost his head, he took it so much to heart, that he fell suddenly sick, and died before the expiration of the year 1648, aged 53, or thereabouts. Soon after his body was buried in a vault (the burying place of his family) under St. Joh. Bapt. chappel within the precincts of St. Peter's church in Westminster.

Mar. 3. WILL. PEMBLE of Magd. coll.

As for Cox, Parre, Morgan, Potter, Singe, Lucy, Howell, Angell, and Huish, there will be large mention made of them in another part of this work.

Admitted 189.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 28. NATH. CARPENTER of Exet. coll.
June 10. NICH. GREY of Ch. Ch.
July 8. CHRISTOPH. POTTER of Qu. coll.
Dec. 3. HUMPH. SYDENHAM of Wadham coll.
Jan. 27. GILES WIDDOWES of Oriel coll.
JASPER FISHER of Magd. hall, was admitted the same day.

Admitted 102.

Batchelors of Physic.

March ult. TOBIAS VENNER of St. Alb. hall.—Not one besides him was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 17. THOM. POWELL of Brasen-n. coll.—He hath published *A Sermon preached at St. Mary's in Oxon, on Exod.* 28. 34. Oxon. 1613, qu.[6] and perhaps others, or else certain theological tracts, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Caernarvonshire man born.

Jul. 8. WILL. SYMONDS of Magd. coll.
——— DAN. FAIRECLOUGH of C. C. coll.
Nov. 25. RICH. TILLESLEY of St. John's coll.
Dec. 1. JOHN WARNER of Magd. coll.

Admitted 13.

[195]

Doctor of Laws.

Apr. 28. JOHN HOSKINS of New coll.—He was commonly called John Hoskins junior, as I have among the writers told you.

Doctor of Physic.

March ult. TOB. VENNER of St. Alb. hall, who accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 21. DAN. PRICE of Ex. coll.
——— LEW. BAYLY of Ex. coll.
Jul. 8. WILL. SYMONDS of Magd. coll. who accumulated.
Nov. 9. JOHN FLEMMING warden of Wadham coll. formerly fellow of that of Exeter, and about this time one of his majesty's chaplains.
— 29. WILL. BALLOW of Ch. Ch.—He died in Dec. 1618.
Dec. 1. GEORGE CARLETON of Mert. coll.
——— JOHN WILKINSON of Magd. hall.

The last of the said two doctors was now principal of the said hall of St. M. Magd. and afterwards was president of Magd. coll. but hath published nothing. One John Wilkinson hath written *An Exposition of the 13th Chapt. of the Revelations of Jesus Christ*, printed privately in 1619, qu.[7] The publisher of which tells us, that it was the purpose and desire of the author of the said book to have published his judgment of the whole book of the Revelation, but thro' the malice of the prelates, (as he adds) who divers times spoiled him of his goods and kept him many years in prison, he was prevented of his purpose. He tells us also, that after his death some of his labours coming into the hands of his friends in scatter'd and imperfect papers, they laboured with the help of others, that heard him declare his judgment therein, to set forth the said little book or treatise. Whether this Joh. Wilkinson was of Oxon, I cannot yet tell, neither whether he was the same Joh. Wilkinson M. of A. who became rector of Babcary in Somersetshire, in Apr. 1587. Another Joh. Wilkinson was a lawyer of Bernard's inn near London, who hath published *A Treatise collected out of the Statutes of this Kingdom concerning the Office and Authority of Coroners and Sheriffs.* And another entit. *An easie and plain Method for the keeping of a Court-Leet.* Both printed in 1620, &c. in oct. Whether he was ever bred in any university, I know not: sure I am, one Rob. Wilkinson who applying his study to divinity, proceeded in that faculty, (at Cambr. I think) was rector of St. Olave's in Southwark, and a publisher of several sermons, as the *Oxford Catalogue* will tell you.[7] He died in the year 1617.

Incorporations.

Apr. 3. CHRISTIANUS RUMPHIUS doctor of philosophy and phys. chief and principal physician to Frederick 5, prince elect. of the palat. and to the illustrious lady Elizabeth daughter of K. Jam. I. of England, was incorporated doct. of phys. as he had stood at Basil and Heidelberg, in the house of sir Joh. Bennet knight, situated in Warwick-lane within the city of London, by virtue of a commission from the vice-chancellor, directed to the said sir Joh. Bennet, Joh. Spenser D. D. president of C. C. coll. Tho. Clayton doct. of phys. and others.

The incorporations of the Cantabrigians are this year omitted by the public scribe.

Creations.

Mar. 30. WILL. HAKEWELL of Lincoln's inn esq; sometimes a student in Exet. coll. was then actually created M. of A. being the very next day after his kinsman sir Tho. Bodley was buried.—I shall make large mention of this Hakewell in another part of this work.

It was then granted by the ven. convocation, that WILL. CAMDEN Clarenceaux king of arms, who had served as an herald at the burial of the said sir Tho. Bodley, might be created M^r of A. but for what reason he was not, unless his refusal, as I have elsewhere told you, I cannot tell.

[6] [Printed by Joseph Barnes—cum ep. ded. Lat. ornatissimo viro D. D. Singletono sanctæ theol. doctori, coll. Æn. Nas. principal. et acad. Oxon. vice-cancell.—vale, collegii per prudentiam tuam optime gubernati olim alumnus, Thomas Powelus Cambro-Britannus. penes me. W. K. KENNET.]

[7] [Sir Isaac Wake, in a letter from Turin, 22 Aug. 1619, thanks his friend for imbracing so kindly a suit that his brother Mr. Wilkinson was bold to make unto him for the obtaining th third portion of the rectory of Wedsden. *Collect. Papers*, 1618, fol. penes D. ar'ep. Cant.

An Exposition of the 13 Chapter of the Revelation of Jesus Christ, by John Wilkinson, Imp. in the year 1619, 4to. pp. 37. KENNET.

A Paire of Sermons preached to a Paire of peereles and succeeding Princes, (viz Hen. and Char.) by Rob. Wilkinson, Lond. 1614, 4to.. BAKER.

Wilkinson was chaplain to P. Henry, and this was the last sermon preached before him.]

Laurence Bodley M. of A. canon resident cath. ch. of Exeter, and chief mourner at his b[illegible] (sc. Tho. Bodley) funeral, was actually created D. of D. the same day, as a member of Ch. church.

Jul. 1. John Walter sometimes of Brasen-n. coll. now of the Inner Temple, and counsellor for the university of Oxon, was created M. of A.—He was afterwards attorney to prince Charles, serjeant at law, a knight, and chief baron of the Exchequer. He died 18 Nov. 1630, aged 67, and was buried in a little vault under a North isle (which he before had built) joyning to the church of Wolvercote near Oxon, where at this day is a splendid monument over his grave for him and his two wives. David Walter esq; one of the grooms of the bedchamber to K. Ch. II. and lieutenant general of the ordinance, was his second son; who dying at London 22 Apr. 1679, was buried in the same vault with his father on the 30 of the same month.

Aug. 7. It was then granted by the ven. convocation, that sir Tho. Flemming lord chief justice of England, might be created M. of A. but whether it was effected, it appears not.

Feb. 21. Sir Joh. Doderidge knight, one of the justices
[196] of the King's Bench, was created M. of A. in Serjeant's inn in London.

A young man named Jacob Aretius, who stiles himself Germano-Britannus, studied now in Oxon, and published (1) *Primula Veris: seu Panegyrica ad excellentiss. Principem Palatinum.* This he calls *Eidyllium.* (2) *In augustiss. gloriosiss. Regis Jacobi Inaugurationem Carmen seculare,* &c. written in Greek, Lat. Dutch, Ital. and Engl. (3) *In Nuptias illustriss. Principis Frederici & Elizabethæ, Meletemata.* Which three things were printed at Lond. 1613, qu. He hath also Lat. verses extant on the death of prince Henry, and perhaps other things.

This year also studied in the university Rob. Spotswood and Rob. Murrey Scots. Of the first I shall speak at large elsewhere, as also of the other, if he be the same with sir Rob. Murrey who was afterwards president of the Royal Society.

The most learned Isaac Casaubon was also entred a student in Bodley's library as a member of Ch. Ch. in the month of May this year, but died soon after to the great loss of learning. He was a great linguist, a singular Grecian, and an exact philologer.

[8] [Rex omnibus ad quos &c.—Sciatis—concedere Isaaco Casaubon in partibus transmarinis oriundo—quod durante vita sua sit indigena et verus ligeus noster—T. R. apud Westmon. 3 Jan. reg. 8. 1610-11. Rymer, *Foedera,* xvi, 707.

Rex decano et capitulo ecclesiæ Christi, Cant.—Cum nos decimo septimo die instantis mensis Decemb.—concesserimus dilecto nobis in Christo Isaaco Casaubon, viro de omni genere literarum optime merito, illum canonicatum et præbendam in ecclesia nostra cathedrali et metropolitica Christi Cantuar. quem Nicholaus Sympson clericus sacræ theologiæ professor jam defunctus nuper habuit——facultatem dedimus—præfato Isaaco Casaubon, quod licet ipse mere laicus sit necnon conjugatus, fructus tamen redditus——etiam tametsi residentiam ullam magnam vel parvam non tenuerit. T. R. apud Westm. 17 Januar. reg. 8. 1610-11. Rymer, xvi, 709.

James by the grace of God, &c.—As our progenitors have heretofore beene carefull to call into their realm persons of eminent learning, agreeing in profession of religion with the church of England, and here to make use of them for the furtherance of learning and religion among their people; as namelie, of Paulus Fagius, Martin Bucer, Peter Martir, and others; soe have wee, in regard of the singuler learning of Isaac Casaubon, and of his concurrencye with us and the church of England in profession of religion, invited him out of Fraunce into this our realme, here to make his aboad—and for his better support and mayntenance—doe give and graunt unto the saide Isaac Casaubon a certeyne annuitye or pension of three hundred poundes of good and lawfull money of England by the yeare. Witnes our self at Westm. 19 Jan. reg. 8. 1610-11. Rymer, xvi, 710.]

An. Dom. 1614.—12 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

William Goodwin D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. July 15.

Proctors.

Jenkin Vaughan of All-s. coll.
Sam. Fell of Ch. Ch.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 23. Will. Jemmat of Magd. coll.
—— 28. Christoph. Davenport of Magd. hall, who for one year and three months had studied in Trin. coll. near Dublin.—This person was no writer, as I can yet learn, yet I set him down, lest posterity take him to be Christoph. Davenport, who was now (1614) a student in Mert. coll. I mean the same Davenport, afterwards known by the name of Franc. à Sancta Clara, and celebrated among men of his persuasion, and by many Protestants too, for his elaborate books that are extant, as you shall further see in the next vol. of this work.
June 16. Tho. Turner of St. John's coll.—See among the creations in 1633.
—— 28. John Flavell of Wadh. coll.
—— 30. Edm. Wingate of Queen's col.
Jul. 4. Will. Stafford of Ch. Ch.—See in the year 1617, under the title of creations.
—— 7. Richard Thornton of Linc. coll.
Oct. 29. Christoph. Tesdale of New coll.
Of the first of these last two you may see more among the masters 1617, and of the other in 1618.
Nov. 4. Tim. Woodroffe of Bal. coll.
Dec. 15. John Harmar of Magd. coll.
—— 17. Hen. Ramsden of Magd. hall, afterwards of Linc. coll.
Feb. 1. Rich. Toogood of Oriel coll.
Five of these batchelors, namely Jemmat, Wingate, Woodroffe, Harmar, and Toogood, will be remembred at large in another part of this work.
Admitted 187.

Batchelors of Law.

June 30. Rich. Zouche of New coll.—He was afterwards the great ornament of the university for his singular knowledge in the civil and canon law, as you shall fully understand in another part of this work.
Besides him were but four more admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

May 5. Rich. Spencer of C. C. coll. son of Robert lord Spencer.
—— 28. Brian Duppa of All-s. coll.
Jun. 25. Rob. Skinner of Trin. coll.
—— 30. Hugh Lloyd of Oriel coll.
Jul. 2. Will. Page of Bal. afterwards of All-s. coll.
—— 5. Michael Oldsworth of Magd. coll.[9]—He was afterwards "fellow of his college, secretary to Philip earl

[9] [In Hearne's *Curious Discourses,* edit. 1775, i. 98, is a tract by this author, *On the Diversity of Names in this Island,* and in the same work ii, 393, a short epistle to him by Degory Wheare. See also Prynne's *Canterbury's Doom,* pp. 350, 532, 533, &c. and the *Hist. of the Tryal and Troubles of Archb. Laud,* cap. 39.]

" of Pembroke," elected a burgess to serve in several parliaments for Sarum and old Sarum, and tho' in the grand rebellion he was no colonel, yet he was governour of old Pembroke and Montgomery, led him by the nose, as he pleased, to serve both their turns. He had a share with his lordship out of the office from which sir Henry Compton was ejected in the time of the said rebellion, worth 3000 *l.* per an. was keeper of Windsor park, one of the two masters of the Prerogative Office, and made [1] the bayliff of Westminster give him 50 *l.* per an. to continue him there.

Jul. 5. FRANC. WHITE of Magd. coll.—He afterwards published, *London's Warning by Jerusalem*, Serm. at Paul's cross on Mid-lent Sunday 1618, on Micah 6. 9. Lond. 1619, qu. What other things he hath made public I find not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a gentleman's son of London. I find another Franc. White who was D. D. of Cambridge, afterwards chaplain in ordinary to K. James I. dean of Carlisle, and at length bishop of Ely, the titles of whose works you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue*, and among them the sermon before-mention'd, as if it had been his. Also a third Franc. White (a lawyer as it seems) who became well read in the antient histories and laws of our nation, author of a book entit. *For the sacred Law of the Land*, Lond. 1652, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 2. Jur. Seld.] But whether he was of this university, I cannot yet tell. [197]

July 6. EDW. TERRY of Ch. Ch.
—— 7. GILB. WATS of Linc. coll.
——— HEN. KING of Ch. Ch.
——— JOH. KING of Ch. Ch.
——— RICH. GARDINER of Ch. Ch.
Jan. 24. RICH. STEUART of All-s. coll.
——— MICH. JERMIN of Corp. Ch. coll.
——— RICH. JAMES of Corp. Ch. coll.
Admitted 108.

Batchelors of Physic.

July 12. PETER BOWNE of C. C. coll.

Not one admitted besides him, and but one supplicated for the said degree, viz. RICH. BERRY of Linc. coll. but whether admitted this, or in any year following, I know not. He died in June 1651, and was buried by the name of Dr. Rich. Berry.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 5. ROB. HARRIS of Magd. hall.
— 16. THO. JAMES of New coll.
——— ROB. BURTON of Ch. Ch.
June 8. JAM. ROWLANDSON of Qu. coll.
July 5. ROB. MOOR of New coll. a compounder.
Admitted 19.

Doctors of Law.

Oct. 13. JOHN HAWLEY principal of Gloc. hall, formerly fellow of St. John's coll.

Mar. 23. NICH. DARREL of New coll.—He was about this time prebendary of Winchester, [3] where dying in Oct. 1629, was buried in the cathedral church there, near to the body of his wife Jane.

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 12. PETER BOWNE of C. C. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 16. EDWARD JAMES of Ch. Ch. } these two were
——— THOM. JAMES of New coll. } brethren.

The last of which accumulated: And to both I have seen several learned epistles written by their nephew Rich. James of C. C. C. who hath also written the epitaph of the first, who died some years before Thomas.

—— 30. JOHN SIMPSON of C. C. coll.—He was about this time prebendary of Canterbury. [4] See among the doctors of div. 1608.

June 8. WILL. WESTERMAN of Or. coll.
——— ADAM WILSON of Qu. coll.

The last of which two died at Nutfield in Surrey (of which place I think he was rector) in the beginning of 1634.

—— 27. WILL. PIERS of Ch. Ch.

July 5. NICH. LOVE of New coll.—He was at this time chaplain to his majesty, warden of Wykeham's coll. near to, and prebendary of, Winchester; where dying about 1630 was buried in the chappel belonging to the said coll.

ROB. MOOR of New coll. who accumulated, was admitted the same day.

JOHN CHARLET of Or. coll. was also admitted the same day.—He was now prebendary of Worcester, [5] and dying in 1640, Herb. Croft D. D. succeeded him in that dignity.

THEODORE PRICE was admitted as a member of New coll. on the same day also.—He was originally chorister of All-s. coll. afterwards fellow of Jesus, now principal of Hart hall, and about this time subdean of Westminster, prebendary of Winchester; and afterwards (as 'tis said by some, " but false") mast. of the hospital of St. Cross. [6] He gave way to fate 15 Dec. 1631, and was buried at Westminster; whereupon Dr. John Williams dean of that place called together the prebendaries of the church, and took great pains to make the world suspect he died a Rom. Catholic, only to raise a scandal on his enemy bishop Laud, who had recommended him to the king for a bishoprick in Wales, " in opposition to the earl of Pembroke and his " chaplain Griffith Williams." A rigid and inveterate

[1] *Mystery of the good Old Cause briefly unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1660, oct. p. 21.

[2] [Francis White, born at St. Neots in Hunt. his father was a minister and had five sons, divines. His brother John White, chaplain in ordinary to king James, was also born here. Francis, bishop of Carlisle, then of Norwich, and at last of Ely dyed, and was buried at St. Mary Wolnoth in Lombard-street, 1615. KENNET.]

[3] [He became so on July 15, 1615. He, as domestic chaplain of bishop James Mountagu, was on Apr. 25, 1618, collated by him to ye rectory of Est Woodhay, alias Wydhay, with ye chapel of Ashmansworth and (supra) Hamshire. MS. penes J. L. LOVEDAY.]

[4] [Rector of Aldington and one of the proctors for dioc. of Cant. in the convocation 1625. *MS. Batley.* TANNER.]

[5] [Johannes Cherlet presb. A. M. ad eccl. de Overworton, co. Oxon. per resign. Laur. Humfrey presb. ad pres. Joh. Hungerford mil. 8 Aug. 1594. *Reg. Whitgift arch. Cant.* KENNET.]

[6] [Dr. Theodore Price was born at Bron y foel in the parish of Llanenddwn in Dyffryn Ardudwy com. Merion. He was the son of Rees ap Tudor ap William Vaughan of Glgerran (descended paternally from Osburn Fits Gerald, son to the earle of Desmond) and of Margery Stanley, daughter of Edward Stanley, esq; constable of Harleigh castle, his wife. All that I find of him here is, that 1591, Oct. 18, he being then A. M. was instituted to the rectory of Llanvair near Harleigh, where I have seen a fair communion chalice of his gift to that church. He did not keep this rectory, which is but a poor one, long. For 1605, I find one William Prytherch possest of it, and then resigning it Oct. 29 that year, and Owen Rowland B. D. collated to it. Dr. Theodore Price was also rector of the great sine cure of Llanchaidr in Kinmerch of St. Asaph diocese. HUMPHREYS.

Theodore Price S. T. P. installed preb. of Winchester Sept. 9, 1596, on the promotion of Dr. Bilson to the see of Worcester. Gale's *Antiq. of Winchester*, page 121.]

presbyterian tells [7] us, that the said Dr. Laud
vour to promote him to a Welsh bishoprick, [8] but was opposed by Philip earl of Pembroke, so Dr. Morg. Owen [9] was
[198] preferred in his stead. This Price lived a professed, unpreaching epicure and arminian, and died a reconciled papist to the church of Rome, having received extreme unction from a popish priest, &c.' Thus Prynne; yet the church [1] historian tells us that Dr. Williams before-mention'd did much endeavour to make him archb. of Armagh, but denied by the duke of Bucks, without any mention made of Dr. Laud his endeavours. But so it was that Dr. Williams being a great favourer of the puritan or presbyterian, Prynne therefore made no mention of him, but laid all upon the score of Laud.

July 5. ROBERT SAY of New coll.

—— WILL. TWYSSE of New coll.

—— THOM. WYATT of Oriel coll.

—— 6. THOM. ANYAN president of C. C. coll. who accumulated.—This doctor, who was born at Sandwich in Kent, and had lately been chaplain to Egerton lord keeper, published (1) *A Sermon preached at St. Mary's Church in Oxon.* 12 *Jul.* 1612; *being the Act Sunday*; On Psal. 1. 3. Lond. 1612, qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 12. Th.] (2) *Sermon preached at St. Mary Spittle* 10 *Apr.* 1615; On Acts 10. 34, 35. Oxon. 1615, qu. [Bodl. 4to. F. 15. Th.] In the year 1619, he being then one of his majesty's chaplains, was made prebendary of Gloucester, and afterwards being found unfit to govern a college, because he was a fosterer of faction, he resign'd his presidentship and was made prebendary of Canterbury; where dying 1632, was buried in the cath. ch. there.

FRANCIS JAMES of Ch. Ch. stood in the act this year to compleat his doctorship in divinity, but when he was admitted, it appears not in the public register.—He was now in great esteem for several specimens of Latin poetry which he before had made, especially for his poem published in 1612, entit. *Threnodia Henricianarum Exequiarum. Sive Panolethria Anglicana*, &c. He was near of kin to Dr. Tho. James mention'd before, and among the writers under the year 1629, was about this time preacher or reader at the Savoy in the Strand near London, and, as it seems, a preacher at St. Matthew's in Friday-street. At length departing this mortal life in 1621, was buried, (I think) at Ewhurst in Surrey.

Incorporations.

July 7. FRANC. BARROUGH lately of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, now of St. John's in Oxon. was incorporated either batch. or mast. of arts.

[7] Will. Prynne in his *Canterbury's Doom*, &c. printed 1646. p. 855.

[8] [It was St. Asaph. Williams, who had been so much his friend, that he had not only strenuously recommended him for the archbishoprick of Armagh in Ireland, but continued him sub-dean of Westminster many years together, was at last his enemy, because he supposed him to be better affected to Laud than to himself, and therefore, that two birds might be killed with one bolt, no sooner was Dr. Price dead, but the bishop of Lincoln, being then at Westminster, calls the prebends together, tells them that he had been with Mr. sub-dean before his death, that he left him in very doubtful terms about religion, and consequently could not tell in what form to bury him: that if the Dr. had died a profest Papist he would have buried him himself, but being as it was he could not see how any of the prebendaries could with safety or credit perform that office. But the artifice and design, being soon discovered, took so little effect, that Dr. Newell one of the senior prebendaries performed the obsequies, the rest of the whole chapter attending the body to the grave with all due solemnity. Heylin's *Examin Hist.* 1659, page 74. WATTS.]

[9] Here you are out as to time, for Morg. Owen was not made bishop of Landaff 'till 1639, which was eight years after Dr. Price his death. [HUMPHREYS.]

[1] [Tho. Fuller in his *Church History*, &c. lib. 11. sect. 17.

—— 9. AUGUSTIN LINDSELL M. of A. and fellow of Clare hall [2] in Cambridge.—He was born at Bumsted in Essex, was bred [3] scholar and fellow in the said hall, where he became well studied in Greek, Hebrew and all antiquity. "He was prebendary of Durham, and by the favour of the "lord treasurer Portland."—Afterwards he succeeded Dr. Walt. Curle in the deanery of Litchfield 1628, Dr. Will. Piers in the episcopal see of Peterborough, (to which he was elected 22 Dec. 1632) and being translated thence to Hereford, in (December [4]) 1633, upon the translation of Dr. Juxon to London, died at his palace in Hereford 6 Nov. 1634, whereupon his body was buried in the cath. church there. [5] He was a man of very great learning, of which he gave sufficient evidence to the church by setting forth that excellent edition of *Theophylact upon St. Paul's Epistles.* [6]

THOMAS GOODWIN M. A. of the said university, [7] was also then (July 9.) incorporated, as it is said in the public register; but if he be the same person whom I shall mention among the creations an. 1653, I should rather think that he was incorporated batch. of arts.

SAM. BUGGS was incorporated M. of A. the same day.—See more of him among the writers in John King, an. 1638. Vol. ii. col. 632.

July 12. EDMUND WILSON doctor of phys. of King's coll. [8] in Cambridge and fellow of the coll. of physicians in London.—On the 18 Dec. 1616, he was installed canon of Windsor on the death of Dr. Rich. Field but because he was not ordained priest within a year following, he was deprived of his canonry and Dr. Godfrey Goodman succeeded, being installed 20 Dec. 1617. This Dr. Wilson, who was son of Will. Wilson mention'd among the doctors of divinity under the year 1607, and had practised his faculty several years in Windsor, died in the parish of St. Mary le Bow in London about the beginning of Oct. 1633, at which time, or before, he gave many books to Linc. coll. library in Oxon.

[2] [Augustin Linsell aul. Clar. S. T. P. an. 1621. BAKER.]

[3] Fuller, in the *Worthies of England* in Essex.

[4] [24 March. KENNET.]

[5] [Will. Lindsell cler. ad rect. de Markam ad pres. mag. Will. Fitzwilliams armig. 4. Octob. 1602. *Reg. Dove Ep. Petrib.*

Augustin Lyndsell A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Wickford com. Essex 29 Mar. 1610, ad pres. Joh. Lyndsell pro hac vice; ac iterum admiss. ad eand. 4 Maii 1610, ad pres. regis.

The right reverend father in God Augustyn Lindsell late bishop of Hereford, being translated from the see of Peterborough to the see of Hereford, departed this mortal life at his pallace at Hereford aforesaid, the 6th day of Nov. 1634, and in the cathedral church there his body lies interr'd. He died unmarried, and made Samuel Lindsell, his kinsman, bach. in divin. and parson of Stratford in the county of Suffolk, the sole executor of his last will and testament. *Note in the Herald's Office.* KENNET.]

[6] [*Theophilacti Archiepiscopi Bulgariæ in D. Pauli Epistolas Commentarii, Studio et Cura reverendissimi Patris Domini Augustini Lindselli, Episcopi Herefordiensis. Ex antiquis MSS. Codicibus descripti et castigati et nunc primum Græce editi. Cum Latina Philippi Montani Versione, ad Græcorum Exemplarium Fidem restituta. Londini, E typographeo Regio.* 1636, in fol. (Bodl. A. 3. 8. Th. Seld.) Dedicated by Dr. T. Baily to archbishop Laud.

The publisher notices Lindsell.—'Affligebatur quidem acerba doctis juxta ac bonis omnibus morte reverendissimi antistitis Herefordensis, viri summopere venerandi: cujus in peculio erat inter alios aliquot Orientalis ecclesiæ patres e manuscriptorum situ conquisitissime ab ipso erutos, atque publicationi destinatos.' And again, in his pref. to the reader, he characterises him as 'vir omni literarum genere excultissimus.']

[7] [Tho. Goodwin coll. Chr. Cant. A. B. an. 1616-17.

Tho. Goodwin aul. Ste Cath. A. M. an. 1620.

Tho. Goodwyn M. A. subscribes the three articles as one of the university preachers, an. 1625. *Regist.* BAKER.]

[8] [Admissus in coll. Regal. 1598. BAKER.]

Thomas Horsmanden D. D.[9] of the said university of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.[1]

July 14. Lancelot Langhorne batch. of div. of Cambridge—He was now parson of St. Martin's church within Ludgate,[2] London, and had published *Mary sitting at Christ's Feet; Serm. at the funeral of Mrs. Mary Swaine, the Wife of Mr. Will. Swaine, at St. Botolph's without Aldersgate;* on Luke 10. 42. Lond. 1611, oct. and perhaps other things. He died about the beginning of Nov. this year (1614) and was buried, I presume, in his church of St. Martin beforementioned.

Mar. 23. Philip King M. A. of the same university—another of both his names was of this university, as I shall tell you in these Fasti an. 1618, and 1645.

This year Charles de Beauvais of the isle of Guernsey, a young man most conversant in the study of learned arts, was entred a student in Bodley's library, but whether he was matriculated as a member of any coll. or hall, it appears
[199] not He is the same Ch. de Beauvais without doubt, who was afterwards author of (1) *De disciplinis & Scientiis in Genere; & de recto Ordine quo sunt in Scholis & Academiis Docendæ, &c.* (2) *Recta Delineatio Disciplinæ Universalis, seu primæ Philosophiæ; itemque Logicæ.* Which two were printed at Lond. 1648, in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. I. 35. Art Seld.] (3) *Exercitations concerning the pure and true, and the impure and false Religion,* Lond. 1665, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. J. 3. Th.][3] at which time the author was rector of Witheham in Sussex.

An. Dom. 1615.—13 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.

Thom. Lord Egerton.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Will. Goodwin again, July 17.

Proctors.

Hugh Dicus of Brasen-n. coll. Apr. 19.
Richard Balie of St. Joh. coll. Apr. 19.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 4. John Bayly of Exet. coll.
5. Steph. Gerer of Magd. hall.
July 5. Cornelius Burges of Wadh. coll.
7. Charles Herle of Exet. coll.
Nov. 9. Francis Gough of New coll.
The last was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.
Dec. 13. James Lamb of Brasen-n. coll. afterwards of St. Mary's hall.
Feb. 5. Thom. Twittie of Or. coll.
6. Thom. Paybody of Mert. coll.

Of the first of these last two, you may see more among the batch. of div. 1633, and of the other, among the masters of arts, an. 1624.

7. John Brian of Queen's coll.—I know not yet to the contrary but that he may be the same John Brian who published a funeral sermon called *The virtuous Daughter,* on Prov. 31. ver. 29. Lond. 1636. qu. &c. and perhaps other things. Quære.

Feb. 15. Ambr. Philips of Linc. coll. afterwards serjeant at law, I think.

26. Alexander Gill (son of Alexander) lately of Trin. coll. now of Wadham, and afterwards of Trin. again.

Five of these batchelors, namely Geree, Burges, Herle, Lamb and Gill, will be mention'd at large elsewhere.

Admitted 203.

Batchelors of Law.

June . . . Tho. Merriot of New coll.
John South of New coll.
John Crook of New coll.

The first, who will be mention'd in another volume, was a good Latinist and orator. The second was afterwards the king's professor of the Greek tongue, and at length (upon the death of Dr. Tho. Hyde) chauntor of Salisbury, 24 Sept. 1666. He died at Writtle in Essex (of which place he was vicar) in August 1672, and was buried in the church there; whereupon his chauntorship was confer'd on Dr. Dan. Whitbye of Trin. coll. As for the last, John Crook, he was afterwards fellow of the coll. near Winchester, prebendary of the cathedral there, and master of the hospital of St. Mary Magd. near to that city.[4]

"This year was admitted also to this degree Rowland "Willet of Hart hall who translated from French into Eng- "lish *Papistogelastes, or Apologues by which are pleasantly "discovered the Abuses, Follies, Superstitions, Idolatries, and "Impieties, of the Synagogue of the Pope, and especially of the "Priests and Monks thereof,* written first in Ital. by N. S. "and thence translated into French by S. J. and now out "of French into English by R. W. ut supr. Oxon, 1614, "in tw."

Admitted 9.

Masters of Arts.

May 3. Jerem. Stephens of Brasen-n. coll.
20. Will. Nicholson of Magd. coll.
Jun. 15. Rob. Weldon of Ch. Ch.
Barten Holyday of Ch. Ch.
17. Will. Thomas of Brasen-n. coll.
Tho. Vicars of Qu. coll.
27. Griff. Higgs of Mert. coll.
"28. Rowl. Willet of Hart hall."

Admitted 106.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 13. Sampson Price of Exet. coll.
Nov. 23. Edm. Gunter of Ch. Ch.
Samuel Fell of Ch. Ch.
Hen. Whistler of Trin. coll.
Dec. 1. John Hanmer of All-s. coll.

March 4. Fredericus Dorvilius of Exet. coll.—He writes himself 'Aquisgranensis natione, & *Palatinus educatione,*' being at this time a sojourner in the said coll. for the sake of Dr. Prideaux the rector, whom he much admired.

Admitted 15.

☞ Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

[9] [Tho. Horsmanden, Cantianus, admiss. socius coll. Jo. Cant. Mar. 18, 1596. Baker.]

[1] [One Tho. Horsmanden rector of Holkfield, Kent 1569. *MS. Battly.* Tanner.]

[2] [Lancelot Langhorne S. T. B. adm. ad eccl. S. Martini Ludgate, 15 Nov. 1613 *Reg. Bancroft.* Kennet.]

[3] [He also wrote *Des Artes et Sciences humaines,* 1638 Bodl. 8vo. L. 86. Med.) and *De Ritibus ac Ceremoniis Ecclesiæ in Genere et Specie.* Lond. 1661. Bodl. 8vo. C. 721. Linc.]

[4] [Pat. 1 Edw. VI. p. 4. m. 24 dors. Rex rev. in Christo patri Thomæ Cant. arch.—Ostensum est nobis in cancellaria nostra ex parte Roberti Huyke London. dioc. artis medicæ professoris quod Johannes Croke legum doctor in negotio sive causa divortii inter dictum Robertum et Elizab. uxorem ejus perperam et inique procedens quandam sententiam definitivam nulliter et inique pro parte in favorem dictæ Elizabethæ et contra prefatum Robertum de facto tulit et promulgavit—a quadam sententia appellatum fuit—examinetis. T. R. apud Westm. 24 Martii. Kennet.]

[200]

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 3. CLEMENT WESTCOMBE of New coll. who accumulated the degrees in physic.—He was about this time held in great value for the happy success in the practice of his faculty in, and near the city of Exeter, where he died in 1652, or thereabouts.

Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 27. SAM. RADCLIFF principal of Brasen-n. coll.

June 17. JOHN BARNSTON of Brasen-n. coll.

The last of which who was now chaplain to Egerton lord chancellor of England, was about this time canon residentiary of Salisbury, and afterwards a benefactor to learning, as I have told [5] elsewhere. He lived to see himself outed of his spiritualities, and dying 30 May 1645, was buried, as it seems, at Everton in Wilts.

Jun. 27. BARNAB. POTTER of Qu. coll.

July 6. JOHN KING of Mert. coll.

The last of these two was installed canon or preb. of the twelfth and last stall in the collegiat church at Westminster, on the death of Dr. Will. Barlow bish. of Linc. an. 1613, and this year (1615) Nov. 23, he became canon of Windsor in the place of Mardochy Aldem deceased. He died 7 Aug. 1638, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor.

Dec. 1. JOHN HANMER of All-s. coll.—See more among the creations in the year following.

Feb. 27. JASPER SWYFT of Ch. Ch.

March 14. JOHN BARCHAM of C. C. coll.

21. JOHN DAVIES of Linc. coll.

Incorporations.

July 11. WILL. SPICER batch. of law of Cambridge—See among the incorporations 1618.

ABRAHAM GIBSON M. A. of the said university, was incorporated the same day; and again on the 15 July 1617.—This person, who was afterwards preacher to the Temples in London, hath published (1) *The Land's Mourning for vain Swearing*, Sermon on Jerem. 13. 10. Lond. 1613, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 102. Th.] (2) *Christianæ polemica; or, a Narrative to War, Serm. at Wool-church in London before the Captains and Gentlemen of Exercise in the Artillery-garden*; On Judg. 7. 18. Lond. 1619, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 98. Th.] and not unlikely other things. He was afterwards D. of D. and dying in, or near, one of the Temples, was buried near to the communion table in the chancel of the church belonging to the said Temples, 5 Jan. 1629.

July 11. GODFREY GOODMAN batch. of div. of Cambridge.—See more of him among the bishops in Miles Smith, an. 1624. vol. ii. col. 863.

SAMUEL PURCHAS batch. of div. of the said university was incorporated the same day—This worthy divine, who is by some stiled our English-Ptolemy, was born in the county of Essex, either at Dunmow or Thacksted, but in what coll. or hall in Cambridge educated, I cannot yet tell.[6] After he had left the university he became minister of Eastwood in Rochford hundred in his own country,[7] but being desirous to forward and prosecute his natural geny he had to the collecting and writing of voyages, travels, and pilgrimages, left his cure to his brother, and by the favour of the bishop of London got to be parson of St. Martin's church within Ludgate. He hath written and published (1) *Pilgrimage: or, Relations of the World, and the Religions observed in all Ages, and Places discovered from the Creation to this present*, &c. in 4 parts. Lond. "1613, fol. 1 ed." 1614, fol. second edit. [Bodl. K. 4. 9. Art.] and there again 1626,[8] fol. [Bodl. J. 1. 2. Art. Seld.] (2) *Purchas his Pilgrims*; in 4 volumes or parts, each volume containing 5 books, Lond. 1625, fol. [Bodl. K. 5. 5. Art. with a curious frontisp. which includes a head of the author æt. 48. This is the best edition.] (3) *Purchas his Pilgrim. Microcosmus or the History of Man*, &c. Lond. 1619, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 167. Th.] (4) *The King's Tower, and triumphant Arch of London*, pr. 1623, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 100. Th.] By the publishing of which books he brought himself into debt, but died not in prison as some have said, but in his own house, (a little while after the king had promised him a deanery) about 1628, aged 51. What other things he hath published, besides a funeral sermon on Psal. 39. 5. prin. 1619 in oct. I know not, and therefore be pleased to take this character given of him by a learned [9] person, which may serve instead of an epitaph, 'Samuel Purchas, Anglus, linguarum & artium divinarum atque humanarum egregie peritus, philosophus, historicus, & theologus maximus, patriæ ecclesiæ antistes fidelis; multis egregiis scriptis, & in primis orientalis, occidentalisque Indiæ vastis voluminibus patria lingua conscripta celeberrimus. One Samuel Purchas A. M.[1] hath published *A Theatre of political flying Insects*, &c. Lond. 1657, qu.

July 11. JOHN WOOD[2] D. D. Cant.

ROB. KING D. D. Cant.

JOHN BOWLES[3] D. D. Cant.

The first of these three died in the parish of St. Dionysius Back-Church in London, being minister, as it seems, of that place, an. 1624; and the last who was a native of Lancashire, and fellow of Trin. coll. in the said university, became dean of Salisbury in the latter end of July an. 1620, upon Dr. John Williams his being made dean of Westminster. At length upon Dr. Walt. Curle's translation to the see of B. and Wells, he became bishop of Rochester in 1630, and dying in an house situated on the Bankside in Westminster, 9 Oct. 1637, was buried in St. Paul's cathedral.[4] [204]

[5] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 2. p. 215. b.

[6] [Coll. Jo. Cant.—A. M. coll. Jo. 1600. BAKER.]

[7] [Sam. Purchas admiss. ad vic. de Eastwood, com. Ess. ad pres. regis, 24 Aug. 1604:—temp. admiss. ad eccl. S. Martini non constat. KENNET.]

[8] [Which is the fourth edition much enlarged, with additions, and illustrated with maps, and three whole treatises annexed. LOVEDAY.]

[9] In *Bibliotheca Joh. Bossardi.*

[1] [He was rector of Sutton in Essex, and son of the former, as appears from Jo. Fisher's verses before Purchas' *Theatre.*

To the learned author of this bee-like laborious treatise:

What shall I praise, the author or his pen,
Or run division 'twixt them both? oh then
My Muse would tire, his name needs not my layes,
His father's Pilgrimage earst ware the bayes.
I then will sing the praise of monarchy
In female sex, &c.]

[2] [Jo. Wood S.T.B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Dionysii Backchurch Lond. 31 Dec. 1603, quæ vac. per mort. ipsius ante 26 Sept. 1625. *Reg. Whitgift et Abbot*, KENNET.]

[3] [D. D. Cant. 1613. BAKER.

1579, 14 Nov. Joh. Booles A. M. ad eccl. de Broughton, per resign. Tho. Harley, ad pres. Ric. Fennis armig. *Reg. Grindall, Archiep. Cant.* KENNET.]

[4] [The right reverend father in God John Bowles D^r of divinity sometime dean of Salisbury, and afterward bish. of Rochester, departed this mortall life at Mrs. Austen's house on the Banck-side the 9th of October 1637, and his body was interred in S^t. Paul's ch. London in the moneth following. He married Bridgett daughter of ..... Copping, and sister to sir George Copping of the crown office, by whom he left issue at the time of his decease one sonne and one daughter, viz. Richard son and heir,* the daughter of Wood D^r of the civil lawe, and Mary unmarried at the tyme of his decease. *MS. Note in Herald's Office.* KENNET.]

* So in the MS. perhaps the words, *who married* omitted. EDIT.

He hath extant *Concio ad Clerum, {Provinciæ Cantuar. in Synodo congregatum in Eccl. S. Pauli Jan.* 31, 1620.][5] in Act. cap. 15. 4.—prin. 1621, qu. and perhaps other things.[6] Quære.

Jan. 2. ELEAZAR HODSON doct. of phys. of Padua.—He was afterwards eminent for his practice in the city of London, where he died (in the parish of St. Stephen in Colemanstreet) about the latter end of 1638. His brother Phineas Hodson I have mention'd in the incorporations under the year 1602.

JOH. RADOLPHUS STUCKIUS and JO. WASERUS both of Zurich, were this year students in the university. Afterwards they became learned men and writers, as I shall tell you in another vol. in my discourse of Dr. John Prideaux.

AN. DOM. 1616.—14 JAC. 1.

Chancellor.

THO. Lord EGERTON created this year viscount Brackley, but he voluntarily resigning his office of chancellor of this university on 24 Jan. William earl of Pembroke, knight of the garter, chamberlain of the king's houshold, &c. was unanimously elected into his place 29 of the same month.

Vice-chancellor.

ARTH. LAKE D. D. warden of New coll. July 17.

Proctors.

ROBERT SANDERSON of Linc. coll. Apr. 10.
CHARLES CROKE of Ch. Ch. Apr. 10.

Batchelors of Music.

July 4. JOHN VAUTER of Linc. coll.

JOHN LAKE of New coll. had his grace granted for the degree of batch. of mus. but whether he was admitted it appears not; or, that he, or Vauter, have made any public compositions in their faculty.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 19. NICH. HUNT of Exeter coll.
June 19. JOHN SPEED of St. Joh. coll.

One Nich. Hunt hath several things extant, who being, I presume, the same with the former, is hereafter to be mention'd at large.

26. ANTH. FARINGDON of Trin. coll.
Jul. 3. JO. ALLIBOND of Magd. coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the created doctors of div. an. 1643.

5. JOHN LANGLEY of Magd. hall.
Oct. 24. CHARLES ROBSON of Qu. coll.—See among the batch. of div. 1629.

26. BRUNO RYVES of New, afterwards of Magd. coll.
WILL. PRICE of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day—See among the masters 1619.
Nov. 4. JOHN DOUGHTIE.
Dec. 14. ROB. GREBBY of New coll.—See more among the masters of arts 1619.
Jan. 29. WILL. HAYES of Magd. hall.—See among the batch. of div. 1627.
Feb. 28. JOHN GEE of Exet. coll.
JOHN THORIE of Magd. coll.

Of the last of these two, you may see more among the incorporations, an. 1627.

As for Faringdon, Langley, Ryves and Doughtie, you are to expect large mention of them hereafter.

Admitted 223.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 19. RICH. PARRE of Brasen-n. coll.
June 4. MORGAN OWEN of Hart hall.
12. IMMANUEL BOURNE of Ch. Ch.
GEORGE SINGE of Bal. coll.
20. THO. GOFFE of Ch. Ch.
21. JOHN SCULL of Linc. lately of Mert. coll.—He hath published *Two Sermons on Matth.* 10. 16. printed 1624; qu. being the same person, as it seems, who was afterwards rector of Shinfold in Sussex, where he died in 1641.
26. FRANC. POTTER of Trin. coll.
July 5. JOHN ANGELL of Magd. hall.
Dec. 17. ALEX. HUISH of Wadham coll.
Feb. 25. WILL. JEMMAT of Magd. hall, lately of Magd. coll.

Admitted 117.

Batchelor of Physic.

—— FRANCIS ANTHONY OLEVIAN of Glocester hall, was admitted; but the day or month when, appears not.—He was a German of the Palatine of the Rhine, and had studied ten years in the faculty of physic in the universities of Heidelberg, Mountpelier, Paris, and Oxon. He afterwards practised his faculty (being licensed by the university) at Blandford Forum in Dorsetshire, where he died in 1642; but whether he hath written or published any thing, let the physicians seek.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 15. SIM. BIRCKBEK of Qu. coll.
THOM. SUTTON of Qu. coll.
June 4. THO. GODWIN of Magd. coll.

" 28. WILLIAM KINGSMILL. He was born at Enham " in Hampsh. admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. 1604, [202]
" left the coll. 1611.—He publish'd *Encomion Rodolphi Warcoppi ornatissimi, quem habuit Anglia, Armigeri, qui communi totius Patriæ Luctu extinctus est, De Jovis Kalend. August.* 1605, Oxon, 1605, in 5 sh. and half," qu.—" This Mr. Kingsmill wrote epist. dedicat. to it.—several " copies of Latin verses in the beginning contained in one " sheet, and the conclusion."

July 10 GEORGE WALL[7] of Brasen-n. coll.

The last was about this time beneficed in his native country of Worcestershire, and afterwards published *A Sermon at the Archbishop of Canterbury his Visitation metropolitical, held at All-saints in Worcester by Dr. Brent his Grace's Vicar-General, 3 June* 1635; On 2 Cor. 5. 20. Lond. 1635, qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 62. Th.] and perhaps other things. Quære.

Dec. 13. HENR. ROGERS of Jesus coll.

Besides these, were 13 more admitted, of whom JOH. FLAVEL of Broadgate's hall was one, and EVAN MORGAN of Linc. coll. another, both compounders.

☞ Not one doctor of law or phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 18. JOHN WARNER of Magd. coll.
May 11. JOHN HAMBDEN of Ch. Ch.

[5] [TANNER.]

[6] [*Sermon preached at Flitton in the countie of Bedford, at the funerall of Henrie Earle of Kent.* On Luke 2. 29. Lond. 1614. 4to.]

[7] [1573, 7 Jan. Geo. Wall A. M. coll. ad preb. de Cadington minor, per mortem Joh. Somers. *Reg. Sandes Epi Lond.* KENNET.]

15. Tho. Holloway of Bal. c

June 13. Sam. Clark of Magd. hall a compounder.—He had a son of both his names of Univ. coll. an. 1635, but neither of them, as I can yet find, were writers, which I thought fit to let the reader know, because there have been several Samuel Clarks that have been authors, as (1) Sam. Clark of Mert. coll. whom I shall mention in another part of this work. (2) Sam. Clark sometimes minister of St. Bennet-Fink in London, born at Wolstan in Warwickshire, 10 Oct. 1599, being of the same family with those of Willoughby in that county, (as Sam. Clark the compounder before-mention'd was) afterwards a severe Calvinist, and a scribbling plagiary, as his works (mostly the lives of presbyterian divines) shew; a catalogue of which you may see in one of his books entit. *The Lives of sundry eminent Persons in this latter Age. In two parts,* 1. *Of Divines,* 2. *Of Nobility,* &c. Lond. 1683, fol. before which is a canting narrative of his own life. He died at Thistleworth or Istleworth in Middlesex 25 Dec. 1682. (3) Sam. Clark of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, who published certain matters in 1649, and after, &c.

June 25. Will. Kingsley of All-s. coll.

26. Joh. Flavell of Broadgate's hall, compounder.

July 4. Hen. Seward of Brasen-n. coll.[8] compounder.

The first of these three was at this time archdeacon of Canterbury, and died about the beginning of the year 1648. The second was a dignitary, and rector of Tallaton in Devonshire, where he died 1623. Another of both his names was a writer of Wadham coll. as you may see among the writers, an. 1617.* Jo. Flavell of Tallaton had a son named Thomas who was batch. of arts of Trin. coll. in this university, afterwards vicar of Mullian and rector of Great Ruan in Cornwal, also prebendary of Exeter, and died 1682, aged 77 years.

* *and a third who was a Devonian born, and son or at least near of kin to him of Tallaton, hath published several things, (some of which are mentioned in Joh. Flavell of Wadh. coll.) and was living divers years after the restauration of K. Ch. 2. but whether he was of the univ. of Oxon. I cannot yet tell.* First Edit.

9. Edw. Gee of Brasen-n. coll.

15. Edw. Chetwynd of Ex. coll.

Oct. 23. John Moseley of Magd. coll.

Nov. 7. Henr. Beaumont of All-s. coll.

The last of which was a compounder, being at this time dean of Peterborough and canon of Windsor. In 1622, May 18, he was installed dean of Windsor in the room of Marc Anton. de Dominis, who in Feb. going before had left England.[9] This Dr. Beaumont died 30 June 1627, and was buried in St. Georges's chap. there, on the right side of the grave of Tho. Danett one of his predecessors in that deanery. See more in the incorporations, an. 1571.

Feb. 10. Rich. Carpenter of Exet. coll.

Joh. Standard of Exet. coll.

Both of these were learned men, and so taken to be by Dr. Joh Prideaux, as I have elsewhere told you. Dr. Standard was afterwards a justice of peace for Oxfordshire, (being lord of Whithill) and dying 16 Dec. 1647, aged 66, was buried in the church-yard at Tackley in the said county.

Incorporations.

Apr. 24. Tho. Farnabie M. A. of Cambr. sometimes of Mert. coll. in this university, and afterwards the eminent school master of Kent.—I shall mention him at large in another part of this work.

[8] [He married Damaris daughter to John Abbot of Guilford, who was brother to archbishop Abbot. *MS. Battley.* Tanner.]

[9] [See Hacket's *Life of Williams,* part i. p. 192].]

J. l. c. Ralph Rand M. A. of St. Andrew in Scotland.

9. John Hacket M. A. of Trin. coll. in Cambr.[1]—About this time he wrote a Latin comedy called *Loiola*—printed at Lond. 1648, in oct. was afterwards D. of D. parson of St. Andrew's church in Holborn near London, chaplain to K. Charles I. residentiary of St. Paul's, and a great sufferer in the time of the rebellion. At length after the restoration of K. Ch. II. to whom he was chaplain in ordinary, he became bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, to which being consecrated at Lambeth 22 Dec. 1661, sate there to the time of his death, 28 Oct. 1670, aged 79. Afterwards came out under his name *A Century of Sermons* &c. Lond. 1676, fol.. The book entitled *Christian Consolation taught from* 5 *Heads,* 1. *Faith,* 2. *Hope,* 3. *Holy Spirit,* 4. *Prayer,* 5. *The Sacraments.* Lond. 1671, oct. was written by Dr. Rob. Hacket,[2] with his picture before it, of whom see another volume in Dr. Taylor. Of Dr. Joh. Hacket see more among the bishops in another volume. [203]

Rob. Farsereus or Faisereus M. A. of Lovain, was incorporated the same day.

Jan. 14. Edw. Kellet M. A. of King's coll. in Cambr.—He was at this time rector of Ragborough and Crocsombe in Somersetshire, and afterwards canon residentiary of Exeter. His writings speak him a learned man, some of which are (1) *Miscellanies in Divinity, in* 3 *Books,* &c. Camb. 1633, fol. (2) *The threefold Supper of Christ in the Night that he was betrayed.* Lond. 1641, fol. besides sermons, of which one is entit *A Return from Argier,* preached at Minhead in Somersetshire 16 Mar. 1627, at the re-admission of a relapsed Christian into our church, on Gal. 5. 2. Lond. 1628. qu. This was preached in the morning of the third Sunday in Lent, and in the afternoon preached Dr. Hen. Byam on the same occasion, but not on the same subject. He the said Kellet was a sufferer, if I mistake not, in the time of the rebellion, which began 1642.[3]

Feb. 20. Joh. Foxcroft batch. of arts of Cambr.—See more among the masters in the year following.

This year was a supplicate made for one John Hayward LL. D. and historiographer of Chelsey coll. near to London, to be incorporated in the same faculty, but whether he was really so, I cannot tell.—In the year 1619 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall, being then accounted a learned and godly man, and one better read in theological authors than in those belonging to his own profession. The titles of all or most of the books that he published, you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue.* As for those of history which he hath published, the phrase and words in them were in their time esteemed very good; only some have wish'd that in his *History of Hen.* 4. he had not called sir Hugh Lynne by so light a word as *mad-cap,* though he were such; and that he had not changed his historical stile into a dramatical, where he induceth a mother uttering a woman's passion, in the case of her son. This sir Joh. Hayward ended his days in his house in the parish of Great St. Bartholomew in London, on Wednesday 27 June 1627, and was buried in the church belonging to that parish. You may see more of him in Camden's *Annals of Qu. Elizab.* under the year 1601, where you'll find him punished by a tedious imprisonment for an unseasonable edition of one of his books.

[1] [Jo. Hacket coll. Trin. admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Apr. 10. 1609. *Reg.* Baker.]

[2] [In the first edition Wood had given this book to Dr John Hacket, which mistake he afterwards corrected.]

[3] [He died before May 1645. Cole.]

Creations.

July 9. FRANCIS STEWART of Ch. Ch. (knight of the Bath) one of the sons of earl Murrey, was actually created master of arts.—He was a learned gentleman, was one of sir Walt. Raleigh's club at the Meremaid tavern in Friday-street in London, and much venerated by Ben. Johnson, who dedicated to him his comedy called *The Silent Woman*. He was a person also well seen in marine affairs, was a captain of a ship, and, as I have been informed by those who remember him, did bear the office for sometime of a vice, or reer, admiral.

Nov. 13. JOHN HANMER of All-s. coll. was then actually created D. of D. as the register saith; which was, as I suppose, no more than the completion of that degree, which should have been done in the act preceding, had he not been absent.

In the latter end of Aug. this year, PRINCE CHARLES came honourably attended to the university, and after he had been entertained with ceremonies and feasting suitable to his dignity and merit, he was pleased with his own handwriting to matriculate himself a member of the said university, Aug. 28. with this symbole or sentence, *Si vis omnia subjicere, subjice te rationi.*[4] To say no more, he was afterwards a king of great religion and learning, but unfortunate.

AN. DOM. 1617.—15 JAC. 1.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM EARL OF PEMBROKE, sometimes of New coll.

Vice Chancellor.

Dr. WILL. GOODWIN again, July 17.

Proctors.

FRANC. GREVILL of Mert. coll. Apr. ult.
JOH. HARRYS of New coll. Apr. ult.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 10. CHRISTOPH. HARVEY of Brasen-n. coll.
23. JOH. SEAGER of St. Mary's hall.
Oct. 17. PET. HEYLIN of Magd. coll.
23. WILL. TIPPING of Qu. coll.

Nov. 23. JOH. ATHERTON of Glocester hall, afterwards of Linc. coll. and the unfortunate bishop of Waterford in Ireland.

27. GILBERT SHELDON of Trin. coll. afterwards fellow of All-s. and at length archb. of Canterbury.

Feb. 10. ROBERT BLAKE of Wadham coll.—This right valiant person having taken no higher degree in this university, I must therefore make mention of him in this place. Born therefore he was at Bridgwater in Somersetshire, being the son and heir of Humphrey Blake of that place gent. but descended of the antient family of the Blakes of Blanchfield in the said county. In the beginning of Lent term an. 1615, he being then about 15 years of age, was matriculated in the university as a member of St. Alb. hall, about which time standing for a scholarship of C. C. coll. with Rob. Hegge and Rob. Newlin, was put aside, whether for want of merit or friends, I cannot tell. While he con- [204] tinued in the said hall, he was observed by his contemporaries to be an early riser and studious, but withal he did take his pleasure in fishing, fowling, &c. and sometimes in stealing of swans. Before the time came when he was to take a degree in arts he translated himself to his countrymen in Wadham-coll. and as a member of that house he did stand for a fellowship of Merton coll. with Alex. Fisher, John Doughtie, Edw. Reynolds, John Earl, &c. an. 1619, but whether it was for want of scholarship, or that his person was not handsome or proper, (being but of stature little) which sir Hen. Savile then warden of that coll. did much respect, he lost it, continued in Wadham coll. without the taking of any other degree, and in 1623 wrote a copy of verses[5] on the death of the learned Camden. Afterwards he went into his own country, where he lived in the condition of a gentleman, but always observed to be puritannically inclin'd. In 1640 he was chosen a burgess for Bridgwater to serve in that parliament, which began at Westminster 13 Apr. 1640, but missing that office in the same year when the long parliament began on 3 Nov. following, he sided with the presbyterian, took up arms for the parliament soon after, received a commission from the members thereof to be a captain of dragoons; and afterwards being made governor of Taunton, was made a colonel. Which town, as also afterwards Lyme, he defended with great valour against several famous and forcible sieges of the king's army under the command of prince Maurice and George lord Goring. At length the war being in a manner terminated, the worth of this inestimable great commander (being so esteemed by those of his party) was taken notice of by the parliament: whereupon they resolved that it should not lie hid at home, but shew it self abroad, and therefore he was made first one of the commissioners of the navy, then one of the lord wardens of the cinque ports, and at length about 1649 one of the "admirals, or" generals at sea: At his entrance into which office, he pent up prince Rupert in the chief port of Portugal, and hunted him from sea to sea, 'till he had reduced those ships with him, which before had revolted from the parliament. In the beginning of the year 1651 he reduced the isle of Scilly to the parliament service, and on the 25 Nov. following he was elected one of the council of state, being then in great repute with Oliver. In 1652, Sept. 2. he sorely beat the French fleet, and at that time, there being a quarrel between the two republics, England and the united Provinces, he and his fleet were worsted in the Downes by Van Tromp the Dutch admiral and his fleet, 29th of Nov. following; but on the 18th of February following that, on which day hapned a most terrible sea-fight betwixt them again, near to the isles of Wight and Portland, the Dutch were in a woful manner worsted. Ever after, Blake continued a fortunate vindicator of his country's privileges, from the encroachments of insulting neighbours, a victorious enemy of the Spaniard, and was highly valued of all, even the royalist. The last part, and the most desperate attempt he ever acted in a sea of blood, (not that I shall now take notice of his daring piece of service at Tunis against the Turks, an. 1655) was against the Spaniards at Sancta Cruz, in Apr. 1657, which made him as terrible as Drake had been before to them, there being less difference betwixt the fame and report of their actions and exploits, than in the sound of their names: For there, with 25 sail, he fought (as 'twere in a ring) with seven forts, a castle, and 16 ships, many of them being of greater force than most of those ships Blake carried in against them: yet in spite of opposition, he soon calcined the enemy, and brought his fleet back again to the coast of Spain full fraught with honour. But what com-

[4] [I have now by me a small fair silver medal, having on the one side the arms of the prince of Wales, and on the reverse this motto in a double circle with a rose in the centre—*Si vis omnia subjicere, subjice te rationi.* KENNET.]

[5] See Camdeni *Insignia*.——Oxon. 1624.

mander is able to repel the stroke of death? This is he that doth conquer the conquerors, and level the honours of the mightiest monarchs with the meanest captains: there is no withstanding his force, for all must fall: Blake himself was compel'd to strike the top-sail and yield, for in his return home he gave up the ghost in the ship called the George the admiral, as it entred into Plymouth sound, on Friday the seventeenth of August, an. 1657, aged 59, occasioned by the scurvy and dropsy which he had contracted by his seafaring. The next day his body was inbowelled, and closed in a sheet of lead, and the bowels were interred in the great church at Plymouth. He was a man wholly devoted to his country's service, resolute in his undertakings, and most faithful in the performance of them: With him, valour seldom mist its reward, nor cowardice its punishment. When news was brought him of a metamorphosis in the state at home, he would then encourage the seamen to be most vigilant abroad; for (said [6] he) 'tis not our duty to mind state-affairs, but to keep foreigners from fooling us. In all his expeditions, the wind seldom deceived him, but most an end stood his friend, especially in his last undertaking at S. Cruz in the Canary Islands. To the last, he lived a single life, never being espoused to any, but his country's, quarrels. Soon after his death and embalming, the body was conveyed by sea to Greenwich house, where it remained for some time.[7] From thence it was conveyed by water on the 4th of Sept. following with all due solemnity and honour in a barge of state covered with velvet, adorned with escutcheons and
[205] pencils,[8] accompanied with his brothers and divers of his kindred, relations, and servants in mourning, together with Oliver's privy council, the commissioners of the admiralty and navy, the lord mayor and aldermen of London, the field officers of the army, and divers other persons of honour and quality, in a great number of barges and wherries covered with mourning, marshal'd and ordered by the officers of arms, who directed and attended the solemnity. In that order they passed to Westminster Bridge, and at their landing proceeded in the same manner through a guard of several regiments of foot soldiers of the army, wherein he had been a colonel in many eminent services. And so proceeding from the new palace yard at Westminster to the abbey, was interr'd in a vault, made on purpose, in the chappel of king Hen. 7. In that place it rested till the 12th of Sept. 1661, and then by vertue of his majesty's express command sent to the dean of Westminster, to take up the bodies of all such persons which had been unwarrantably buried in the chap. of Hen. 7. and in other chappels and places within the collegiat church of St. Peter in Westminster since the year 1641, and to bury them in some place in the church yard adjacent: His body, I say, was then (Sept. 12.) taken up, and with others buried in a pit in St. Margaret's church-yard adjoyning, near to the back-door of one of the prebendaries of Westminster; in which place it now remaineth, enjoying no other monument, but what is reared by his valour, which time it self can hardly deface. At the same time were removed the bodies of (1) Col. Rich. Deane sometimes one of the admirals at sea for the republic of England, who was killed in a sea-fight between the English and Dutch (which last were worsted) that hapned the 2d and 3d of June 1653. (2) Col. Humph. Mackworth one of Oliver's council, who was interr'd in Hen. 7. chappel with great solemnity 26 Dec. 1654. (3) Dr. Isaac Dorislaus. (4) Sir Will. Constable of Flamburgh in Yorkshire, one of the judges of K. Ch. I. sometimes governour of Glocester, and colonel of a regiment of foot; who dying 15 June, was buried in K. Hen. 7. chap. 21 of the same month, an. 1655. (5) Col. Joh. Meldrom a Scot who received his death's wound at Ailresford in Hampshire. (6) Col. .... Boscawen a Cornish man. (7) Col. Edw. Popham one of the admirals of the fleet belonging to the parliament; who dying of a fever at Dover 19 Aug. 1651, was buried the 24th of Sept. following, in St. Joh. Bapt. chappel. His body, after it was taken up, was not buried in the said pit, but carried elsewhere (into the country I think) by some of his relations, yet his monument was permitted to stand by the intercession of some of his lady's friends, with the stone, wherein the epitaph was insculp'd, to be turn'd. (8) Will. Stroud or Strode a parliament man, and one of the five members demanded by K. Ch. I. (9) Thom. May the parliamentarian historian. These with the bodies of Will. Strong and Steph. Marshall sometimes members of the assembly of divines, (the last of which was buried in the south isle of the church 23 Nov. 1655) and of several women also, and others, were re-buried in the pit before-mentioned, on the 12th and 14th of Sept. 1661. But after this long digression let's return to the remaining part of the admissions.

Feb. 13. Rob. Hegge of C. C. coll.

Mar. 22. Jonas Mountague of Mert. coll.—This person, who was a Berkshire man born, became a student in the said college 1604, aged 18, but before he took a degree he was call'd away by sir Hen. Savile to drudge for him in his edition of *St. Chrysostom's Works*. Afterwards sir Henry procured for him the usher's place in Eaton school, and afterwards the degree of batch. of arts. One Rich. Mountague fellow of King's coll. in Cambridge (who became bishop of Norwich in 1638) was employed by the said sir Henry to correct Chrysostom in Greek before it went to the press at Eaton, (about which time Mountague was fellow of the said coll.) but how nearly related Jonas was to this Richard Mountague, who was a minister's son, I know not.

As for Harvey, Segar, Heylin, Tipping, and Sheldon before-mention'd, there will be large mention made elsewhere.

Admissions in all come to 225.

Batchelors of Law.

Dec. 16. Rich. Steuart of All-s. coll.
Will. Skinner of All-s. coll.

The last was afterwards chancellor of Hereford; besides him and Steuart, were only two more admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

June 23. Rich. Thornton of Linc. coll.—This noted preacher, who had newly been elected fellow of that house, in a Lincolnshire place, became about the year 1626 rector of Roughton in the same county, and afterwards published *The Ægyptian Courtier, two Sermons before the University at St. Mary's Church in Oxon*; On Gen. 40. 23. Lond. 1635, qu. [Bodl. 4to. H. 30. Th.] I have made mention of another Rich. Thornton in these Fasti 1608.

Jun. 23. John Flavell of Wadham coll.
Tim. Woodroff of St. Alb. hall, lately of Bal. coll.
25. Joh. Bayly of Ex. coll.
28. Joh. Harmar of Magd. coll.
30. Benj. Cox of Broadgate's hall.

[6] See *The full view of the Life and Actions of Ol. Cromwell*, printed in 1660. octavo, pag. 318.

[7] [Of Blake's death, burial &c. See *Mercurius Politicus* N° 376, p. 7989, &c. Baker.]

[8] [Qu. *Pendants*. Wanley.]

Jul. 6. Will. Foster of St. John's coll.

Oct. 29. Joh. Foxcroft of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards minister of Gotham in Nottinghamshire; where he [206] continued a puritanical preacher several years. At length closing with the presbyterians when they grew dominant in 1641, he was chosen one of the assembly of divines two years after. So that residing mostly in London in the war time, (upon pretence of being molested by the cavaliers at Gotham) became a frequent preacher there. He hath published *The Good of a good Government, and well grounded Peace*, a fast-sermon before the H. of commons on Isa. 32. 1, 2. Lond. 1646, qu. and perhaps other things. Quære.

Jan. 21. Henry Ramsden of Magd. hall.

Feb. 4. Rich. Toogood of Or. coll.

13. Joh. Atkins of St. Edm. hall.—Whether he took the degree of batch. of arts, I cannot yet find; however it appears, that one of both his names, entitled master of arts, was admitted rector of North Perrot in Somersetshire, in the beginning of May 1618, who published *The Christian's Race*, &c. serm. on Heb. 12. part of the first and second verse, Lond. 1624, qu. and not unlikely other things. We have had several of both his names, but before him in time, yet never took the degree of M. of A.

Admitted about 105.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 8. Rich. Corbet of Ch. Ch.
19. Rob. Sanderson of Linc. coll.
30. Edw. Chaloner of All-s. coll.
Jun. 18. Hen. Jackson of C. C. coll.
Jul. 11. George Webb of C. C. coll.
Admitted 24.

Doctor of Law.

Jul. 11. John Cradock of New coll. a compounder, and now much in esteem for his great knowledge in the civil law.[9]

Doctor of Physic.

Jul. 16. Ralph Baylie of New coll.—He was afterwards an eminent practitioner in the city of Bath, where he lived many years in good repute, and dying in 1645, was buried at Widcombe near that city.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 8. Will. Osbaldeston of Ch. Ch.
George Hamden of Ch. Ch.
Rich. Corbet of Ch. Ch.
The last of which accumulated the degrees in divinity.
——— Rich. Lloyd of Linc. coll.—He was about this time dignified in Wales, and dying at Ruabon in Denbighshire (of which place I think he was minister) about 1642, was buried there.
Jun. ult. Samps. Price of Ex. coll.
Jul. 7. Rich. Tillesly of St. Joh. coll.
Joh. Tapsell of Mert. coll.

This Joh. Tapsell, who was the son of Rob. Tapsell, was born at Garsingdon near to, and in the county of Oxon, about the beginning of Febr. 1571, admitted prob. fellow of the said house of Merton, an. 1593, took the degrees in arts, being then accounted a most excellent disputant and orator, and a person of prodigious memory. In 1599, Jul. 9, he according to the statute of his coll. did publicly dispute and speak speeches against the opinion of Aristotle (which the said statute stiles *varying*) in the common refectory of that house, on these three theses, (1) Juvenis est idoneus auditor moralis philosophiæ. (2) Probanda est in sene verecundia. (3) Bonus à malo per dimidiam vitæ partem differt. Which speeches being esteemed most admirable in their kind, and of a Ciceronian stile, were, upon the desire of many of the auditors, printed in an octavo vol. but in what year I know not; for few copies being printed, I could never see one. He was afterwards a lecturer in the city of York, and at length in London,[1] where he died about 1630.

July 9. John Holt of C. C. coll.
12. Dan. Featly of C. C. coll.

The first of these last two, was prebendary of Westminster, and afterwards president of the said coll. of C. C.[2] He died 10 Jan. 1630, and was buried in the church of St. Peter at Westminster: whereupon Dr. Lodowick Weems or Wemmys succeeded him in his prebendship. As for the other, Dr. Featly alias Fairclough, there will be large mention made of him in another vol.

Dec. 16. Francis Gibbons of Ch. Ch.—He died in the parish of St. Cross (of which he was parson) near to Shrewsbury,[3] in 1639, or thereabouts.

Incorporations.

July 14. Arthur Lake M. A. of Camb.—He was son, if I mistake not, to sir Tho. Lake one of the secretaries of state.

These following masters of Cambr. were incorporated on the 15th of July, being the next day after the act had been concluded.

Thomas Goad mast. of arts of King's coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to archb. Abbot, rector of Hadley in Suffolk, doct. of div. prebendary of Canterbury, &c. a great and general scholar, exact critic and historian, a poet, schoolman and divine.[4] This person, who was son of Dr. Roger Goad provost of King's coll. before-mention'd, died in the year 1636, or thereabouts.[5] Another Tho. Goad was doc- [207] tor of the laws, and the king's professor of that faculty in Cambridge, who died about the beginning of 1666. Of one Tho. Goad see in the pamphlet entit. *A Century of scandalous, malignant Priests*, &c. p. 27.

Benj. Laney M. of arts.—He was the fourth son of a

[9] [10 Jun. 1616, lord chancellor Egerton pres. Jo. Cradock LL. B. to ye rectory of Burdam in Sussex. Tanner.]

[1] [Joh. Tapsall was rector of the church of S. Mary Hill, Lond. and Mary his relict presented Samuel Baker S. T. B. to the said church 5 July 1637. Kennet.]

[2] [L^d ch. Egerton presented him A. M. to ye rectory of Ewhurst, Surrey, Apr. 1613; and to the ye rectory of Welbury in Yorksh. 1612. Tanner.]

[3] [Fr. Gibb. S. th. B. pres. by lord chanc. Egerton to ye rect. of Aberdain, Angle. vac. per prom. Hen. Rowlands e'pi Bang. Tanner.]

[4] [Tho. Goad S. T. P. admiss. ad precent. Paul, 16 Febr. 1617, per mort. Jo. Duport. Successit Tho. Wykes S. T. B. 27 Aug. 1638, per mort. Tho. Goad.

Dr. Tho. Goad was made dean of Bocking jointly with Dr. Jo. Barkham, 22 Octob. 1633. He was rector of Black Notley, which he kept to his death 1638.

Stimulus Orthodoxus: Sive Goadus redivivus. A Disputation partly theological partly metaphysical concerning the Necessity and Contingency of Events in the World, in respect of God's eternal Decree, written above twenty Years since by that rev. and learned Divine, Thomas Goad Dr. of Divinity, and Rector of Hadleigh in Suffolk. Lond. for Will. Leake, 1669, 4to. with a preface by J. G. beginning —Christian reader, this piece which I here propose to thy view was the only remain (that I know of) of that reverend divine, &c. Kennet.

Preb. of Wolverhampton. Tanner.

Tho. Goad scripsit *Eclogas, et Musas Virgiferas ac Juridicas*, Cantab. 1634, 8vo. Fatis cessit 8vo. Augusti 1638. Ex Epitaphio in templo de Hadleigh, Suffolk. Baker.]

[5] [Not in 1636, but 1638. Kennet.]

wealthy merchant of Ipswich, named Joh. Laney esq; who spared nothing that might advance his education, took him from school, and caused him to be admitted a student in Christ's coll. in Cambr.[6] Where making great proficiency in his studies, was removed to Pembroke hall, of which he became fellow, and contemporary there with Ralph Brownrig. Afterwards he was made master of that house, doct. of div. vice-chancellor of the university, chaplain in ordinary to K. Ch. I. prebendary of Winchester, and about the same time of Westminster, in the place of Lambert Osbaldeston deprived an. 1638, and afterwards (upon the restoration of Osbaldeston by the long parliament) in the place of Griffith Williams, an. 1641. Soon after, he was outed of his mastership of Pembroke hall for his loyalty, and about that time did attend in his majesty's service in the treaty at Uxbridge, being then esteemed a learned divine. Afterwards when his majesty Ch. II. was in exile, he did in a most dutiful manner attend him, and for several years after suffer'd great calamity, as innumerable royalists did. Upon his majesty's return to his kingdoms, he was restored to his headship, and in recompence of his sufferings, he was first made dean of Rochester, in the place of Dr. Tho. Turner, in which dignity he was installed 24th of July 1660, and soon after had the bishoprick of Peterborough confer'd upon him, (with liberty to keep his mastership in commendam) to which he received consecration in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster, on Sunday Dec. 2, an. 1660. Afterwards, upon the death of Dr. Rob. Sanderson, he was translated to Lincoln, in Feb. 1662, and on the death of Dr. M. Wrenn, to Ely; where he sate to the time of his death, in the latter end of 1674. Five of his sermons preached before the king, were printed in 1668-9. And after his death were published his *Observations on a Letter about Liberty and Necessity*, &c. Lond. 1676, in tw. which letter was written to the duke of Newcastle by Tho. Hobbes of Malmsbury.

Rich. Holdsworth[7] M. A. of St. Joh. coll.—This most eminent and loyal person was a native of Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland, where, for some time, he was educated in grammaticals; afterwards being sent to the said coll. he made wonderful proficiency in arts and theology, became successively divinity professor of Gresham coll. (being about that time D. of D.) master of Emanuel coll. several times vice-chancellor of Cambridge, archdeacon of Huntingdon in the place of Dr. Owen Gwynn[8] master of St. Joh. coll. before-mention'd deceased, an. 1633, (which dignity Gwynn had confer'd upon him in 1622, upon the resignation of Dr. Laud) and at length upon the grant of the deanery of Durham to Dr. Christopher Potter in the latter end of 1645, had the grant of the deanery of Worcester made unto him, having in the beginning of the grand rebellion refused the bishoprick of Bristol. But the principles of this reverend doctor being wholly orthodox, he suffered therefore very much during the miserable condition which the members of the long parliament had brought this kingdom to, lost most, if not all, his spiritualities, was several times imprison'd yet afterwards being at liberty he attended his majesty in his disconsolate and afflicted condition at Hampton Court, and in the isle of Wight. At length, after he had seen him crown'd with martyrdom, he surrendred up his pious soul to him that gave it on the 22 Aug. 1649. Whereupon his body was buried in the church of St. Peter le Poor in London; of which church he had been minister till the violence of the presbyterians forced him thence, an. 1642. After his death were published some of his works, viz. (1) *Valley of Vision in 21 Sermons.*—printed 1651, qu. (2) *Prælectiones Theologicæ habitæ in Collegio Greshamensi apud Londinenses.* Lond. 1661, fol. which last book was published by Dr. Pearson his nephew, who hath set an account of his life[9] before that book.[1] " (3) *Quæstiones duæ, unica Prælectione* " *in majoribus Comitiis Cantabrig. determinatæ,* An. 1642, " Lond. 1645, oct. (4) *An Answer without a Question,* or " *the late Schismatical Petition for a Diabolical Toleration of* " *several Religions, expounded, being presented to the Juncto* " *at Westm. 16 Aug. 1646, with some Observations on the Mys-* " *tery of their Iniquity, with the Juncto's Answer thereto,*

[6] [Benj. Laine coll. Chr. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jul. 7, 1608; socius, dein magister aulæ Pembr.. Baker.]

[7] [Ric. Houldsworth coll. Jo. quadrant. admiss. in matricul. acad. Cant. Jul. 9, 1607. *Regr.* A. B. 1610-11.—A. M. coll. Jo. 1614. socius ibid. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[8] [Owen Gwynne S. T. B. admiss. ad vic. de East Ham, Essex, 5 Octob. 1605, ex coll. ep. Lond. quam resign. ante 23 Sept. 1611. *Reg. Bancroft.* Kennet.]

[9] [The account of Dr. Holdsworth's life was writ by his son Mr. Tho. Holdsworth the rect. of Durham, &c. (*Sancroft's Letters* 1661.) Tanner.]

[1] [Ric. Holdsworth S. T. P. was rector of St. Peter le Poor in Lond. when the general return of the church-wardens was made in 1636, but in the rebellion was for his loyalty sequestred, plundred, imprisoned in Ely house, then in the Tower. *Merc. Rust.* 257. Ric. Holdworth, fellow of St. John's, master of Eman. coll. elected Marg. prof. of Cambr. in Sept. 1643, &c. Vid. *Catal. Profess.*

Richard Holdsworth to his much esteemed friend Mr. Whichcott, fellow of Emanuel coll. in Cambridge. (Among the papers of Mr. John Worthington, late fellow of Peter house in Cambr.)

Loving Sir,

I thanke you heartily for your continued care of my content, which would be very much increased, if once I had all straight at Cambridge, never to returne. There is no anxiety, I humbly thanke God, lyeth upon me, and the lesse because thinges worke to a fair loose. The college hath a share in my books, which I hope will preserve the whole: the furniture of my lodging if it must needs goe, it will please me better, if they give it to my successor, then to a sequestrator. The college plate for which I stand engaged, must be supplyed whatsoever else miscarry. If other fellows have not restored their's, it is no example for me, nor credit for them. There is as much plate as will satisfye left behinde as a pawne, I pray take it into your custody, and now account it not mine, but the colleges. If it come short, I will make up the rest. Only my silver standish and candle-stick, which are Joyes, will not be for your use: Will. Chapman will deliver it to you upon shewing him this letter; to whom I would have writ, but for bringing him into trouble by the prejudice which is cast upon me. I pray you, seeing I am likely to be lost to him, be-friend him all the ways you can. There is a broken ewer of mine, which I durst not call for all this time, but now the colledge being really entitled to it, you may safely, and recover it. The two wyne bowles in the vault were not lost, but were rendred up before I left Cambridge, as Will. Chapman can tell you. If you have any-thing of mine in your hands, I pray keep it till we see whether I be not in any further arreare. So with my renewed respects to yourselfe and the fellows, and my prayers for your comforts, I rest

Your affectioned friend,
R. Holdsworth.

Plate belonging to Eman. coll. lost by Dr. Holdsworth.

Fitzwilliam Pott - - -	39 ounces.
Lumbards Pott - - -	37 ounces.
1 Beer Bowle - - -	11 ounces.
	87 ounces.

Plate delivered to Eman. coll. by Dr. Oldsworth, 107 ounces ¾ ½.

Trinity coll. Cambr.

Whereas I am informed by some of the fellows of Emanuell colledge that Dr. Holdsworth hath given or designed his library, or a great part thereof to the said colledge; These are therefore to require all assessors and sequestrators to forbeare to seize or sequester the said library, or any thing in his lodgings (within the said colledge) till you receive further order from myself. Which I require the rather, because I am well assured that all his goods there besides books are no wayes considerable.

Given under my hand this third of April 1644. Manchester.

Kennet.]

"Lond. 1649, 1 sheet, written by the Dr. a little before his "death."

HENRY BURTON.[2]

ABRAHAM GIBSON.

Of these two, who were incorporated masters again, I have made mention among the incorporations, in an. 1612, and 1615.

WILL. ISAACSON M. A.—He was afterwards D. of D. rector of St. Andrew's church in the Wardrobe in London, and of Wodford in Essex, but whether he hath published any thing, I know not. He was younger brother to Henry Isaacson, the chronologer, sometimes amanuensis to Dr. Andrews bishop of Winchester, son of Rich. Isaacson sheriff elect. of London, who died 19 Jan. 1620, and he the son of Will. Isaacson of Sheffield in Yorkshire, by Isabel his first wife. This Hen. Isaacson by the way I must let the reader know, was born in the parish of St. Catharine Coleman in London, in Sept. 1581, but what academical education he received, I cannot yet tell. Sure it is, that he arrived to
[208] great knowledge in chronology, as his large book of that subject doth sufficiently attest; and dying about the 7th of Decemb. 1654,[3] was buried in the church of St. Catharine Coleman before-mention'd, having before been a considerable benefactor to the poor of that parish.[4]

WILL. BEALE M. A. of Pemb. hall.—See among the incorporations, an. 1645.

DAN. HORSMANDEN M. A.—He was afterwards D. of D. and rector of Ulcomb in Kent, and accounted by his contemporaries a learned man; but he being a zealous person for the church of England, and a high loyalist, was thrown out of his living by the committee of religion, an. 1643, as you may see in the pamph. entit. *The first Century of scandalous, malignant Priests*, &c. p. 36, 37. He lost other spiritualities, and suffer'd much for the king's cause during the time of the rebellion.

HUMPHREY HENCHMAN M. A.[5]—This loyal and religious person, who was son of Tho. Henchman of London skinner,[6] and he the son of another Thomas of Wellingborough in Northamptonshire, (in which county his name and family had for several generations before lived) was afterwards D. of D. chauntor of Salisbury, on the death of Hen. Cotton, in Jan. 1622, and preb. of South Grantham in the same church, an. 1628. After the restoration of K. Ch. II. he was nominated bishop of that place, upon the translation of Dr. Duppa to Winchester. Whereupon being consecrated in the chappel of K. Hen. 7, within the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster 28 Oct. 1660, sate there three years, and then upon the translation of Dr. Sheldon to Canterbury, he was translated to London in Sept. 1663, "and sworn "Dec. 9, that year one of his majesty's privy council." About that time he was made bishop almoner, and died, as it seems, in the month of Octob. an. 1675. He was for his wisdom and prudence much valued by K. Ch. II. whose happy escape from the battel at Worcester, this pious prelate did admirably well manage, especially when his majesty came in a disguise near Salisbury. He was born, as I have been informed, within the parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate, London, and educated in Clare hall in Cambridge, of which he was fellow.

ARTHUR JACKSON M. A.[7]—Afterwards he was a frequent and puritanical preacher, and sided with the presbyterians when the religion began, an. 1642. About which time he was minister of St. Michael Woodstreet in London, where I find him in 1649. He hath written expositions on various parts of the scriptures, as (1) *An Help for understanding the holy Scriptures, the first Part, being an Exposition upon the five Books of Moses, viz. Gen. Levit. Numb. Deut.* &c. Camb. 1643, qu. (2) *Annotations on the remaining Part of the Old Testament, viz. Josh. Judges, Sam. Kings, Chron. Ezra, Nehem. Esther, the second Part.* (3) *Annotations on the five poetical Books of holy Scripture, viz. Job, Psalms, Prov. Eccles. and Cant.* Lond. 1658. Besides several other things, which for brevity's sake I now omit. See more of him in Ch. Love among the writers, an. 1651.

The said masters of arts, viz. Tho. Goad, Ben. Laney, R. Holdsworth, Hen. Burton, Ab. Gibson, W. Isaacson, W. Beale, Dan. Horsmanden, H. Henchman, and A. Jackson, were incorporated, as I have before told you, 15 July, as they had stood before at Cambridge. Besides them were about 27 more incorporated (of whom Sam. Carter was one) but not one of them being then, or after, men of note, as I can yet find, are here omitted. On the same day also, one Rob. Newton, M. A. of the univ. of St. Andrew in Scotland, was incorporated, of whom I know no more.

Creations.

March 5. WILL. STAFFORD a student of Ch. Ch. was actually created master of arts in the congregation house by virtue of a dispensation obtained in that of convocation, on the second day of the said month.—This person, who was a Norfolk man born, and nobly descended, was a member of the house of commons for a time, and wrote a little thing (as I have been informed by those that knew him) entit. *Reasons of the War*, &c. which I suppose is the same with a pamphlet entit. *An orderly and plain Narration of the Beginning and Causes of this War; with a conscientious Resolution against the Parliament Side.* printed 1644, in 3 sheets in qu. "There was published a book with this title *The Reason of* "*the War, with the Progress and Accidents thereof*, &c. Lond. "1646, qu. 20 sheets, written by an English subject. "Quære, whether this be not Staffords. Besides this Will. "Stafford, was another of both his names, but before him "in time, author of *A Compendium, or brief Examination of* "*certain ordinary Complaints of divers of our Country-men in* "*these our Days*, &c. Lond. 1581, qu. in 14 sheets. [Bodl. "4to. A. 47. Art.] The running title on the top of the

[2] [A. M. coll. Jo. Cant. an. 1602. BAKER.]

[3] [Dec. 14, 1654, Mr. Hen. Isaacson buried. *Mr. Rich. Smith's Obituary.*]

[4] [1619, 16 Nov. Will. Isaackson A. M. admiss. ad ecclesiam de Woodford, com. Essex, per resign. Rob. Wright, ad pres. Hen. Isaackson de London, gen. *Reg. London.*

Will. Isaackson S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Andreæ Wardrobe, Lond. 26 Mar. 1629, per mort. Edw. Whitehorne, ad pres. Car. regis. *Reg. Laud.* He was living when the rebellion broke out in 1642, and was outed of his church in London by sequestration. KENNET.]

[5] [Humph. Henchman coll. Chr. admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Dec. 18, 1609. *Reg. Acad. Cant.*—dein socius aul. Clar. BAKER.]

[6] [Bp. Henchman was born (as I am very well informed) at Burton Latimer in Northamptonshire, in the house of Owen Owens, rector of that place, his mother being sister to Mr. Owen's second wife, and daughter to Robert Griffith of Carnarvon, esq; HUMPHREYS.]

[7] [Arthur Jackson coll. Trin. A. B. Cant. 1613.—A. M. 1617.

An. 1666, Aug. 7, old Mr. Jackson sometime minister of St. Mich. Woodstreet, there buried in ruines. *Mr. Ric. Smith's Obituary.* BAKER.

He was minister of St. Faith's under St. Pauls, both before and at the time of the restauration of K. Charles 2, in 1660; but was ejected afterwards for not conforming, as was required by the act of uniformity. Newcourt, *Repert.* i, 497.]

"page is *A brief Conceit of English Policy*."[8] He[9] died at Thornborough in Glocestershire (where he had a plentiful estate) about the year 1683, and in the ninetieth year of his age, leaving behind him a son named John, father of Rich. Stafford, lately master of arts of Magd. hall, author of *Of Happiness*, &c. Lond. 1689, qu.

AN. DOM. 1618.—16 JAC. I.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM earl of PEMBROKE.

Vice-chancellor.

The same again, July 17.

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Proctors.

DANIEL INGOLL of Queen's coll. Apr. 15.
JOH. DROPE of Magd. coll. Apr. 15.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 20. SAM. HOARD of St. Mary's hall.
May 8. MERIC CASAUBON (son of Isaac) of Ch. Ch.
June 9. WILL. PAUL of All-s. coll.
——— THO. LAURENCE of All-s. coll.
The first of these last two was afterwards bishop of Oxon.
10. THOM. COLEMAN of Magd. hall.
12. ALEXAND. GRIFFITH of Hart hall.
The last did not take the degree of M. of A. till 1631.
18. HEN. BLOUNT of Trin. coll.
July 2. JOHN POINTER of Brasen-n. coll.—He was matriculated, and took the degree of batch. of arts, as an esquire's son. Afterwards departing without any other degree, became a puritanical preacher, and acquainted with Oliver Cromwell; who, when protector, gave him a canonry of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, as a reward for the pains he took in converting him to godliness, i. e. to canting puritanism and saintism. After the restoration of K. Ch. II. he was ejected, and living many years after in Oxon in a retired and studious condition, died 2 Jan. 1683, aged 84 or thereabouts; whereupon his body was buried at the lower end of the North isle joyning to the church of St. Peter in the Baylie, Oxon.[1]

Oct. 15. HUMPH. CHAMBERS of Univ. coll.
——— EDW. REYNOLDS of Mert. coll.
The last was afterwards bishop of Norwich.
"Nov. 3. EVAN GRIFFITH of Brasen-n. coll."
Dec. 3. PHILIP KING of Ch. Ch. a younger son of Dr. King B. of London. See among the created doctors of div. 1645.
"FERDINANDO NICHOLLS of Magd. coll."

[8] [This was reprinted in the year 1751, in 8vo. as the composition of William Shakspeare, and dedicated to the king as 'a treatise composed by the most extensive and fertile genius, that ever any age or nation produced.' But the error was soon discovered by Dr. Farmer, who in his *Essay on the Learning of Shakspeare*, quotes our author and these ATHENÆ for the true writer, and convicts the false assumption, that a passage in the dedication of the original, alluded to the tale of Shakspeare's deer-stealing. The fact was, that Stafford having been concerned with others in a conspiracy against queen Elizabeth acknowledges 'her majesties late and singular clemency in pardoning certayne his undutifull misdemeanour'—and this misdemeanour was construed by those who search no farther than the surface for their arguments, to be the deer-stealing story told of our illustrious dramatic poet.]

[9] [That is WILL. STAFFORD *of Christ church*.]

[1] [*A Vindication of the rev. Mr. Poynter sometime canon of Christ-church, Oxon, from ye false assertions cast on him by Mr. Ant. Wood.*

(From a printed paper with MS. corrections and additions, by John Pointer of Merton college, in Tanner's copy.)

How many false characters the said biographer (viz. Mr. Anthony à Wood) may have given of other persons is not my business to enquire. Only I am particularly concern'd in honour and justice to the memory of my grandfather, the rev. Mr. John Pointer sometime canon of Christ-church in Oxford, to take this opportunity of clearing him from the base and malicious aspersions cast on him by the aforesaid antiquary, *who in his aforesaid book Athenæ Oxonienses*, vol. i. p. 829. calls him "a puritanical preacher, acquainted with Oliver Cromwell;" now there are several persons still alive that can testify, that he was no favourer of the puritanical party, but a true orthodox church of England preacher, in every thing conformable to the rites and ceremonies of the said church; and receiv'd episcopal ordination by the hands of the right reverend Dr. Thomas Morton, lord bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, who was so orthodox himself, that he wrot a book in defence of episcopacy (call'd Episcopacy Apostolical, printed in 1670) whose letters of orders, bearing date anno 1625, are still to be seen in the hands of the rev. Mr. Pointer of Merton college in Oxford. Nor was he otherwise acquainted with Oliver Cromwell, than as being rector of the same parish in which the said usurper lived. He accepted indeed of the canonry of Christ-church (vacant by the death of Dr. French) from the hands of the Protector in 1655, as being then the only man in power to bestow it: but he had refus'd several sequestered livings, freely offer'd him by the said Protector. And at the restauration was not ejected, but voluntarily resign'd.

Had our biographer been impartial in his characters (as every honest biographer and historiographer ought, and every wise one would, otherwise he infallibly forfeits his own character) he ought to have mention'd Mr. Pointer's other preferments, besides his canonry, which were given him by other persons, and which he accepted of one after another, (and so by the bye was no pluralist,) for he was first lecturer of St. Mildred, Bread st. London, where he continu'd 2 years, thence he remov'd to Wooton Waven in Warwickshire in 1630, where he continu'd a year and an *half*. Afterwards he was preferr'd to Huntington (not by the Protector, but) by the right worshipful and most ancient company of mercers in London, where he continu'd eleven years (and was made free of the said company in 1632.) After this he was preferr'd to the vicarage of Bures in Suffolk and Essex, in 1649, where he continued six years. Some of these places he was forc'd to quit for his health's sake, which was the reason of his changing his preferments so often. Now whether a man, that had at first receiv'd episcopal ordination, and afterwards frequent institutions and inductions to so many church preferments, from several orthodox bishops, and never was a private preacher, and never acted contrary to the establish'd rules of the church of England, and never was one of those wretches that took the solemn league and covenant; (indeed, how was it possible he shou'd? having been constantly possess'd of some church preferments from 1630 to 1655.) Whether such a man can be properly called a puritanical preacher, I leave the world to judge.

'Twas our biographer's business likewise to have touch'd a little upon Mr. Pointer's extraction, as he uses to do upon theirs whose characters he favours. He was descended from the honourable Richard Pointer esq; who was one that attended queen Elizabeth to Tilbury camp, and was afterwards offer'd knight-hood by her, and is call'd by archbishop Cranmer, (in Mr. Strype's Memorials of him) a bold protestant. This Mr. Richard Pointer was son to Mr. William Pointer of Whitchurch in Hampshire, (but born at Stepney) who was a gentleman of a considerable estate, and married a daughter (an heiress) of Mr. William Curtis of Enfield in Middlesex, brother to sir Thomas Curtis sometime lord mayor of London, and therefore bore his and her arms cut quarterly; the Pointers, field argent three crosses pateé sable, i. e. patèe in 3 parts, and fitch'd *in ye 4th*. i. e. sharpen'd into a point: the Curtis's arms, field gules chevron vary betwixt 3 bull's heads argent, trunked and coup'd. The crest, a hand pointing or directing, being a rebus on the name.

Ita testor
Johannes Pointer M. A.
e coll. Mert. Oxon.

(Here follows a MS. copy of bishop Morton's letters of orders granted to Mr. J. Pointer sometime canon of Christ-church, Oxon, in 1625.)

Tenore præsentium nos Thomas, providentia divina Covent. & Lichf. episcopus, notum facimus, quod 18° die Dec. A. D. 1625. & nostræ translationis 7° sacros & generales ordines Dei Omnipot. præsidio celebrand. in ecclesia parochiali & præbendali de Eccleshall intra dictam nostram dioc. dilectum nobis in Christo Johannem Poynter colleg. Æneonas. in academia Oxon. A.B. de vita sua laudabili ac morum ac virtutum suarum donis nobis in hac parte commendat. atq. in sacrarum literarum scientia et doctrina competen: eruditum, ac a nobis ipsis prius examinat. & comprobatum, ad sacrum præsbyteratus ordinem, juxta morem et ritum ecclesiæ Anglicanæ admisimus & promovimus eundemq. Johannem Poynter (in debita Juris forma juratum de agnoscenda suprema potestate Dni Regis Caroli nostri infra hæc regna & jurisdictiones suas juxta formam statuti hac in parte provisi & editi necnon articulis religionis infra hoc inclytum Angliæ regnum stabilit. voluntarie consentient. &

15. Will. Lyford of Magd. coll.
17. Rob. Bedingfield of Ch. Ch.
19. George Morley of Ch. Ch.
Rob. Gomersall of Ch. Ch.
Zouch Townley of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these last four, you may see more among the doct. of div. 1630, and of the last, among the masters of A. 1621.

Jan. 27. John Geree of Magd. hall.

Feb. 3. Matthew Griffith of Gloc. hall, lately of Brasen-nose coll.

4. Thom. Swadlin of St. Joh. coll.

All these batchelors, except Bedingfield and Townley, are to come into another part of this work.

Admitted 223.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 20. Cornel. Burges of Linc. coll.

May 20. Tho. Lushington of Linc. coll.

The last of these two, who was originally of Broadgate's hall, but had not taken the degree of batch. of arts, will be mention'd in another vol.

Jun. 9. Will. Pemble of Magd. hall.

10. Christoph. Tesdale of New coll.—He was afterwards minister of Husborne-Tarrant in Hampshire, one of the assembly of divines, and a preacher before the long parliament. He hath published, *Hierusalem, or a Vision of Peace*, fast-sermon 28 Aug. 1644, before the house of commons, on Psal. 122. 6. Lond. 1644, qu. [Bodl. 4to. G. 12. Th. BS] and perhaps other things, which is all I know of him, only that he was an Abingdon man born.

10. Charles Herle of Exeter coll.

12. Thom. Twittie of Oriel coll.

27. Franc. Gouge of St. Edm hall.

This year Francis Little of Ch. Ch. was admitted, but the day or month when, appears not. He afterwards published the posthumous works of Dr. Tho. Sutton, as I have elsewhere told you, and was himself a learned man. He was the son of Franc. Little sometimes mayor of Abingdon in Berks, who in the year 1627 wrote a leiger book containing a short account of the monastery of Abingdon, an account of the hospital of the brotherhood of the Holy Cross there, and of several matters relating to Abingdon.

Adm. 131, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 8. Will. Loe of Mert. coll. sometimes of St. Alban's hall.

coram nobis subscribentem juxta canonem sive constitut. in ea parte sancit. & promulgatum in presbyterum rite et canon. ordinavimus tunc et ibid.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum episcopale præsentibus apposuimus. Dat. anno, mense, die locoq. prædictis.

Ric. Baddeley
Notarius publicus.

Tho. Coven. et Lichf.

(Annexed is the following MS. memorandum.)

The aforesaid Mr. Poynter late canon of Christ-church, died Jan. 2, 1683-4, aged 86, and was buried in St. Peter's church in the Baily, Oxon, without any monument.

In what year he left Christ-church I know not, but after he left his canonry there, he retir'd with his family and lived in a house in New Inn Hall lane, Oxon, where he died.

He was possess'd of a temporal estate of about £. 500 a year.]

Jul. 6. Tho. Marler of Trin. coll.—In 1625, Jun. 27, he was made archdeacon of Salisbury, and dying in 1643, was succeeded in that dignity by Will. Buckner, 7 Aug. the same year.

Nov. 3. Joh. Harrys of New coll.

24. Joh. Wall of Ch. Ch.

Feb. 5. Nathaniel Canon of St. Mary's hall.

Admitted 19.

Doctors of Law.

June 25. Charles Twysden of All-s. coll.—He was soon after principal of New inn, and at length chancellor of Litchfield and Coventry. "He was born at Hyth in "Kent."

Doctors of Physic. [210]

Jun. 25. Andr. Byrd of Mert. coll.

George Raleigh of New inn.

The first of these practised his faculty at Reading in Berks, where dying in 1636 was interr'd in St. Laurence ch. there. The other, in Oxford, where he was much in repute[2] till the time of his death, an. 1623, or thereabouts.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 8. Will. Loe of Mert. coll. a compounder and an accumulator.

25. Simon Jux of Ch. Ch.

Rich. Etkins of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two, who was a compounder, was about this time rector of St. Olave's in Southwark, where he died about the beginning of the year 1631.

Edmund Jackson of St. Joh. coll.—He was now beneficed in Kent by the favour of Dr. Buckridge bishop of Rochester, to whom he was chaplain.

Jul. 10. Thom. Oates of Magd. coll.[3]—This learned doct. who was at this time domestic chaplain to Will. earl of Pembroke chancellor of the university, became canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Rob. Chaloner deceased, being at that time one of the king's chaplains; and soon after, if not then, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral in London. He died and was buried at Windsor, an. 1623.

14. Evan Vaughan of Jesus coll.

16. Roger Bates of Trin. coll. a compounder.[4]—He was at this time chaplain in ordinary to K. James I. as he was afterwards to K. Ch. I. and much in esteem for his excellent preaching. On the 20th of May 1630 he was collated to the prebendship of Lyme and Halstock in the church of Sarum, upon the translation of Dr. Walt. Curle from the see of Rochester to Bath and Wells, and in the year following, in the month of Dec. he was made prebendary of Westminster in the place of Dr. Theodore Price deceased, being about that time a justice of the peace of Middlesex and the liberties of Westminster. He died at his house in Milford-Lane, without Temple-bar, on the 15th of March 1633, and was buried in the chancel of St. Clement's Danes in the Strand near London.

March . . . Rich. Astley warden of All-s. coll.

[2] [He wrote a book entituled *Albania*, printed 1641, 4to. Baker.]

[3] [1618, 14 Nov. Tho. Oats S. T. P. admiss. ad preb. de Chamberlainswode per resign. Nich. Fellow Bristol episc. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.*

Tho. Otes coll. Magd. Oxon. socius S. T. P. install. canonicus Windesor 14 Apr. 1622, loco Spalatensis. Rector de Stoke Hamond in com. Buck. Kennet.]

[4] [Rog. Bates S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. S. Clementis Daconum Lond. 6 Nov. 1617, ad pres. Tho. com. Exon.—Vac. per mort. ipsius ante 18 Apr. 1634. *Reg. Lond.* Kennet.]

Incorporations.

June 18. JAMES WATS M. A. and fellow of Magd. coll. in Cambridge.—He was afterwards minister of Wodnesborough in Kent, and published *The Controversie debated about the reverend Gesture of Kneeling in the Act of receiving the Holy Communion.* Lond. 1621. qu. and perhaps other things. Quæ.

July 1. SAM. BALCANQUAL M. A. of Edinburgh in Scotland.[5]

On the 14th of the said month, being the next day after the conclusion of the act, these Cantabrigians following were incorporated.

WILL. WATS M. A. of Caius coll.[6]—This admirable critic and divine, who was born near to Lynn in Norfolk, did afterwards travel into several countries, and became master of divers languages. At his return he was made chaplain to king Ch. I. doct. of divinity, minister of St. Alban's in Woodstreet within the city of London, afterwards chaplain under the earl of Arundel, general of the forces in the Scotch expedition, an. 1639, and prebendary of Wells. But being sequestred from his benefice in London, plundred, and his wife and children turn'd out of doors, and himself forced to fly when that city was in the heighth of its rebellion 1642, he retired to his majesty,[7] served under prince Rupert when his majesty raised forces in his own defence, and was present with him in all the battels that he fought with the parliamenteers, and many times when that prince made his desperate attempts on that party. Upon the declining of the king's cause, (a little before which time he was made archdeacon and residentiary of Wells, as I have been informed) he stuck to the said prince when he served his majesty on the seas, upon the revolt of certain English ships from the parliament, and was with him when he was blocked up in the harbour at Kingsale in Ireland, where being overtaken with a distemper which no physic could cure, surrendered up his soul to the Almighty, and was buried there in the latter end of the year 1649, as I was many years since informed by his widow, the daughter of Mr. —— Vaughan minister of Ashted in Surrey, brother to Dr. Rich. Vaughan sometimes B. of London. This Dr. Wats, who is several times honourably mention'd by Vossius[8] by the title of doctissimus and clarissimus Watsius, and 'qui optime de historia meruit,' &c. had an especial hand in sir Hen. Spelman's *Glossary*; corrected, added considerable notes to, and published Matthew Paris his *Historia Major*, an. 1640. He wrote also (1) *The History of Gustavus Adolphus.* (2) *Mortification Apostolical*, &c. Lond. 1637, wherein justifying the use of canonical hours, gave great offence to the puritan. (3) *Treatise of the Passions.* (4) *Treatise of the Surplice*, not extant,[9] besides several sermons. He also translated into English, *St. Augustine's Confessions.* Lond. 1631, in a thick oct. illustrated by him with certain marginal notes: and from French into English *The Catholic Moderator*, which I have not yet seen. He hath also published the several numbers of *News-Books* in the English tongue (more than 40) containing the occurrences done in the wars between the king of Sweden and the Germans. All published before the civil wars of England began. [211]

JOHN LYNCH M. A.—He was afterwards chaplain to the bishop of Salisbury, parson of Herietsham in Kent, and the writer and publisher of *The Christian Passover*, a serm. at Paul's cross, on Wednesday in Easter week, 1637, on 1 Cor. 5. 7, 8. Lond. 1637, qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 57. Th.] and perhaps of other things. Quære.

WALTER BALCANQUAL batch. of div. of Pembroke hall.[1]—This learned Scot, who was now chaplain to his majesty, became[2] master of the hospital called the Savoy in the Strand near London on the 16th of Dec. 1617, which place he giving up soon after, it was conferr'd[3] on Marc. Ant. de Dominis archb. of Spalato (who came into England upon account of religion the 6th of Dec. 1616,) on the 23d of April 1618, in which year the said Balcanqual was sent to the synod of Dort to represent the church of Scotland;[4] and with him went Tho. Goad of Cambridge in the place of Dr. Joseph Hall dean of Worcester, indisposed. In Feb. 1621 the said Marc. Ant. being weary of the king's favour and benevolence extended to him, left England; whereupon Balcanqual was restored to the Savoy again, and on the 12th of March 1624 he was installed dean of Rochester, (being then D. of D.) in the place of Godfrey Goodman promoted to the see of Glocester. In 1639, May 14, he was installed dean of Durham in the place of Dr. Rich. Hunt, who had succeeded in that rich dignity sir Adam Newton knight and baronet a lay-man.[5] Soon after, the grand rebellion breaking out, Balcanqual was forced from his mastership of the Savoy, plundred, sequestred, and forced to fly by the impetuous presbyterians, an. 1642, so that retiring to his majesty at Oxon, did afterwards shift from place to place for security. At length flying for the safety of his life to Chirk castle in Denbighshire, died there in a very cold season, on the day of the nativity of our Saviour, an. 1645. The next day his body was buried in the parish church of Chirk, and some years after had a noble monument set over his grave (the inscription on which was made by Dr. John Pearson) by a most worthy royalist named sir Tho. Middleton of Chirk Castle, who dying in 1660 aged 79 was also buried in the same church. In Jan. following (1645) Dr. Christoph. Potter[6] provost of Queen's coll. in Oxon obtained of his majesty the grant of the said deanery of Durham, but he dying in the beginning of March following, without installation, his maj. conferr'd it upon Will. Fuller D. D. of Cambridge, who dying in 1659 Dr. John Barwick of Camb. was installed in that dignity 1 Nov. 1660. Dr. Balcanqual hath written and published (1) *The Honour of Christian Churches*, serm. at Whitehall before the king, on Matth. 21. 13. Lond. 1633, qu. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 81. Th.] (2) *Serm.*

[5] [Sam. Balcanqual M. A. electus socius aul. Pembr. Jul. 22, 1619. BAKER.]

[6] [One Will. Watts coll. Chr. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. 1582. W. Wats coll. Caii sacellanus an. 1619, non occurrit socius ibi, vel discipulus, in libro admissionum. A. B. coll. G. et C. 1610. A. M. 1614, coll. G. et C. Gul. Wats coll. Caii S. T. P. Cantabr. 1639. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

[7] [Dr. William Watts was chaplain in ordinary to his majesty of glorious memory, king Charles 1—by whom he was appointed to attend as chaplain upon his highness prince Rupert, and at last died in his majesties service at Kingsale in Ireland. This I have from the mouth both of his widow and his son. See Lluyd's *Memoirs*, &c. *Ex Coll. MSS. D. Griffith.* KENNET.]

[8] Joh. Ger. Vossius in tract. *De Vitiis Sermonis*, &c. lib. 2. cap. 16. & lib. 2. c. 1. &c.

[9] [Concerning which treatise see his *Glossary* to M. Paris sub voce 'superpellicum.' LOVEDAY.]

[1] [W. Balcanqual A. M. admissus socius aulæ Pembr. Sept. 8, 1611. BAKER.]

[2] Cambden in *Annal. Reg. Jac. I.* sub an. 1617.

[3] Ibidem. an. 1618.

[4] [The Scots presbyterians in their *Canterburian's Self Conviction*, 1641, 4to. make Dr. Balcanqual the penman of the king's large declaration against his subjects of Scotland, and so speak hard things of him, as a favourer of Arminianisme after his being a member of the synod of Dort till the late promotion to Durham altred his mind. KENNET.]

[5] [See these ATHENÆ, vol. ii, col. 203, art. JAMES.]

[6] [See the epitaph of Christoph. 2d son of Dr. Christ Potter, who died 26 Apr. 1677. Le Neve *Supplement*, 120. KENNET.]

preached at St. Mary's Spittle on Monday in Easter Week, 14 Apr. 1623; On Psal. 126. 5. Lond. 1634. qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 62. Th.] and also drew up *The Declaration of K. Ch. I. concerning the late Tumults in Scotland; with a partitular Deduction of the seditious Practices of the Covenanteers, out of their own foul Acts and Writings.* Lond. 1639, fol. "epistles also concerning the synod at Dort, print. in Jo. "Hale's Works."

JOHN WHITING D.D.—He was at this time a minister in London,[7] where he died about 1624.

DAVID OWEN D. D.—See among the incorporations, an. 1608.

MARTIN DAY D. D.—See among the incorp. 1602.

Which Cambridge men I say, viz, W. Wats, J. Lynch, W. Balcanqual, John Whiting, D. Owen, M. Day, and at least 20 more were incorporated on the 14 Jul.

WILL. SPICER a Devonian born and doctor of the laws of the univ. of Leyden was incorporated the same day.

Oct. 12. LIONEL SHARP D. D. lately of King's coll. in Cambr.[8]—He had before been chaplain to the earl of Essex, (in whose treasons he was engaged) and afterwards to Henry prince of Wales, and was now, or lately, rector of Malpas in Cheshire, minister of Tiverton in Devon. and archdeacon of Berks, which dignity was conferr'd upon him 9 Nov. 1605, upon the death, as I suppose, of Dr. Martin Colepeper. He hath published (1) *Oratio funebris in Honorem Henrici Walliæ Principis, propriam atque intimam ejus Effigiem præferens,* &c. Lond. 1612,[9] in 3 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. O. 14. Art.] (2) *Novum Fidei Symbolum, sive de novis,* &c. Lond. 1612, qu. (3) *Speculum Papæ i. e. viva & expressa Antichristi Effigies* &c. printed there the same year. [Bodl. 4to. L. 30. Th.] These two last were translated into English under this title, *A Looking-Glass for the Pope; wherein he may see his own Face, the express Image of Antichrist. Together with the Pope's new Creed, &c. in two Dialogues.*—Lond. 1623, qu.[1] He hath also published certain sermons, of which one is on 1 Kings 10. ver. 9.—printed in oct. 1603. He died in 1630, and was succeeded in the archdeaconry of Berkshire by Edward Davenant, 26 Jan. the same year.[2] You may see more of this Dr. L. Sharp in Joh. Hoskins among the writers, an. 1638, and in *Cabala: Mysteries of State;* printed 1654, p. 255. and 257.

AN. DOM. 1619.—17 JAC. 1.

Chancellor.

WILL. earl of PEMBROKE.

Vice-Chancellor.

[212] JOHN PRIDEAUX D. D. rector of Exet. coll. July 17.

Proctors.

CHRISTOPH. WRENN of St. John's coll. Apr. 7.
BRIAN DUPPA of All-s. coll. Apr. 7.

Batchelor of Music.

RICHARD EMOT of Brasen-n. coll. who had been a student in the faculty of music for 20 years, supplicated for the degree of batchelor of that faculty; but whether he was admitted, it appears not (perhaps upon neglect) in the register.—This person, who was son, or near related to Will. Emot sometimes fellow of Brasen-nose coll. and afterwards vicar of Einsham neer Oxon (where he died and was buried in Feb. 1584) lived mostly in the city of Wells, and had, as I conceive, some place in the cathedral there. He hath made several compositions in music for voices and instruments, but whether any of them were ever made public I cannot tell. One Richard Browne was admitted vicar choral and organist of Wells an. 1614, which place he keeping till 1619, one John Okever succeeded, and therefore I presume the said Emot was never organist of Wells in his own right.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 24. PHILIP NYE of Magd. hall.
May 12. THO. ATKINSON of St. Joh. coll.—See more among the batch. of div. 1630.
June 9. WILL. PINKE of Magd. hall.
20. WILL. STRODE of Ex Quære coll.
July 8. JOHN EARL of Mert. coll.
The last of these two was afterwards bishop successivcly of Worcester and Salisbury.
Oct. 19. RICH. HEYRICK of St. Joh. coll.
RICH. BYFIELD of Qu. coll.
21. GEORGE STINTON of Bal. coll.—See among the mast. 1622.
Nov. 3. WILL. EVANS of St. Mary's hall.—See among the batch. of div. 1635.
25. NATHANIEL SIMPSON of Trin. coll.
JOHN LEWGAR of Trin. coll.
HEN. GELLIBRAND of Trin. coll.
Dec. 11. JOHN OLIVER, lately of Merton, now of Magd. coll.—See more among the doct. of div. 1639.
Jan. 19. EDW. STANLEY of New coll.
24. HEN. or HARRY MARTIN of Univ. coll.
Feb. 3. JOH. MAYNARD of Qu. coll.
8. EDM. STAUNTON of C. C. coll.
The first of these two last was a compounder, and afterwards of Magd. hall.
Of all these batchelors, none but Atkinson, Pinke, Stinton, Evans, and Gellibrand are mention'd in this work.
Adm. 252, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 8. JOH. RYVES of New coll.—He was afterwards prebendary of Winchester, became prebendary of Gillingham Major in the church of Salisbury, on the death of John Jessop, 1 March 1625, and archdeacon of Berks, on the resignation of Edw. Davenant, 20 Nov. 1634. He died 19 Aug. 1665, and was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Dr. Peter Mews of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon.
Besides this JOH. RYVES, were but two admitted batch. of law this year.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 24. JOH. LANGLEY of Magd. hall.
27. LAMBERT OSBALDESTON of Ch. Ch.—He was af-

[7] [161, 27 Jun. Joh. Whiting S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Ealdstreet per mort. Will. Wilson S. T. P. *Reg. King, Ep. Lond.*
Joh. Whiting A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Martini Vintray Lond. 7 Maii 1611; coll. ad eccl. de East Ham, Essex, 28 Sept. prox. sequ. KENNET.]

[8] [Lionel Sharp admissus in coll. Regal. 1576. Hatcher's *Catal.* continued. BAKER.]

[9] [With verses prefixed by Andr. Sharp, Wm S. and Edward S. brothers to the author. BAKER.]

[1] [This was translated by Edward Sharpe, and first printed, by Edward Griffin, Lond. 1616. Bodl. 4to. S. 39. Th.]

[2] [In the epitaph of Mrs. Alice Pickard wife of Richard Pickard secretary to bishop Hacket, dying Sept. 7, 1667, in the cath. of Lichf.—Pater Aliciæ predicte fuit Wmus Sharp S. T. B. unus rectorum de Tyverton—patruus Leonell Sharpe S. T. P. capellanus Eliz. reginæ. Pro suæ ipsius electione Henr. princ. et Jacobo regi, et matertera uxor Joan. Godwin Hereford episc.
See the instructions given to Dr. Lionel Sharp in Tilbury camp by the earl of Leicester, *Cabala*, ed. fol. page 376. KENNET.]

wards made master of the college school at Westminster, in the place of Dr. John Wilson, and prebendary of the tenth stall in the church there, in the place of Dr Christoph. Sutton deceased. By his industry he did improve his scholars to as great eminency of learning, as any of his predecessors did: Insomuch that he had as 'tis [3] reported, above 80 doctors in the three great faculties, in the two universities, that did gratefully acknowledge their education under him, before the grand rebellion broke out. But so it was, that he having been much favoured and patroniz'd by Dr. Williams dean of Westm. and B. of Linc. did always stick close to him in his controversies had between him and Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury, for which he suffered in some measure, especially after he had been found guilty of certain libellous passages in a letter written by him to the said Williams, wherein he stiles *Laud, the little Vermin, the Urchin, and Hocus pocus.* For which being called into question in the Star-chamber, and found guilty, he lost his spiritualities, was fined 5000l. and sentenced to have his ears tuck'd to the pillory in the presence of his scholars. Which last sentence he avoided by a seasonable withdrawing himself from Westminster, [4] an 1638. Afterwards he was restored to the long parliament, and suffered for a time to keep his prebendship, when all the rest of the prebendaries were turned out. But then seeing what mad courses
[213] the members of the said parliament took, favoured his majesty's cause, and in some measure suffered for it, lived retiredly during the interval, and dying in the beginning of Octob. 1659, was buried on the 7 of the said month, in the large South isle of St. Peter's church in Westm. He was a learned man, but whether he hath published any book or books, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was the son of Lambert Osbaldeston of the parish of St. Olave's in Southwark near London, who died an. 1662.

June 5. Rob. Grebby of New coll.—This person, who was a Lincolnshire man born, was one of the chaplains of the said coll. and afterwards, as it became a true scholar, spent all his time in reading and writing, especially in divinity and philosophy, in which last he was a great sceptic. He wrote much in both, and had his labours perused by his learned acquaintance, yet none of them, though thought fit, were ever published. I find it reported by a certain author [5] that one master Silo (whom Mr. Odo de Ceriton or Seryton, who lived in 1181, stileth [6] Serlo) a master of the university of Paris, and professor of logic, had a scholar there, with whom he was very familiar; Which scholar being excellent in the art of sophistry, spared not all occasions, whether on festival, or other days, to study and improve it. This sophister being very sick, and almost brought to death's door, Mr. Silo earnestly desired him, that after his death, he would return to, and give him information concerning his state, and how it fared with him. The sophister dying, he returned soon after with his hood stuff'd with notes of sophistry, and the inside loyned with flaming fire, and told him, that that was the reward which he had bestowed upon him for the renown that he had before obtained for his sophistry. But Mr. Silo esteeming it a small punishment, he stretched out his hand towards him, on which a drop or spark of fire falling, 'twas pierced through with terrible pain. This passage the defunct or ghost beholding, told him with a faint voice, that he need not be amazed at that small matter, for he was burning in that manner all over. Is it so? saith Silo; then in very truth I know what I have to do. Whereupon resolving to leave the world, and enter himself into religion, called his scholars about him, and took his leave of, and dismiss'd them with these metres:

Linquo coax [7] ranis, cras [8] corvis, vanaque [9] vanis,
Ad logicam pergo, quæ mortis non timet [1] ergo.

Sed quorsum hæc? you'll say, or to what end do you tell this old story? Then give me leave to make answer thus. This Mr. Grebby having been always dubious of the immortality of the soul of man, did some years before his death make a contract with two of his acquaintance of the same mind, that he that died first of the three, should make known to either of the other two, his then state or being. Grebby therefore dying first, his resemblance shortly after appeared in the night-time in the chamber of Joh. Good batch. of div. and fellow of Ball. coll. (commonly called tutor Good) who was one of the other two that had made the contract; and opening his curtains, said to him with a trembling and faint voice,

Sors tua mortalis, non est mortale quod opto.

Afterwards the resemblance vanished, and was though much wish'd for again, seen no more. At the same time the other person, who was sometimes chaplain of New coll. but then living at his benefice near Oxon, had a dream that the said resemblance did appear to Good, and that the doubt seem'd to be resolved, which I have heard him several times very confidently report; yet he being a reputed banterer, I could never believe him in that, or any thing else. 'Tis true that Good was a scholastical, retired and melancholy man, would sometimes tell these passages, but with great shiness, unless to his philosophical acquaintance; most of whom seemed to be well satisfied with, and some to believe them. This Mr. Grebby (commonly called father Grebby) who had read and written so much, till he was almost blind, yet always cheerful and in a contented condition, died in 1654 (in the spring time I think) aged 60 or more, and was buried in the North cloister of New coll. near to the door leading into the tower, and the monumental inscription of Pet. Woodgate. At which time being present a considerable number of his philosophical acquaintance, (for he usually delighted in such, though never so young or mean,) was an eloquent oration delivered from a pew set near his grave, by Rob. Matthew LL. B. (afterwards doctor) a great admirer of the learning and virtues of him the said Grebby.

From this digression, which many will laugh at, let's proceed to the rest of the admissions.

June 9. Bruno Ryves of Magd. coll.

21. Will. Price of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards the first moral philosophy reader after the lecture had been

[3] Tho. Fuller in his *Ch. Hist.* lib. 11. cent. 17. p. 166.

[4] [Fuller says, by going beyond Canterbury, conceiv'd seasonably by going beyond the seas whilst he secretly concealed himself in London, on which passage Dr. Heylin in his *Exam. Hist.* 222, by way of animadversion thereon, says, that he had escap'd if he had stay'd at home, for tho' at that time Mr. O. conceiv'd ye abp. to be his greatest enemy yet ye abp. was resolv'd to shew himself his greatest friend: assuring him (Dr. Heylin) before any thing was known of Mr. O's suppos'd flight, that he would cast himself at the K's feet for obtaining a discharge of that corporal punishment. Which may obtain the greatest credit in regard that no cause was taken to stop his flight, no search made after him, nor any thing done in order to his apprehension. And by Mr. O's readiness to do ye abp. all good offices in ye time of his troubles upon the knowledge which was given him at his coming back of ye archbishop's good intentions towards him. Watts.]

[5] Steph. Baron. *De ordine Minorum* in sermonibus declamatis coram Univers. Cantabr. Impress. Lond. per Winand. de Worde.

[6] Ut in *Speculo Laicorum*, cap. 35. cui tit. est, *De Festis Sanctorum.* MS. in bib. Bod.

[7] Luxuriam scilicet Luxuriosis, vel potius Rixas Sophistis.

[8] Avaritiam scil. Avaris.

[9] Superbiam Pomposis.

[1] Ad religionem, ubi bene viventi non timetur stimulus mortis.

founded by Dr. Tho. White, and the writer and publisher of *Oratio funebris habita Oxoniæ 22 Apr.* 1624. *in Laudem Doctoris White Lecturæ moralis Philosophiæ apud Oxonienses Fundatoris.* Oxon. 1624. qu. 'Tis at the end of a book of verses entit: *Schola Moralis Philosophiæ Oxon. in Funere Whiti pullata*; mostly made by the students of Magd. hall, of which house Dr. White was originally a member.[2] Another Will. Price I find who was batch. of div. and a publisher of certain sermons and divinity tracts, in the time of K. Jam. 1. and Char. 1. but whether he was of this university, I cannot yet tell.

[214] Nov. 9. Alex. Gill of Trin. coll.
Dec. 11. Jam. Lamb of St. Mar. hall.
Admitted 13.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 26. Robert Pink of New coll.
Jul. 1. Gilbert Ironside of Trin. coll.
8. Gabr. Richardson of Brasn. coll.
Accept. Frewen of Magd. coll.
Nov. 24. Will. Dickenson of Mert. coll.

The last of these five, who was now chaplain to Will. earl of Pembroke, published *The King's Right, briefly set down in a Sermon before the Judges of Assize held in Reading for the County of Berks.* 28, *Jun.* 1619; On Psal. 75. 7. Lond. 1619. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 41 Th.] and perhaps other things; which is all I know of him, only that he was son of Thom. Dickinson a servant of Eaton coll. near Windsor, and now rector of Appleton near Abingdon in Berks.

Dec. 8. Rob. Johnson of Magd. coll.
Admitted 33.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 8. Richard Zouch of New coll.
Richard Clarke of New coll.

Both which, especially the first, were eminent civilians. One Will. Clerke LL.D. an advocate in the court of arches, was made one of the judges of the admiralty, Nov. 1651, and died about the month of Aug. 1655, but whether he was ever of Oxon, I know not as yet.[5]

☞ Not one doctor of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. Richard Parker of St. Mary's hall.

June 15. John Wilson of Ch. Ch. who accumulated—This person, who was born in the city of Westminster, was about this time master of the college school there, having a faculty more than ordinary in instructing youth. In Octob. 1623 he was installed canon or preb. of the third stall in the church of Westm. in the place of Dr. John Fox,[4] who in the year 1606 had succeeded one Percival Wyburne a nonconformist, after he had enjoyed the said stall 44 years, without seldom or never wearing a hood and surplice. Afterwards, Dr. Wilson became prebendary of Rippon, and dean thereof, (in the place of Anth. Higgins batch. of divinity) prebendary of Lincoln, vicar of Burston, and rector of Beddall in Yorkshire. He died on the 19 Feb. 1634, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in Nottingham.[5] One of both his names (Joh. Wilson) was a preacher of the word at Guilford in Surry, and wrote *Some Helps to Faith, shewing the Necessity*, &c. Lond. 1625. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 148. Th.] and another (perhaps the same) who published *Zaccheus converted*, serm. or expos. on 19 Luk. from ver. 1. to 10. Lond. 1631. oct. besides several other things. Whether he was of this university, I cannot yet tell.

June 15. Henry Watkins of Ch. Ch.[6]
16. Henry Hook of Qu. coll. a compounder.—On the 3 June 1617 he was collated to the archdeaconry of York, or the West Riding of York, on the death of Rog. Acroid D.D. which dignity he resigning, Hen. Wickham M.A. was collated thereunto, 20 Mar. 1623. On the 19 Mar. 1623 the said Hook was collated to the chantorship of York, on the death of Dr. Jo. Favour; in which dignity he had for his successor Richard Palmer batch. of div. admitted thereunto 23 Apr. 1624, and he (who dyed on the place) George Stanhop D.D. in the beginning of Novi 1631.
June 18. Tho. Clifford of Exet. coll. compounder.
23. Sam. Fell of Ch. Church. compounder.
Tho. Iles of Ch. Church. compounder.
Joh. Brikenden of Magd. coll. compounder.
Dec. 25. Rich. Clewet of Or. coll.
26. Rob. Pink of New coll.
Will. Smith warden of Wad. coll.

The last of which was afterwards prebendary of Worcester and rector of the rich church of Tredington in that county.

July 5. Thom. Winniff of Ex. coll.
Nov. 6. Edw. Chaloner of All-s. coll.

Incorporations.

Many Cambridge men were incorporated on the 13th of July, being the day after the conclusion of the act, of which these following were some.

Andrew Agar batch. of Law.

Theophilus Wodenote M.A.—He was born at Lankenborne about 6 miles distant from Launceston in Cornwall, being the son of Thom. Wodenote descended from an ancient family in Cheshire; educated in grammaticals in Eaton school near Windsor, in academicals in King's coll. in Cambridge,[7] of which he became scholar 1608.[8] Afterwards he was M. of A. batch. of divinity, rector of Lankenborne beforementioned, (after the decease of his father, who also had been fellow of the said coll.) and a writer of several books; among which are these (1) *Observations upon the History of Nabal and Abigail*; 1 Sam. 25.—printed 1623. oct. (2) *Good Thoughts in bad Times.* 'Tis a manual, and

[2] [This William Price the moral philosopher was instituted to the rectory of Dolgelly in the county of Merioneth Feb. 10. 1631. where he afterward resided and marryed Margeret, the daughter of Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt the great antiquary. He dyed at Dolgelly, and was buryed in that church. Humphreys.]

[3] [*The Triall of Bastardie, that Part of the second Part of Policie, or Manor of Government of the Realme of England so termed, spirituall or ecclesiasticall, annexed at the End of this Treatise, touching the Prohibition of Marriage, a Table of the Leviticall, English, and positive Canon Catalogues, their concordance and difference.* Lond. 1594. qu. Rawlinson.]

[4] [This Dr. John Fox was also prebendary of Wolverhampton; was of St. John's Cambr. and rector of Hanwell in Middlesex of ye gift of Ld keeper Egerton 4 Sept. 1596. Tanner.]

[5] [1634, 24 Mart. administratio bonorum Johannis Wilson S. T. P. decani Ripon et rectoris de Bedal. Johanna Wilson vidua ejus et Johannes et Katherina proles eorum. *Reg. Ebor.* Kennet.]

[6] [In the chancel of Aynoe church in Northamptonshire.

M. S.
Quod superest venerabilis viri
Hen. Watkins S. th. Professoris.
hic exitum est. Obiit 15 Maii 1658,
ætat. suæ 72. Kennet.]

[7] [Theop. Woodnote admissus in coll. Regal. 1606, juxta catalogum nostrum. Theoph. Woodnoth Regal. S. T. B. 1623., S. T. P., Cant., 1630. Baker.]

[8] [In 1606. Cole.]

it was written at Broad Chalke in Wilts, while he absconded in the house of a near relation of his (vicar of that place) being then obnoxious to arrests. (3) *Hermes Theologus: or, a divine Mercury, new Descants upon old Records.* Lond. 1649. in tw. (4) *Eremicus Theologus: Or, a sequestred Divine his Aphorismes: or, Breviats of Speculation, in two Centuries.* Lond. 1654. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 8. Th. BS.] &c. When he died, or where he was buried, I know not; nor any thing to the contrary but that he did live to be restored in 1660 to what he had lost for his loyalty during the time of the grand rebellion.[9]

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Robert Sibthorpe M. A.[1]—He was afterwards bishop of Kilfenore in Ireland, and at length of Limerick, an. 1642. He died in Apr. 1649, and was buried in the parish church of St. Werburge in Dublin.[2]

Granado Chester M. A.[3]—He was afterwards D. D. and dignified in the church.[4]

Edward Davenant M. A.—In Feb. 1623 he was collated to the prebendship of Ilfracomb in the church of Salisbury, and upon the death of Lionel Sharp, to the archdeaconry of Berkshire. In 1634, Nov. 19, he was collated to the treasurership of the church of Salisbury, upon the death of Joh. Lee, which he kept to the time of his death 12 of March 1679. Afterwards succeeded Dr. Tho. James, as I shall tell you in another volume.

Richard Hunt M. A.[5]—One of both his names was installed dean of Durham, in the place of sir Adam Newton knight and baronet, 29 May 1620. Whether the same with him, who was incorporated M. A. is doubtful.

Gilb. Wimberley M. A.[6]—I have made mention of him before. "There was one Dr. Wimberley rector of Engle-"field in Berks, who dying 23 Nov. 1633,[7] was buried in "St. Margaret's church in Westminster, where formerly he "had been minister."[8]

"Chr. Chancey M. A. of Trin. coll. Camb."

Which eight persons were, I say, incorporated 13 July.

Dec. 2. Patrick Saunders doc. of phys. of the university of Franeker in Westfriesen.—He afterwards practised his faculty in the parish of Great St. Hellens in London, where he died about 1637.

A proposal was made much about the act time for one Thomas Batson batch. of music, to be incorporated, but whether he was really so or no, I cannot tell. In the beginning of the reign of K. Jam. 1, I find him organist of the cath. church of Christ in the city of Chester, and now (1619) organist and master of the children of the cathedral church of the blessed Trinity called Christ Church in Dublin; where as I suppose he took the degree of batch. of music. He was a person esteemed very eminent in his profession, especially after he had published *The first and second Part of English Madrigales to 3, 4, 5, and 6 Voices.* The first part was printed at Lond. 1604, and the second there, 1618, both in qu. One Randal Jewit batch. of music of Dublin, who had been bred up under one Orlando Gibbons, did succeed him in the organist's place of Ch. Ch. who enjoying it but a little while, Ben. Rogers of Windsor succeeded him, 1639. Soon after the rebellion breaking out in Ireland, Jewit went into England, and was made organist of Winchester, where he lived in good esteem for his skill in his profession, and soon after died.

[9] [See my MS. Coll. (in the British museum) vol. xv, page 49. Cole.]

[1] [One R. S. of Trin. coll. Cambr. commences A. M. there an. 1619. Baker.]

[2] [*A Counterplea to an Apostates Pardon. A Sermon preached at Paules Crosse upon Shrove Sunday Febr.* 15. 1617, *by Robert Sibthorpe Preacher of the Word of God at Water Stratford in Buckinghamshire.* Lond. 1618. 4to. Ded. to his patron sir Arthur Throgmorton. Kennet.]

[3] [Of Trin. coll. Cambr. where he commences A. M. 1619. Baker.]

[4] [Granado Chester S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Isledon 13 Jun. 1638, per resign. Will. Rogerson. Will. Hall A. M. ad eand. 17 Aug. 1660. Kennet.]

[5] [R. Hunt. S. T. P. coll. Trin. Cambr. an. 1608. Quis fuit ille? Baker.]

[6] [G. W. of Trin. coll. Cambr. where he commences A. M. 1619. Baker.]

[7] [In 1653. See Ashmole's *Diary.*]

[8] [Dr. Gilb. Wymberley made prebendary of Westmr 1643—and then about minister of St. Margaret's ch. Westmr from whence he was ousted, sequestered and plundered for his loyalty—and reduced to gt streits before he died—was buried in ye middle chancel of St. Margaret's church Nov. 29. 1653. (Regr). Tanner.]

Creations.

July 19. Benjamin Johnson the father of the English poets and poetry, and the most learned and judicious of the comedians, was then actually created master of arts in a full house of convocation.

"Jacob Fetzer became a sojourner this year with his "brother Matthias Fetzer both de Noricio Castello, for "the benefit of the public library. Geo. Mat. Konigius in "*Bib. vet. & Nov.* edit. 1678. saith, that Jacobus Fetzerus "Norimberg. 1. Ctus. edidit *Exercitationes Justinianeas.*"

An. Dom. 1620.—18 Jac. 1.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. William earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Prideaux again, July 21.

Proctors.

Matthew Osbourn of Wad. coll. Apr. 28.
Samuel Smith of Magd. C. Apr. 28.

But the junior proctor dying 17 June, Tho. Fox of the said coll. succeeded him on the 20 of the said month.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 5. Tho. Blake of Ch. Ch.
Obad. Sedgwick of Magd. hall.
11. Will. Haywood of St. John's coll.
Tho. Hicks of Baliol coll.
June 15. Thom. Case of Ch. Ch.
21. Thom. Bradley of Exet. coll.
28. Will. Chillingworth of Trin. coll.
" Will. Hook of Trin. coll.
" Oliver Thomas of Hart hall.
July 5. Will. Gilbert of Linc. coll. afterwards of Gloc. hall. See more among the masters 1623.
Oct. 17. Edward Leigh of Magd. hall.
Sam. Newman of St. Edm. hall.
19. Nathaniel Holmes, lately of Magd. hall now of Exeter college, (afterwards of the said hall again, a mutable man and of divers religions in the time of rebellion) was then admitted B. A.
Nov. 9. Will. Crompton of Bras. n. coll.
28. Anth. Fawkner of Wadh. coll.
Jan. 22. Will. Prynne of Oriel coll.
Will. Sherley of Ch. Church.

Of the last you may see more among the batch. of div. 1631.

Feb. 1. Eliot Farley of Ball. coll.—This person, who was a Worcestershire man born, and bred under Mr. Henry Bright in the king's school at Worcester, did leave Bal. coll. before he was master of arts, and crossing the seas became [216]

[9] [See one of these in Hawkins's *History of Music*, vol. iii, 376.]

a priest in the church of Rome, and at present (1661) he is said to be chief favourite of the Pope, and in likelyhood to be the next Cardinal, as a writer [1] of no great credit tells us, who calls him Elias Farley.

All these, except Hicks, Gilbert, Fawkner, and Sherley, will be mention'd in another part of this work.

Admitted 281.

Masters of Arts.

March 28. ANTHONY FARINGDON of Trin. coll.
May 3. JOHN SPEED of St. John's coll.
10. CHRISTOPHER HARVEY of Brasen. coll.
28. JOH. SEAGER of St. Mary's hall.
GILB. SHELDON of Trin. coll.
Jul. 1. PET. HEYLIN of Magd. coll.
Jan.... SAM. HOARD of St. Mary's hall.
March 17. REB. HEGGE of C. C. coll.
Admitted 134.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 17. SAM. SMITH of Magd. coll.—In the latter end of the same month he was admitted the junior proctor. Besides him, were two more admitted, who will be mention'd among the doctors this year, two also admitted to practise physic, and two chirurgery, of whom one was called Jacob Van Otten, the same I suppose with Jac. Otten who was a student in physic in this university, for the sake of the public library an. 1604, and after.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 11. NATHAN CARPENTER of Exet. coll.
June 2. CHRISTOP. WRENN of St. John's coll.

This last person, who was younger brother to Dr. Matthew Wrenn bishop of Ely, was afterwards made domestic chaplain in the king's family, dean of Windsor, (in which dignity he was installed 4 April 1635) and on the 22d of the said month he was constituted and sworn scribe or registrary of the most noble order of the Garter. About that time he was made dean of Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, and in Novemb. 1638 he was presented to the rich rectory of Haseley in Oxfordshire, but whether he took the degree of doctor of divinity in this university, it appears not.[2] He died at Blechingdon in the said county, in the house of Mr. William Holder rector thereof (who married his daughter) 29 May 1658, and was buried in the chancel of the church there.[3] Dr. Edward Hyde of Cambridge succeeded him in the deanery of Windsor, but died before his majesty's restoration, as I have told you elsewhere.

June 28. JOHN CONANT lately fellow of Exeter coll. now rector of Limington in Somersetshire.—He was afterwards one of the assembly of divines, and the writer and publisher of *The Woe and Weal of God's People:* fast sermon before the house of commons 26 Jul. 1643. on Jer. 30. 7. Lond. 1643. qu. and of another on Lament. 3. 31, 32, printed the same year in qu. but this last I have not yet seen, or any thing else of his extant.

July 18. CÆSAR CALENDRINUS of Exet. coll.—He was by birth a German, by profession a puritanical theologist, and being a learned man, was beloved of the famous Dr. Usher, who took him with him into Ireland, and there, as 'tis said, prefer'd him.[4] In my searches I find one Cæsar Calendrinus of the parish of St. Peter Le Poor in London, who dying there in 1665, left behind him a son named John. But whether this Cæs. Cal. be the same with the former, who was batch. of div. I cannot tell. I find also one Cæsar Calderinus to be author of *Dictionariolum sive Thesauri Linguæ Latinæ, & omnium à Vocibus Latinis incipientium Dictionariorum Compendium,* &c. Venet. 1649. oct. but this person must not be taken for the same with C. Calendrinus, because their names differ, and that the last was born in the territory of Verona.

19. CHRISTOPH. WHITE of Ch. Ch.
March 9. CHRISTOPH. POTTER of Qu. coll.
Admitted 20.

☞ Not one doctor of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

May 23. DAN. OXENBRIDGE of Ch. Church.
FRANCIS BANISTER of Trin. coll.
Both which accumulated the degrees of their faculty.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 12. THOMAS SUTTON of Qu. coll.
23. EDW. BRUNKER of Wad. coll.
June 26. ANTH. MORGAN principal of St. Alban's hall, formerly fellow of Magdalen coll.
Dec. 18. RICHARD HALL of All-s. coll.

Incorporations.

May 28. THOMAS RHEAD *(Rhædus)* M. A. of Aberdene in Scotland.—He had before been a student in this university, and this year published *Paraphrasis Psalmi* 104. Lond. 1620. in oct. and about the same time, as it should seem, *Epist. ad Episcopum Roffensem* in oct. [217]

ALEX. RHEAD M. of A. of the same university [5] was incorporated the same day.—One Alex. Rhead was proctor of the university of Cambr. four years before this time, whom I take to be the same person who was afterwards minister of Yeatley in Hampshire, where he died about 1628. I shall make mention of another of both his names among the creations following.

June 6. FESTUS HOMMIUS D. D. of the university of Leyden was incorporated in that degree, in a meeting called simile primo, or assimilatio parva, held at six of the clock in the morning, Hommius then having on his legs a green pair of stockings, and a habit not altogether proper for his profession. He was at this time a divine of great note in the Low Countries, and had lately been scribe at the synod of Dort. The occasion of his coming into England, with the catalogue of the books he wrote, John Meursius will [6] tell you. He was born at Hielsem in the territory of Leenwarden in Westfriesen, and dying 5 July 1642, aged 66 years and six months, was buryed at Leyden in the church of St. Peter, (as I conceive) having been pastor of that church forty, and rector of the college there twenty years.

June 26. PETER CHAMBERLAYNE doct. of phys. of the

[1] Hen. Savage in his *Balliofergus, &c.* printed at Oxon. 1668. p. 117.

[2] [Chr. Wrenn S. T. P. Cant. an. 1630. Incorporat. Cantabrig. an. 1620, tunc S. T. B. Jul. 5. BAKER.]

[3] [Christophorus Wrennus Hugoni Grotio Epist. 403, inter *Epp. Arminianas.* He wrote the *Catalogue of Fellows and Scholars of St. John's College,* so often quoted in these volumes, and which are preserved in the custody of the president.]

[4] [Cæsar Calendrinus cler. admiss. ad rect. de Stopleforti Abbatiæ com. Essex, 26 Junii 1620, per resign. Godefridi Goodman, ad pres. Caroli principis Walliæ, quam resignavit ante 26 Febr. 1640. *Reg. Laud.* KENNET.]

[5] [Alex. Read electus socius aul. Pembr. Nov. 5, 1605: procurator 1617, 18. Alexander Rædus Scoto-Britannus M. D. incorporat. Cantabr. Jul. 7, 1624. BAKER.]

[6] In *Athenæ Batavæ,* lib. 2. p. 307.

university of Padua.] He hath written (1) *The poor Man's Advocate, or England's Samaritan*, &c. Lond. 1649, qu. (2) *Vindication of public Artificial Baths*, and other things; and from his papers was published *The accomplish'd Midwife*, &c. printed with cuts in 1673. in oct. Afterwards it was inlarged by others and several times published. One Tho. Chamberlaine, who was called and written doct. of phys. did practise his faculty in the parish of St. Gregory in London, and died, as I think, in Mark-lane 1666, but whether he was ever of the univ. of Oxon. I cannot yet tell.

July 7. Hery Briggs M. A.[8] of Cambr.

John Bainbridge doct. of phys. of Cambr.

Of the first I have spoken largely among the writers under the year 1630, and of the other I shall (God willing) make mention in another part of this work.

July 11. Will. Jackson M. A. of the same university.—Perhaps he may be the same Will. Jackson, who was now term-lecturer at Whittington coll. in London, and who before had published *The Celestial Husbandry: or, the Tillage of the Soul*, Serm. at Paul's Cross 25 Feb. 1615, on Hosea 10. 12. Lond. 1616. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 27. Th.]

Thomas Whitfield M. of A. of the said university, was incorporated on the same day.—I take this person to be the same Tho. Whitfield who was afterwards minister of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, author of (1) *A Refutation of loose Opinions and licentious Tenets, wherewith those Lay-preachers which wander up and down the Kingdom, labour to seduce the simple People. Or, an Examination of the erroneous Doctrines of Thomas More late a Weaver in Wells near Wisbich in his book* [The Universality of God's free grace to mankind] Lond. 1646. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 4. Th. B S.] (2) *Full Answer to the Arminian Tenets concerning Election, Redemption, Conversion and Perseverance*, printed there the same year. (3) *Discourse of the Liberty of Conscience*, &c. Lond. 1649. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 5. Th. B S.] (4) *The righteous Man's rejoycing. Or, a Treatise tending to shew the Nature of true Joy, whence it ariseth, and to whom it belongs*, &c. Lond. 1649. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 10. Th. B S.] (5) *Extent of divine Providence*, &c. print. 1651. qu. (6) *Doctrines of Arminianisme and Pelagianisme stated*, print. 1652. qu. (7) *Perswasive to Peace amongst the Sons of Peace*, &c. print. 1655. in tw. and other things. This Thomas Whitfield being a person that ran with the times of the interval, removed to the rectory of Bugbrook in Northamptonshire, where a neighbour of his named Tho. Pierce, animadverted upon one or more of his books, as I shall hereafter tell you. He had a son named John Whitfield M. A. and sometimes fellow of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, afterwards rector of Bugbrook beforementioned, and a publisher of one or more sermons. I find one Thomas Whitfield admitted batch. of arts, as a member of Magd. hall 4 May 1631, and another of Hart-hall 9 February the same year, but what relation they had to the former Thomas, I know not.

July 11. John Johnson D. D. of Cambr.—One of both his names and D. D. also, was admitted archdeacon of Worcester 24 Nov. 1598, in the place of Godf. Goldsborough promoted to the see of Glocester. Which archdeaconry the said Johnson resigned an. 1610. Qu. whether the same.

July 12. Rich. Evans D. D. of the university of St. Andrew of Scotland.

[7] [See a letter of this P. C. to archbishop Sheldon Oct. 1675. He was alive but crazy 7 Nov. 1682. See many of his prophet's frenzies sent to bishop Sancroft. Tanner.]

[8] [Henricus Briggs, Eborac. admissus socius coll. Jo. Cant. Mar. 29, 1588—A. M. an. 1583. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

Creations.

May 18. Thom. Grent of New coll. was actually created doctor of phys.—He was afterwards famous for the making of artificial baths, and discovering those that were natural, but wanted money to make them fit for use.

29. Alexander Rhead or Read *(Redius)* a Scotch man was actually created doctor of phys. in the house of convocation by virtue of the letters of K James I. for that purpose—This learned Scot, who was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians in London, and a brother of the company of barber-chirurgeons, hath written and published. (1) Σωματογραφια Ανθρωπινη: *or A Description of the Body of Man by artificial Figures, representing the Members*, &c. Lond. 1616. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 21. Med.] (2) *Chirurgical Lectures of Tumors and Ulcers.*[9] Lond. 1635. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 7. Med.] (3) *Treatise of the first Part of Chirurgery, which teacheth Re-Unition of the Parts of the Body disjoynted.* [218] Lond. 1638. qu. (4) *Treatise of the Muscles of the Body of Man.* Lond. 1637. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 2. Th. B S. and reprinted Lond. 1650, Bodl. 4to. A. 5. Med. B S.] All which, except the first, were reprinted in 1650. qu. [Bodl. 4to A. 6. Med. B S.] the author being then dead, after he had practised his faculty about 50 years. (5) *The Manual of Anatomy: or, the Dissection of the Body of Man*, &c. in 6 books—Lond. 1638. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 24. Med.] I think it is the same which some call his *Epitome of Crooke's Anatomy*. (6) *Approved Medicines and Remedies for the Diseases of the Body of Man*; when printed I know not. In his last will he bequeathed 200l. to the Marischal college in Aberdene, in which house, I presume, he had been educated, and all his books to the library there.

Nov. 4. A young man named Will. Moyle, the eldest son of an esquire, was created M. of A. in convocation—He was then sent to the chief members of this university by Francis viscount Verulam with his learned book *(Instauratio magna*, I think) to be presented from the author to the public library.

In the month of September this year came into England the famous theologist named Daniel Tilenus, and published at London his *Paranesis ad Scotos Genevensis Disciplinæ Zelotas*. He settled in Oxon for a time for the sake of the public library, but whether he was incorporated in any degree, or created (which some have avouched) it appears not in the public register.

"Nich. Sansonius Geldrus, was a sojourner this year "in the univ. for the benefit of the public libr., disputations, "and scholastical conversation—Konigius saith that he did "publish *Tabulas Geographicas*, printed at Paris 1644."

An. Dom. 1621.—19 Jac. 21.

Chancellor.

William Earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Will. Piers D. D. canon of Ch. Ch. and dean of Chester, July 20.

[9] [*Chirurgorum Comes: or the whole Practice of Chirurgery. Begun by the learned Dr. Read; continued and completed by a Member of the College of Physicians in London.* Lond. 1687, 8vo—Pref. to the reader, p. 3.—'If any would have been at the pains and charge of translating Read into Latin, I question not, but e're this he had obtained the suffrages of the learned, to have been one of the best chirurgeons that ever writ: so all our English chirurgeons of any note since him, have subscribed their testimony of his great abilities. But his lectures in English being very scarce, it was judged that an edition of them would not be unacceptable.' Bodl. 8vo. N. 58. Med.]

Proctors.

Matthew Style of Exet. coll. Apr. 11.
Nichol. Baylie of C. C. coll. Apr. 11.
The last of which was the first of his coll. that ever bore the office of proctor.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 20. Sam. Faucet of Qu. coll.—See among the masters of arts 1624.
25. John Maynard of Exet. coll.
June 8. Pet. Wentworth of Bal. coll.
Of the last you may see more among the doctors of divinity 1633.
12. Joh. Tombes of Magd. hall.
14. George Newton of Exet. coll.
Hen. Glemham of Trin. coll.
The last of which was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.
Morgan Godwin of Ch. Ch. afterwards of Pembr. coll. was adm. the same day. See among the incorporations an. 1642.
Jul. 6. Joh. Angell of Magd. hall.
Joh. Greaves the linguist.
Oct. 17. James Cranford of Bal. coll.
Nov. 20. Joh. Gumbleden of Ch. Ch.
Dec. 6. Will. Strode of Ch. Ch.
Jan. 31. Will. Streat of Exet. coll.
Feb. 22. Jam. Eglesfield of Qu. coll.
Of the last you may see more among the masters, an. 1625.
27. Joh. Ellis of Hart hall.
Joh. Arnway of S. Edm. hall.
28. Joh. Leycester of Bras. coll.
Oliv. Whitby of Trin. coll.
Joh. Trapp of Ch. Ch. coll.
Of Whitby, you may see more among the masters, an. 1624.
Mar. 1. Shackerlie Marmion of Wadh. coll.
2. Edw. Willimot of Magd. hall.
As for Maynard, who was afterwards serjeant at law, Tombes, Godwin, Newton, Glemham, Angell, Greaves, Cranford, Gumbleden, Strode, Streat, Ellis, Arnway and Trapp, will be mention at large made in another part of this work.
Admitted 280.

Batchelor of Laws.

Apr. 18. Will. Merick of New coll.—He was afterwards a knight, and judge of the prerogative, as I shall hereafter tell you.
Besides him, were only three more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

May 16. Tho. Laurence of All-s. coll.
June 1. Will. Paul of All-s. coll.
11. Joh. Atherton of Linc. coll.
12. Joh. Geree of Magd. hall.
14. Will. Lyford of Magd. coll.
"Ferdinando Nichols of Magd. coll."
June 14. Meric Casaubon of Ch. Ch.
Zouch Townley of Ch. Ch.
George Morley of Ch. Ch.
Rob. Gomershall of Ch. Ch.
As for Townley, he was a Lancashire man born, or at least extracted from an ancient family of his name in that county, and now (1621) esteemed a noted orator and philosopher. He hath written and published *Oratio in Memoriam clariss. viri Gul. Camdeni, Lecturæ Historicæ apud Oxonienses Fundatoris*, &c. Oxon. 1624, qu. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 4. Art. Seld.] set before a book of Lat. verses entit. *Camdeni Insignia*. What else he hath published I know not, nor any thing besides, that is memorable of him, only that he was several times deputy orator of this university. "His "oration in memory of Cambden was reprinted by Dr. "Tho. Smith, at the end of Cambden's life, before his "epistles, and the epistles of others to him." [219]
Jun. 21. Tho. Tyro of St. Edm. hall.—One of both his names was a boon and jolly blade in the time of qu. Elizab. as it appears by his *Roaring Megg planted against the Walls of Melancholy*. Lond. 1598, qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 62. Art.] and his *Epistolæ*, [printed with *Tyro's Roaring Megge*, 1598.] which shews him to have been a scholar, but whether of this university, I know not as yet.
Jul. 6. Humph. Chambers of Univ. coll.
Thom. Coleman of Magd. hall.
Oct. 17. Joh. Gee of Exet. coll.
Admitted 123.

Batchelors of Physic.

Tho' not one admitted this year, yet three were admitted to practice, viz. Rich. Gardiner of Broadgate's hall, Edw. Dawson of Linc. coll. and Sam. Bavey a German of Ch. Church. Which last was commonly called Dr. Bavey of Bath, where he was in great practice to the time of his death.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 19. Rob. Skinner of Trin. coll.
25. Alexand. Harry of Exet. coll.
Of the last you may see more in what I shall say of Will. Hicks among the writers in another vol. an. 1659.
May 11. Tho. Baylie of Magd. coll.
12. Will. Page of All-s. coll.
Mar. 8. Tho. Wilson of Mert. coll. a compounder.—See more among the incorporations, an. 1645.
Admitted 20.

Doctors of Law.

Nov. 27. Will. Steed of All-s. coll.
Mart. Aylworth of All-s. coll.
The former of which was about this time official of Canterbury.
Dec. 12. Will. Juxon president of St. Joh. coll.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was this year admitted.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 2. Paul Godwin of Magd. coll. compounder.
Rob. Robotham of Magd. coll. compounder.
Tho. Godwin of Ch. Ch.
Joh. Hughes of C. C. coll.
Paul and Tho. Godwin were the sons of Dr. Franc. Godwin bishop of Hereford, and Robotham and Hughes were his sons in law, having married two of his daughters. The last of which was beneficed in Herefordshire, where he died about 1648.
Mar. 21. Joh. Tolson provost of Oriel coll.

Incorporations.

Jun. 16. George Snell D. of D. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland.

These Cambridge men following were incorporated on the 10th of July, being the next day after the conclusion of the act.

Michael Honywood M. of A.[1]—He was afterwards D. of D. and in 1660 was made dean of Lincoln in the place of Anthony Topham who died in the rebellious times. This Dr. Honywood[2] died about 12 Sept. 1681, and was, as I suppose, buried in the cathedral there. Whereupon Dr. Dan. Brevint succeeded him in his dignity.

Will. Brough M. A. of Christ's coll.—I shall speak at large of him among the incorporations of doctors of div. an. 1645.

Christopher Dow M. of A.[3]—He was afterwards batch. and doct. of div. much favoured by Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury, (whose creature and champion he was) and by him promoted to several ecclesiastical benefices. He hath written (1) *A Discourse of the Sabbath and Lord's Day, wherein*, &c. Lond. 1636, qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 22. Th.] second edit. (2) *Innovations unjustly charged upon the present Church and State, or an Answer to the most material Passages made by Mr. Hen. Burton in his Book entit. An Apology of an Appeal*, &c. Lond. 1637, qu. [Bodl. H. H. 31. Th.] with other things very offensive to the Puritan, who held the author to be a rank Arminian.

George Walker batch. of div.—This learned person was born at Hawkeshead in Fournifalls in Lancashire, educated in St. Joh. coll.[4] in the said univ. of Cambr. where he was esteemed an excellent logician, orientalian and divine. He was about this time chaplain to Dr. Felton bishop of Ely, and minister of St. John the Evangelist in Watling-street in London,[5] where he was ready upon all occasions to encounter with any learned cath. priest. On the last of May 1623, was a set and solemn disputation between him and one that went by the name of Smith; at which being present a great auditory, it was published for the satisfaction [220] of both parties, with this title, *The Sum of a Disputation between Mr. Walker Pastor of St. Joh. the Evang. &c. and a Popish Priest calling himself Mr. Smith, but indeed Norris*, printed 1623, qu. Which Norris was a D. of D. and a publisher of several little Popish pamphlets about the same time. In the year following he the said Walker had to do with fath. Joh. Fisher the Jesuit, as being Dr. Dan. Featly's second, and thereupon published *Fisher's Folly unfolded; or, the vaunting Jesuit's Challenge answered.* Lond. 1624. [Bodl. 4to. T. 25. Jur.] Afterwards when our author Walker, who was a severe Puritan, beheld the profanation of the Lord's day, "as he took it," he preached against it, and other practices and opinions, which procured him trouble, and two years imprisonment, as 'tis said. After the long parliament began, he preached against the king and his followers, and published several things, which before he was not permitted to do, among which were (1) *Socinianism in the fundamental Point of Justification discovered and confuted*, &c. Lond. 1641. oct. (2) *The Doctrine of the holy Weekly Sabbath*,[6] &c. Lond. 1641. [Bodl. 4to. C. 1. Th.], &c. In the year 1643 he was chosen one of the assembly of divines, preached sometimes before the members of parliament, and had his sermons made public, one of which is entit. *Fast-sermon before the House of Commons* 29 *Jan.* 1644; On Psalm 58. 9. Lond. 1645, qu. He hath also other things extant, as, *God made visible in all his Works*, &c. print. 1641, qu. &c. which for brevity's sake I now pass by, and only tell you, that he died in 1651, aged about 70, and was buried in his church of St. John before-mention'd. "In archb. Laud's annual account of his province to the K. "for the year 1635, at the end of his *Hist. of Troubles and* "*Tryal*, p. 535, the reader may find him thus mention'd.— "Mr. —— Walker of St. Joh. the Evangelist in London (a "peculiar of mine) who hath at this time been a disorderly "and peevish man, and now of late hath very forwardly "preached against the bishop of Ely's book concerning the "Lord's day, set out by authority—But upon a canonical "admonition given him to desist, he hath recollected him-"self. So also in the said *History of the Troubles and Tryal* "*of Archb. Laud*, cap. 23. p. 237. George Walker, for "preaching factious matters was imprison'd by the council "table, and afterwards upon some carriage of his there "censured by the court of the Star-chamber."

Edw. Martin batch. of div.—He was afterwards doctor of that faculty, domestic chaplain to archb. Laud, rector of Houghton Conquest in Bedfordshire, and of Dunnington in Cambridgeshire, "master of St. Joh. coll.[7] in Cambr. and "dean of Ely;" but being a zealous man for the church of England, was turned out of those livings by the committee of religion, as you may largely see in that infamous libel entit. *The first Century of scandalous malignant Priests*, &c. p. 41. He lost other spiritualities, and suffered much for the king's cause, notwithstanding he was a godly and learned man. All that seems bad of him, you may see in *Canterbury's Doom*, published by Will. Prynne, an inveterate enemy to prelacy, good order in the church, arminianism, or any thing that look'd that way. "He died in Aug. 1661, and is buried in "St. John's coll.[8] chappel."[9]

Foulk Robarts batch. of div.[1]—In Feb. 1616 he became prebendary of Norwich on the death of Hugh Castleton, which he held to the time of his death in the interval or broken times. He hath written (1) *The Revenue of the Gospel is Tithes due to the Ministry of the Word, by that Word, in Tim.* 1. 5, 18. Cambr. 1613,[2] qu. (2) *God's holy House and Service described according to the Primitive Form thereof.* Lond. 1639, qu. and other things as 'tis probable. In 1660, Aug. 21, one George Kent M. of A. was installed preben-

1. [Admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. a coll. Chr. Jul. 8, 1613. *Regist.* Baker.]

2. [Mary Waters daughter and coheir of Robert Waters of Lenham in the county of Kent esq^e. wife of Robert Honywood of Charing in the said county, had at her decease lawfully descended from her 367 children—viz. 16 of her own body, 114 grand-children, 228 in the third generation and 9 in the fourth.

In memoriam charissimæ et pientissimæ matris suæ officii et honoris ergo sacrum hoc posuit illius primogenitus Robertus Honywood armiger. She led a most pious life, and in a Christian manner dyed here at Markeshall in the 93rd year of her age and 44th of her widowhood, on the 16th of May A. D. 1690. Her body lyeth in the church of Lenham in Kent, and her monument may be seen at Markshall (Essex) where she dyed. Kennet.]

3. [Chr. Dow admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. e coll. Chr. Jul. 8, 1613. *Reg.* Baker.]

4. [Geo. Walker coll. Jo. A. B. Cant. an. 1608; A. M. coll. Jo. 1611. *Regist.* Baker.]

5. [Geo. Walker A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Johannis Evang. Lond. 29 Apr. 1614, vac. per resign. Christopheri Foster ad pres. dcc. et cap. Cant. *Reg. Abbot.* Kennet.]

6. [His *Doctrine of the Sabbath* printed at Amsterdam 1638. Baker.]

7. [Read Queen's coll. Cole.]

8. [Queen's. Cole.]

9. [Edw. Martin, sizator, admiss. in coll. Regin. 1605. E. Martin coll. Regin. quadr. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 4, 1605:—Electus socius coll. Regin. Mar. 11, 1616, dein magister, Oct. 16, 1631. *Regist. Coll.* Baker. See my *MS. Collections* (in the British museum) vol. vii, page 146. Cole.]

1. [Fulco Roberts coll. Trin. S. T. B. 1609. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

2. [Dedicated to Jo. Jegon bishop of Norwich, and sir Edward Coke, chief justice, there said to be born in Norfolk. Baker.]

dary of Norwich in the place of the said Foulk Robarts, who had been dead some years before.

Samuel Broke or Brooke D. D. and about this time master of Trinity coll.[3]—He was afterwards archd. of Coventry,[4] and wrote an Arminian treatise *Of Predestination*, which he communicated to Dr. Laud bishop of London, an. 1630, (so saith Prynne in *Canterbury's*[5] *Doom*) and about the 16th of Sept. in the year following he departed this mortal life.[6] He had an ingenious brother named Christoph. Brooke, a Yorkshire man born, who after he had left the university (whether this, or Cambridge, I cannot yet tell, notwithstanding several of his sirname and time have studied in University coll.) he setled in Lincoln's inn, purposely to advance himself in the municipal law, where he became

[3] [Sam. Broke admiss. magister coll. Trin. Cant. Sept. 5, 1629. *Reg. Ibid.* Baker.]

[4] [Sam. Brooke S.T.P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Margaretæ Lothbury, Lond. 30 Junii 1618, ad pres. Jac. regis. *Reg. Bancroft.* Kennet.]

[5] Printed at Lond. 1646, p. 167.

[6] [Samuel Brooke descended from a considerable family at York, whose father was an eminent merchant, and twice lord mayor of that city, (so Horsey in his funeral oration on Brooke.) He was admitted into Trinity college at Cambridge in the year 1596, took the degree of master of arts in 1604, and commenced batchelor of divinity in 1607. Some time after this, Mr. John Donne, afterwards doctor of divinity, and dean of St. Paul's, who had been his fellow student at Cambridge, marrying the daughter of sir George Moor, chancellor of the Garter, and lieutenant of the Tower, without her father's consent, Mr. Brooke, to oblige his old acquaintance, performed the ceremony; and Mr. Christopher Brooke his brother, who was some time chamber-fellow to Mr. Donne at Lincolnes inne, gave the lady, and witnessed the marriage. For this sir George committed them all to three different prisons; but Mr. Donne being first discharged, did not rest, till he had procured the enlargement of his two friends.

Upon the 26 of September 1612, Mr. Brooke, then chaplain to prince Henry, was chosen divinity professor in Gresham college, being recommended by that prince, whose unhappy death followed on the 6th of November ensuing. March the 11, 1613, he was admitted one of the twelve preachers of the university at Cambridge. And the year following he wrote some Latin comedies, which were acted with applause, while king James was entertained there, in March that year. One of these plays is taken notice of by himself, in the dedication of a Latin discourse to the earl of Pembroke, which I shall have occasion to mention afterwards. His words are these: 'Quum ante triennium regem a Cantabrigia abiturientem concomitaris mihi in turba conspecto dramatis exemplar illius, quod ego in academiæ usum et regis oblectamentum adparaveram, dextra protendens, et vultu simul benigno, dicerés: Ecce tuam prolem, quam ego tollam, et fovebo studiose.' And soon after he seems to refer to some of the characters in that play, under the names of Melidorus and Sylveria, Alcinus and Melanthe. In the year 1615 he was created doctor of divinity, and on the 13 of June 1618, made rector of St. Margarets Lothbury in London. A few years after this, namely, on the 10 of July 1621, he was incorporated in the degree of doctor of divinity, at Oxford as Mr. Wood informs us. But what he adds, of his being about that time master of Trinity college in Cambridge, is a mistake; for his admittance to that office was not till the 5 of September 1629, as appears by the college register. And upon the 17 of November following he resigned his professorship at Gresham college.

Mr. Prynne sais 'that in the year 1630 he wrote *An Arminian Treatise of Predestination*, with which he acquainted bishop Laud, who encouraged him in the worke, recommending it to the perusall of Dr. Lindsey and Dr. Beale (two great Arminians) promising to peruse it himself, as appears by sundry letters.' There is a manuscript paper preserved in Trinity college in Cambridge, which contains part of one of those letters, and is thus described: December 9, 1630. The passage of my letter to Dr. Brooke, concerning a tract of his. Then follows the passage itself. 'For your pastorall I take little care, yet wish it well. But for your other tract I must needs say thus much, fifteen years study cannot but beat out something. And I like it well, that you meane to have the judgment of so many and such men upon it. And if God give me leizure, and the tract be not too long, I shall be glad to read it too. And the making even of the old way will to most men seem better, than a new. Nevertheless I am yet where I was, that somewhat about these controversies is unmasterable in this life. Neither can I think any expression can be soe happy, as to settle all these difficultys. And however I doe much doubt, whether the king will take any man's judgment so far, as to have these controversies any further stirr'd; which now, God be thanked, begin to be at more peace, etc. And for the several copies which you mention to send to those friends you name, it shall be wisdome for you to take heed, that none be stole out privately to the press, before you are aware, &c.' Mr. Prynne sais further, that Dr. Brooke returned an answer to that letter of the bishop, dated from Cambridge the 15 of December 1630, (which was afterwards found by himself in the bishop's study) wherein was the following passage, which he thought fit to publish.

'My Lord, etc.

'I dare say, that their doctrine of predestination is the roote of puritanisme, and puritanisme the roote of all rebellious and disobedient intractablenesse in parliament, etc. and of all schisme and saucinesse in the country, nay in the church it selfe; this hath made many thousands of our people, and too great a part of the gentlemen of the land, Laytons in their hearts. Besides where nothing is done, the weeds will overgrow the corne, as they doe. For last parliament they left their word religion, and the cause of religion; and began to use the name of church, and our articles of the church of England, etc. and wounded our church at the very heart with her owne name, and by pretence of putting downe Arminianisme, and defence of that church against which indeed they tooke up armes. So that now they hold the very opinions of Penry and Wigington, of Hacket and Coppinger, in their beginning, and others, of whom some were hanged, most imprisoned, many deprived, and some censured in the starre chamber, for seditious persons, and enemies to the church of England; they, I say, that hold the same opinions, cry out now, the church of England, and will have the church of England to be theirs. I could justifie this, and much more; but your lordship knowes these things to be so, better than I, etc.' What is here said of puritanisme, and the last parliament, may receive some light from the following resolution, agreed to by the house of commons, Wednesday the 28 of January, before their dissolution upon the 10 of March 1628, to which the doctor seems to refer. 'We the commons in parliament assembled do claim, protest, and avow for truth the sense of the articles of religion, which were established by parliament, in the thirteenth year of our late queen Elizabeth, which, by the publick act of the church of England, and by the general and current expositions of the writers of our church, have been delivered unto us. And we reject the sense of the Jesuits, and Arminians, and all others, wherein they differ from us.'

Upon the 13 of May 1631, Dr. Brooke was admitted archdeacon of Coventry, but enjoyed that preferment only for a few months; for he died about the middle of September following, and was buried in Trinity college chappel, without either monument or epitaph. Tho' he lived unmarried, and had no family, yet he left but a small fortune behind him. By his will he bequeaths three hundred pounds to each of his two brothers, Arthur and Robert Brooke, fifty pounds to one servant, forty pounds to another, and an hundred pounds for funeral charges. This he calls the body and substance of his estate.

He was doubtless a man of wit as well as considerable learning by the acceptance of his Latin plays, which were acted with applause before the court at Cambridge. And Mr. Horsey commends him for his concionandi copia. But he seems to have been of a very warm temper. I cant find that any of his writings were ever printed, or are now extant, except one Latin discourse, (in the royal library at Cambridge, formerly bishop Moor's) with the following title:

De Auxilio divinæ Gratiæ Exercitatio theologica, nimirum: An possibile sit duos eandem habere Gratiæ Mensuram, et tamen unus convertatur et credat, alter non; e Johan XI. 45, 46.

At the head of the dissertation it is called, *Questionis Determinatio in Scholis Cantabrigiæ proposita*. But the date is 'E museo in coll. Gresham, Lond. Sept. 29, fest. Mich. 1618.' It is dedicated to the earl of Pembroke, and in that dedication he takes notice of his play above mentioned. In the discourse itself he lais down the arguments on each side the question, under three heads; from scripture, authorities antient and modern, and reason; and then concludes in this manner: 'Spectatis scripturas contra scripturas, Augustinum contra Augustinum, Protestantes contra Protestantes, pontificios contra pontificios etc. Ex diutina igitur et seria quæstionis hujus, et, quantum licuit, attenta perpensione dico, hanc causam esse intelligibilem in hac vita; id est, qua ratione actualis usus voluntatis humanæ libero stet simul cum infallibilitate præscientiæ, providentiæ, et prædestinationis, et efficacia gratiæ divinæ, non potest in hac vita solo naturæ lumine cognosci et comprehendi,' etc. Ut igitur ad scripturæ nostræ contextum redeamus: Ex Judæis illis, quod hi crediderunt, gratiæ divinæ fuit; quod illi abierunt, malitiæ ipsorum fuit; juxta illud prophetæ; perditio tua ex te, O Israel; salus autem a Domino.'

As to his *Treatise of Predestination*, Mr. Horsey has given the following account of it; 'Nec illum prætereo fœtum nuperrime formatum. De magno et secreto prædestinationis mysterio disputationes. Quanti nobis esset a tineis et latebris redimere has pretiosas chartas, ut typis fideliter excusas in manus omnium pervenirent?'

He intimates likewise his having written upon the thirty-nine articles, where he sais: 'Articulos ecclesiæ e patribus, conciliis, historiis, ad amussim omnes illustravit,' &c. Ward's *Lives of the Professors of Gresham College*, page 53.]

known to, and admired by, Joh. Selden, Ben. Johnson, Mich. Drayton, Will. Browne, George Withers, and Joh. Davies of Hereford, especially after he had published *An Elegy consecrated to the never dying Memory of Henry Prince of Wales.* Lond. 1613, qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 35. Th.] In the year following, he being then a bencher, was elected Summer reader of his house, became a benefactor to the chappel there, and wrote another book entit. *Eglogues; dedicated to his much loved Friend Mr. Will. Brown of the Inner-Temple.* Lond. 1614, oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 14. Art.] He hath also verses put before the first part of *Britannia's Pastorals*, pen'd by the said Browne, also before a poetical piece called *The Legend of Great Cromwell*, written by Mich. Drayton, and had a considerable hand in dishing out *The Odcombian Banquet*, an. 1611.[7] Later in time than the former (give me leave to divert my self) I find another Christoph. Brooke who married a daughter of the famous mathematician Will. Oughtred, having been by him before initiated in mathematics. Afterwards he became a maker and framer of mathe-
[221] matical instruments, and the publisher of (1) *A new Quadrant of more natural, easie, and manifold Performance, than any one heretofore extant.* prin. in 1649, in 2 sheets in oct. having been the invention of Oughtred. (2) *The Solution of all sphærical Triangles, both right and oblique, by the Planisphere*, &c. Oxon. 1651, oct. This Chri. Brooke being known to the ingenious and learned Dr. John Wilkins warden of Wadham coll. had a servant's place of that house worth 30*l.* per. an. conferr'd upon him by that doctor purposely to encourage his ingenuity. What else he hath published I know not, nor any thing of him besides, only that dying in his house near Wadham coll. was buried in a cloyster belonging thereunto, situated and being between the chappel and the library, an. 1665.

Edward Kellet D. D. of King's coll. — See before among the incorporations an. 1616, where you'll find the titles of some of the books that he hath published.

All which Cantabrigians, were, I say, incorporated on the 10th of July.

Aug. 30. Andrew Rivet D. D. of the university of Leyden in Holland, was solemnly incorporated in that degree, and taken into the bosom of the university, in a convocation then held: at which time he gave several books to the university library.—This Rivet, who received his first breath at St. Maixent in the province of Poictou, was a learned and godly divine, hath very well expounded *Genesis*, the *Prophetical Psalms* and *Hosea*; and hath written learnedly against the papists in his *Catholicus Orthodoxus*, and against Grotius. He is stiled by a learned[8] author 'vir clarissimus, & nunquam satis laudatus, Gallicæ Belgicæque ecclesiæ micantissimum lumen,' &c. The titles of most of his books are in *Oxford or Bodly's Catalogue*. See more of him in *Athenæ Batavæ*, written by John Meursius. lib. 2. p. 315.

Creations.

Aug. 1. Joh. Keeling a counsellor of the Inner Temple, and a person well read in the municipal laws of England, was then actually created M. of A. in the house of convocation. Whether he was the same with John Keeling a Staffordshire man, who was matriculated as a member of Brasen-n coll. an. 1593, aged 17, I know not. One of both his names was after the restoration of K. Ch. II. made a knight, one of the justices of the Common Pleas, and at length lord chief justice. He died in the beginning of the year 1671.

Nov. 24. Richard Wats of Oriel, stiled in the common register 'vir omni humana literatura & bonarum artium cognitione feliciter instructus,' was actually created M. of arts.—He was entred in the public library as a student in the municipal laws.

Feb. — James Baylie a Scot, now of Ex. coll. who 14 years before this time was made M. of A. of the university of Glascow, and 8 years since batchelor of laws of the university of Anjou in France (where he performed not only his exercise for that degree, but also for the degree of doctor of that faculty) was actually created doctor of the laws of this university, Dr. Zouch the king's professor of that faculty then executing his office in the solemnity.—He was now tutor to James earl of Arran a nobleman of Exet. coll. afterwards duke of Hamilton. I find one James Baillie M. of A. and a Scot born, to have published *Spiritual Marriage; or, the Union between Christ and his Church*, Serm. at Westminster on Hosea 2. 19. Lond. 1627, qu. But his name being written different from the former, I cannot say he had any relation to him.

Baldwinus Hamæus a learned German, was admitted a student in the public library.—See among the incorporations an. 1629. So also was Tho. Gardiner of the Inner Temple esq; afterwards recorder of London, a knight, his majesty's solicitor general, and eminent for his knowledge in the municipal law. He died in Oct. 1652, and was buried, as I conceive, in the church at Cudesden near Oxford, in which town he had an estate. Quære.

An. Dom. 1622.—20 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

The same.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Will. Piers again, Jul. 17.

Proctors.

Griffin Higgs of Mert. coll. May 2.
Rich. Steuart of All-s. coll. May 2.

Batchelors of Music.

May 17. Will. Heather, or Heyther.

At the same time Orlando Gibbons did supplicate for the same degree, but occurs not admitted. See more of him and of Heather among the doctors of music following.

[7] [Brooke prefixed two sonnets to Lichfield's *Madrigals*, 1613, and wrote *A Funerall Poem: consecrated to the Memorie of that ever honored President of Soldyership, Goodnes, and Vertue, Sr Arthure Chichester, Baron of Belfast, &c.* 1625. MS.

This, although certainly intended for the press, was never printed. Several extracts from it will be found in the *Bibliographer*, ii, 235, &c. from which I take the following, on the ridiculous creation of knights. They were struck out by the licenser, but are equally applicable to other days, and other titles, than those for which they were intended.

The worthles knights that now and then are made
Some fooles, some clownes, some yeomen, some of trade;
That when wee speake of them (as 'twere in scoffe)
It may be ask'd what trade the knight is of:
Theise parcell guilt ones, counterfetts that fly,
And dare not stand the test of gentrie,
Our heroe scorn'd: compar'd with him no better
Than empty cyphers, or a flourish't letter.
Tytles are cyphers, honor but a blast,
That want existent parts to stand and last.]

[8] Garissol. de *Imputat. primi Peccati*, cap. 17.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 27. Will. Morice of Exet. coll.
Hen. Hibbert of Brasen-n. coll.
Oct. 22. Nich. Darton of Exet. coll.
Nov. 28. Edw. Pocock of C. C. coll.
Dec. 4. Edw. Corbet of Mert. coll.—See among the created doctors of div. 1648.
6. John Sedgwick of Magd. hall, lately of Qu. coll.
[222] Dec. 9. Joh. Strickland of Qu. coll.
"Tho. Crossfield of Qu. coll."
"Of the last of these two you may see more among the "batch. of div. 1635."
11. Hen. Hammond of Magd. coll.
Feb. 17. John Marsham of St. Joh. coll.
18. Rob. Codrington of Magd. coll.
19. George Hughes of Corp. Chr. coll.
Charles Gibbs was admitted the same day.
All these will be largely mention'd elsewhere.
Adm. 257, or thereabouts.

Doctors of Music.

May 17. Will. Heather or Heyther, who accumulated the degrees in music.—This person, who was born at Harmsworth in Middlesex, near Colebrook in Bucks, was now one of the gentlemen belonging to his majesty's chappel, and so great an encourager of his faculty, that soon after he founded the music lectures (theory and practic) in this university, as I have [9] elsewhere told you. He died in the latter end of Jul. 1627, and was buried on the first of Aug. in the broad or South isle joyning to the choir of St. Peter's church in Westminster. See more of him in Nath. Giles following.

Jul. 5. Nathaniel Giles, batch. of music, was then licensed to proceed in that faculty.—In 1607 he supplicated the ven. congregation of regents to be admitted doctor; which desire of his was granted conditionally that he compose a choral hymn of 8 parts to be publicly sung in the act wherein he should proceed; but for what reason he did not perform that obligation, I cannot justly say. Sure I am, that in the act this year, wherein he proceeded, were certain questions appointed to be discussed between him and Dr. Heather before-mention'd, which being pro forma only, and not customarily to be done, were omitted. The questions were (1) Whether discords may be allowed in music? Affirm. (2) Whether any artificial instrument can so fully and truly express music as the natural voice? Negat. (3) Whether the practic be the more useful part of music or the theory? Affirm. This Dr. Giles, who was noted as well for his religious life and conversation (a rarity in musicians) as for the excellency of his faculty, was born in, or near to, the city of Worcester, was one of the organists of St. George's chap. at Windsor and master of the boys there; afterwards one of the organists of the chappel royal to K. Ch. I. and master of the boys thereof, was famous for his compositions of divine hymns and anthems; the words of some of which are remitted into a book entit. *Divine Services and Anthems sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Choirs in the Church of England,* published by Jam. Clifford an. 1663, oct. He the said Dr. Giles died about the year 1635, and was buried in one of the isles joyning to St. George's chap. before-mention'd.

[9] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* l. 2. p. 44. b.

On the 17th of May, Orlando Gibbons, one of the organists of his majesty's chappel, did supplicate the venerable congregation that he might accumulate the degrees in music; but whether he was admitted to the one, or licensed to proceed in the other, it appears not. However the song of 6 parts or more, which was performed in the act for Will. Heather, was composed by him, as one or more eminent musicians then living have several times told me. This Orlando, who was accounted one of the rarest musicians and organists of his time, hath extant *A Set of Madrigals of five Parts for Voices and Viols,* had also a hand in *Parthenia,* mention'd before, under the year 1592, and composed *Several Divine Services and Anthems;* the words of which are in Jam. Clifford's book before-mention'd, besides admirable compositions that are printed in several books of music. At length being commanded to Canterbury to attend the solemnity of the nuptials between K. Ch. I. and Henrietta Maria a daughter of the king of France (in order to which he had made vocal and instrumental compositions) died there of the small-pox to the great reluctancy of the court, on the day of Pentecost, an. 1625. Afterwards was a monument erected over his grave in the body of the cathedral there, with an inscription thereon, beginning thus: 'Orlando Gibbonio Cantabrigiæ inter musas & musicæ nato, sacræ R. capellæ organistæ, sphærarumque harmoniæ digitorum pulsu æmulo, cantionum complurium quæque dum non canunt minus quam canuntur conditori,' &c. From which monument, set up at the charge of Elizabeth his widow, who gave instructions what to be inscrib'd thereon, but not the time of his age, we are given to understand that the said Orlando Gibbons was born at Cambridge, yet the reader is to know that one Orlando Gibbons was baptized in St. Martin's parish in the city of Oxford 25 Dec. 1583, which some have been pleased to take to be the same that was afterwards the famous organist; who, as those that knew him have told me, was not quite 45 years of age when he died. But to let these scruples pass, as also another Orlando Gibbons M. A. of Cambridge, who was incorporated at Oxon. an. 1607, [1] I shall go forward.

"Batchelor of Law."

"Jan. — David Lloyd of All-s. coll.—Besides him "were admitted six more, but not one of them was a wri-"ter or a bishop."

Masters of Arts. [223]

May 9. Philip Nye of Magd. hall.
Will. Pinke of Magd. hall.
The last was afterwards of Magd. coll.
Jun. 26. Joh. Maynard of Magd. hall, a compounder.
Rich. Heyrick of St. Joh. coll.
Joh. Lewgar of Trin. coll.
Jul. 4. Geor. Stinton of Bal. coll.—He was the eldest son of an esq; was born, and educated in grammar learning, in the city of Worcester, and after he had taken the degree of M. A. he became vicar of Claynes in the bishop of Worcester's gift, and rector of Speechly, both near to the said city. He hath published *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Worcester, in the Time of the Pestilence;*

[1] [An. 1606, conceditur Orland. Gibbons, regio organistæ, ut studium septem annorum in musica, sufficiat ei ad intrandum in eadem, sic tamen ut canticum con ponat. cantand. coram universitate in die comitiorum, et ut presentetur per magistrum regen. in habitu baccalaurei in artibus. *Reg. Acad. Cant.*——Bac. in musica Orland. Gibbons. Baker.]

On 1 Kings 8. ver. 37, 38, 39. Oxon. 1637, oct. and hath written others fit for the press, which go from hand to hand to this day. He died at Speechly about 1654, and was buried in the church there.

Joh. Biddle of Bal. coll. was adm. on the said 4th of July; but whether he ever took the degree of batch. of arts in this university it doth not appear in the public register.—I set this J. Biddle down here, to distinguish him from another of both his names, (a grand Socinian and Arian) whom I shall mention in another volume, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot yet tell. One John Beadle M. of A. minister of Barnstone in Essex, wrote *The Journal or Diary of a thankful Christian, presented in some Meditations upon Numb.* 33. *v.* 2. Lond. 1656, oct. Which author, I presume, was of Cambridge. See more of him in an epist. to the reader before the said *Journal*, written by Joh. Fuller minister of St. Martin, Ironmonger lane, wherein he speaks much of the said author.

Oct. 29. Rich. Byfield of Qu. coll.

Dec. 11. Matthias Turner of Broadgate's hall, lately of Bal. coll.—He was an excellent philosopher, had great skill in the Oriental languages, and wrote (as he himself professed) all his sermons, which he preached, in Greek.

Jan. 23. Tho. Hicks of Bal. coll.

Obadiah Sedgwick of Magd. hall.

Feb. 21. Tho. Blake of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 141.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 10. Tho. Vicars of Qu. coll.

Besides him were admitted 8 more, but not one of them was a writer or bishop.

Doctor of Law.

Jul. 4. Will. Bird of All-s. coll.—This learned doctor, who was son of Thom. Bird of Littlebury in Essex, brother to sir Will. Bird, (mention'd before, under the year 1587,) was afterwards custos or master of the prerogative court of Canterbury, and died in the latter end of 1644.[2] One Will. Bird hath written *The Magazine of Honour: or, a Treatise of the Nobility of this Kingdom*, &c. which was afterwards perused and enlarged by sir John Doderidge, as I have in him told you before, among the writers. [vol. ii, coll. 427.] But what relation this Will. Bird had to the former, I know not.

Doctor of Physic.

May 27. Rich. Spicer of Exet. coll. who accumulated the degrees in medicine.—He was afterwards an eminent physician in London, where he died in the beginning of the year 1640.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 26. Tho. Jackson of C. C. coll.

Christoph. Green[3] of C. C. coll.

The first is largely mention'd elsewhere; the other, who was also a learned and godly man, was now prebendary of Bristol, where dying 5 March 1658, aged 79, was buried in the yard belonging to the cath. church there.

Jul. 1. Thom. Benson of Ch. Ch.

Joh. Harrys of New coll.

Incorporations.

On the 9th of July, being the day after the conclusion of the act, were these Cantabrigians following incorporated, being part of the number of about 24 that were taken into the bosome of this university.

Charles lord Stanhope of Harington M. of arts.

Timothy Thurscross M. A.—Afterwards being batch. of div. he was installed archdeacon of Clievland in the place of Hen. Thurscross resigning, 16 Nov. 1635. And afterwards resigning that dignity, Joh. Neile batch. of div. was installed therein 27 Oct. 1638, I mean the same Neile who was made dean of Rippon in the place of Dr. Joh. Wilkins promoted to the see of Chester. One Tim. Thurscross D. D. died in the parish of St. Sepulcher in Lond. in Nov. or thereabouts, 1671, which perhaps may be the same with the former. Quære. "One of both his names was minister of the Charter-house in London, after the restoration."[4]

Thom. Aylesbury M. of A.—See among the incorporations 1626.

Will. Fenner M. A. of Pembroke hall.[5]—He was afterwards batch. of div. and exercised his ministry for a time in Staffordshire.[6] At length, upon the invitation of the earl of Warwick, he became rector of Rochford in Essex, where he was much admired and frequented by the puritannical party. He gave way to fate in 1640, or thereabouts, aged 40, and had several theological tracts of his writing published after his death by Tho. Hill, (whom I shall anon mention) the titles of most of which you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue*, but more in that published by Will. London a bookseller, an. 1658. "Archb. Laud in his annual "account to the K. 1636, p. 37, mentions one Fenner a "principal ringleader of the separatists, with their con- "venticles, at and about Ashford in Kent." [224]

Thom. Hill M. A. of Eman. coll.[7]—He was afterwards rector of Tychmersh in Northamptonshire, one of the assembly of divines, a frequent preacher before the long parliament, master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge in the place of Dr. Tho. Comber[8] ejected, and vice-chancellor of the said university. He hath published several sermons, as (1) *The Trade of Truth advanced*, preached before the house of commons at a fast 27 Jul. 1642, on Prov. 23. Lond. 1642, qu. (2) *Militant Church triumphaut over the Dragon and his Angels,*

[2] [Dr. Will. Byrd ob. 28 Nov. 1639, æt. 51, and buried in Littlebury church in Essex. See my MS. coll. vol. x. page 3. Cole.]

[3] [Christoph. Green S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. de Littlebury sine cura, 30 Octob. 1618, ex coll. ep'i Elien. *Reg. Bancroft.* Kennet.]

Lord chancellor Egerton pres. Chr. Green A. M. of C. C. C. Ox. to the rect. of Southese in Sussex, Nov. 1607. Tanner.]

[4] [Tim. Thurscross coll. Magd. A. M. 1622, S. T. B. 1629. *Reg. Acad.* Baker.

Thurscross was a fellow of Magd. coll. and afterwards prebendary of York. In some extracts from Dr. Worthington's Letters (*Life of Dr. John Barwick*, 8vo. 1724, page 339, note h,) he is mentioned as a person of great piety and devotion, a mortified man, of a strict life, and of great charity, and in the year 1660, living at Westminster. In a letter of the year 1670, the Dr. stiles him Dr. Thirstcross, then it seems one of the fellows of Eton, and intimates that he had formerly had something at the Charter-house and at York.]

[5] [Electus socius aul. Pembr. Oct. 16, 1618; A. M. 1619; S. T. B. 1627. Baker.]

[6] [1629, 13 Aug. Will. Fenner S. T. B. institutus in eccl. de Rochford ad pres. Rob. com. Warwic. *Reg. London.*

Will. Fenner S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. de Rochford com. Essex, 13 Aug. 1629, ad pres. Rob. com. Warwic. Edm. Calamy eandem eccl'iam resign. ante 21 Nov. 1639. *Reg. Lond.* Kennet.]

[7] [Thom. Hill coll. Eman. socius coll. Trin.—T. H. Eman. S. T. B. 1633, S. T. P. 1646. tunc coll. Trin. mag.—T. H. coll. Eman. A. B. 1622; A. M. coll. Eman. 1626. *Reg. Acad.* Baker.

11 Jul. 1633. Tho. Hill S. T. B. ad rect. de Tichmersh per resign. ult. incumb. *Reg. Lindsell ep'i Petrib.* Kennet.]

[8] [Vide Duport, *Carm.* p. 491. Baker.]

serm. before both houses 21 Jul. 1646, on Rev. 12. 11. Lond. 1643, qu. (3) *The Reason for England's Self-reflection*; an extraordinary fast-sermon 13 Aug. 1644, before the two houses, on Haggai 1. 7, 8. (4) *The right Separation encouraged*, fast-serm. before the house of lords, 27 Nov. 1644, on 2 Cor. 6. 17, 18. Besides others; as also his *Best and worst of Paul*; an exercise in Trin. coll. in Cambr. printed in 1648, and his collecting into one quarto vol. several of the theological tracts of the aforesaid Will. Fenner, printed at Lond. 1651. You may see more of him the said Tho. Hill in Anth. Tuckney's sermon at his funeral, with an account of his life and death, prin. in 1654, in oct. Besides this Dr. Tho. Hill, was another also, who was minister of Brodfield in Suffolk, and died there in the winter time 1638, but hath nothing extant, as I can yet see: and a third Dr. Tho. Hill you may see in my discourse of Dr. George Abbot among the writers, an. 1633. [Vol. ii, 561.]

Thom. Thorowgood M. A.[9]—He was afterwards batch. of div. rector of Grymston in Norfolk, and one of the assembly of divines. Among several things that he hath published are (1) *Jews in America; or Probabilities that Americans are of that Race*,[1] Lond. 1650, qu. (2) *Moderation justified*, &c. fast-serm. before the house of commons 26 Dec. 1644, on Phil. 4. 5. Lond. 1645, qu. &c.

All which Cantabrigians with many more, besides 13 batchelors of arts, were incorporated on the 9th of Jul. before-mention'd.

Feb. 28. Thom. Frear or Fryer doct. of phys. of the university of Padua.—He was at this time a practitioner in the city of London, and dying in the beginning of 1623, about two months after his incorporation, was buried in the parish church of St. Botolph, in the tomb of his mother lately deceased; but in which of the churches of St. Botolph in London, 'tis not said.

Creations.

Apr. 12. Francis Whiddon of Exeter coll. and a Devonian born, was actually created M. of A.—He was afterwards minister of Morton Hampsted in his own country, and published *A golden Topaze; or, a Heart-jewel: namely a Conscience purified and pacified by the Blood and Spirit of Christ*; on Heb. 13. 18. Oxon 1656, oct. he being then conformable to the men in authority and power. What other things he published, I find not.

Jul. 1. Joh. Leigh of Brasen-n. coll. was actually created M. of A. in the house of congregation.—'Twas four years since he took the degree of batch. of arts, in which time he had [2] studied in several transmarine universities, and had obtained such admirable knowledge in all humane learning, and especially in philosophy, and other arts, that he was esteemed by the venerable regents most worthy of the degree of M. of arts.

Sam. Bochartus of Roan in Normandy became a sojourner this year in the university, and was entred a student in the public library in the beginning of Lent term: with the help of which and other libraries, he laid the foundation of most rare books which he afterwards published. His *Geographia sacra* hath made him famous in the learned world, as also his *Hierozöicon*; for both which eminent authors do in a high manner celebrate his name. He was pastor of the Protestant church at Caen in Normandy, where he died in 1667, being ever esteemed a great lover of the church of England.[3] "The great *Historical, Geograph.* "*and Poetical Dictionary*, &c. Lond. 1694. vol. 1. gives this "farther account of that learned person.—Sam. Bochart born "at Roan in Normandy descended from the illustrious fa- "mily of Bochart de Champigny, and of the branch of "Menillet. He studied divinity, but his inclination leading "him to other studies, besides he not only read all the "Greek and Latin poets, and the holy fathers, but also learn'd "most of the Oriental tongues, not only those of his com- "munion, but of those also who regarded learning and "probity. The Q. of Sweden engaged him in 1659 to "make a journey to Stockholm, when she gave public "marks of the esteem she had for his learning. At his [225] "return into France 1653, he continued his ordinary exer- "cises at Caen in Norm. of which he was a Protestant mi- "nister, and was of the academy there, which then was "composed of great men. He died suddenly while he was "speaking in the said academy on Monday the 8th of May "1667, which gave Mr. Brieux occasion to make a fine "epitaph on him. He was rich and left his estate to an "only daughter, who was married to a counsellor of the "parliament of Roven. The considerable works which he "published during his life are these. *Phaleg, or Sacred* "*Geography*, and the *Hierozöicon or De Animalibus Scrip-* "*turæ*—He writ also *A Treatise of Minerals, Plants, and* "*precious Stones, whereof the Bible makes mention.* Another "*Of the Terrestrial Paradise, Commentaries upon Genesis, A* "*Vol. of Dissertations.* It were to be wished that those who "have those fragments should publish them."

An. Dom. 1623.—21 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

William earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Piers again, Jul. 21.

Proctors.

John Smith of Magd. coll. Apr. 23.
Will. Oldis of New coll. Apr. 23.

Batchelor of Music.

Jul. 12. Hugh Davys of New coll. organist of the cathedral church at Hereford.—He was eminent for the various compositions of church music that he had made, which is all I know of him, only that he died about 1644.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 18. Hen. Tozer of Exet. coll.
23. John Price of Jesus coll.

Whether the last was afterwards the learned critic, who studied about this time in Oxon, is, as yet, doubtful.

Jun. 26. George Griffith of Ch. Ch.
George Eglionbie of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph, the last dean of Canterbury, as I shall tell you among the doct. of div. an. 1634.

[9] [Tho. Thurrogood coll. Jo. A. B. 1608-9; A. M. 1612; S. T. B. 1624. *Reg.* Baker.]

[1] [*With the Removal of some contrary Reasons and earnest Desires for effectual Endeavours to make them Xtians, proposed by Tho. Thorowgood B. D. one of the assembly of Divines.* Licensed by Jo. Downame Sept. 4. 1649. Mem. I borrowed this remarkable book of the rev. Mr. Fox. Kennet.]

[2] *Reg. Univ. Oxon.* N. fol. 145. a.

[3] [Londini et Oxonii sanctæ theologiæ operam dabam, &c. *Epistola D. Morley*, p. 13. Baker.]

June 29. Hugh Cressy or Hugh Paulin de Cressy.
Oct. 29. Will. Erbury of Brasen-n. coll.
Feb. 6. Arth. Salway of Brasen-n. coll.
Of the last, you may see more among the masters an. 1626.

7. John Hoffman of Exet. coll.—See among the batchelors of div. 1634.

John Bird of Merton coll. was admitted the same day.—Whether he be the same with Joh. Bird, who was afterwards schoolmaster in the city of Glocester and author of *Grounds of Grammar*, Oxon, 1639, oct. I cannot say to the contrary. He that was batch. of arts was an Oxfordshire man born, and had been originally of St. Edm. hall.

All which batchelors, except Eglionbie, Salway, Hoffman and Bird, will be mention'd in another part of this work.

Admitted 233, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 24. Alexander Hyde of New coll.
Oct. 11. Nathan Brent of Mert. coll.

The first was afterwards bishop of Salisbury, the other was now warden of Mert. coll.

Besides these two were only two more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 2. Edmund Staunton of C. C. coll.
May 26. Nathan. Simpson of Trin. coll.
Hen. Gellibrand of Trin. coll.
Will. Gilbert of Gloc. hall was admitted the same day.—He was the younger son of an esq; in Derbyshire, and was now esteemed by his contemporaries a general scholar and a rare man. One of both his names hath certain sermons extant, one of which is a *Funeral Sermon on* 1 *Thess.* 4. 18. printed 1649, qu.
Jun. 18. Edward Leigh of Magd. hall,
Nath. Holmes of Magd. hall.
Anth. Fawkner of Jesus coll.
June 26. Thom. Case of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 7. Will. Hook of Trin. coll.
10. Will. Crompton of Brasen. coll.
Oct. 16. Edw. Stanley of New coll.
Feb. 6. Hen. Glemham of Trin. coll.
Mar. 16. Will. Chillingworth of Trin. coll.
Admitted 157.

Batchelors of Divinity.

"Jul. 1. Edw. Sutton of Oriel coll.—One of both his "names being batch. of div. writ *Anthropophagus or a Cau-* "*tion to the Credulous*, printed 1623, or thereabouts; as also "*The Serpent Anatomized; or, a moral Discourse, wherein* "*that foul Serpentine Vice of base creeping Flattery, is man-* "*festly discovered, and justly reproved*, &c. Lond. 1626, qu. "in 6 sheets."

Jul. 3. Thom. Goffe of Ch. Ch.
[226] 10. Gilbert Wats of Linc. coll.
Dec. 13. Nich. Vignier of Exet. coll.
17. Will. Sclatyer of Brasen-n. coll.
Admitted 11.

Doctor of Law.

Oct. 11. Nath. Brent warden of Mert. coll. who accumulated the degrees in law.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 18. Tho. Worrall of Brasen-n. coll.
Rob. Barcroft of Co. Chr. coll.
Oct. 14. Paul Hood rect. of Linc. coll.
Joh. Wall of Ch. Ch. coll.
Dec. 17. Josh. Aisgill of Co. Chr. coll.
Will. Sclatyer of Brasen. coll.
George Webb of Co. Chr. coll.

The last saving one, viz. John Sclatyer, accumulated and compounded.

Incorporations.

May 7. Samuel Baker M. of A. of Christ's coll. in Cambr.[4]—He afterwards became a puritannical preacher in Lond. and much followed; but being taken off from those courses, was made houshold chaplain to Dr. Juxton bishop of London and a creature of Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury. About which time being rector of St. Mary on the hill and of St. Christopher's in Lond. where his preaching was much applauded by some, became prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral. On the 20th of Sept. 1638, he being then D. of D. was install'd canon of Windsor, on the death of Dr. John King sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. but he being soon after made prebendary of Canterbury, he resigned his canonry, and Tho. Browne batch. of div. of Ch. Ch. in Oxon was installed therein 28 May 1639. This Dr. Baker, who was a great licencer of books, but publisher I think of none, gained a great deal of envy from the Puritan for his partiality in that office; for which and his great respect to the tenets of Arminius, he was in the beginning of the rebellion pursevanted and imprisoned, and at length deprived of his spiritualities.[5]

Thomas Hurst M. of A. of the said university was incorporated the same day.—He was afterwards D. of D. chaplain to K. Ch. I. and minister of Lednam (in Lincolnshire.) He hath published *The Descent of Authority: or, the Magistrate's Patent from Heaven*, Sermon at Lincoln assizes, 13 March 1636, on Gen. 9. 6. Lond. 1637, qu. and other things, as I conceive. Quære.

On the 14th of July, after the conclusion of the act, these Cambridge men following were incorporated.

Joh. Harding M. of A.—One of both his names who had been a Dominican or Black fryer, did speak *A Recantation Sermon in the Gatehouse at Westminster*, 30 *July* 1620; On Psal. 119. 71. Lond. 1620, qu. containing motives why he left the church of Rome. Whether he be the same with the former who was M. of A. I know not.

Thomas Scot M. of A.—One of both his names, also, who was batch. of div. of the said university,[6] and a preacher in the city of Norwich, hath several things extant, as the *Oxford Catalogue* tells you; but he is not to be taken for the same who was M. of A. because, if I mistake not, the batch. of div. died 1624, aged 45.

[4] [Sam. Baker coll. Chr. conv. 2. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jul. 11, 1612. *Regist.* A. B. coll. Chr. 1615; A. M. 1619. *Reg. Acad. Cant.*
Sam. Baker coll. Chr. quadr. admis. in matric. acad. Cant. July 9, 1607. Alter, opinor, ab illo.
Sam. Baker coll. Chr. S. T. P. Cant. 1639. *Regist.* Baker.]

[5] [Sam. Baker A. M. pres. per major. et commun. civit. Lond. ad eccl. S. Margaretæ Pattens quam resign. 1637 June 5, Jul. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ at Hills S. T. B. ad eand. eccl. item pres. per parochianos et readmissus 16 Jun. 1640. quo anno resign. eccl. S. Xtopheri. Coll. ad vic. de Southwell com. Ess. 4 Apr. eod anno.
This libel upon him in y^e *Scot's Scout's Discoveries* 4to. 1642. Baker the bishop of London's chaplain being one morning desired to present a petition from a minister to his lord for a prebend's place carried the matter so craftily that he had it for himself, yet it did him no good, for ere night, the weight of his body broke his legs. Kennet.]

[6] [An. 1620, incorporatus Tho. Scott, Petr. S. T. B. Scripsit *Vox Populi*. Ita *Reg. Acad. Cantabr.* Vide class N N. 8. 9. bibl. coll. Jo. a relation of his death, June 18, 1626. Baker.]

Thom. Edwards M. of A.[7]—He was afterwards a minister of God's word, a zealous puritan, and in the beginning of that rebellion raised by the presbyterians, an. 1642, did, with his wife, children, estate, and all that was dear to him, imbark in the same ship with them, shew'd himself most zealous for the cause by preaching, praying, and stirring up the people to stand for them: Also by going out in person, and lending money to carry on the war. He hath written (1) *Reasons against the Independant Government of particular Congregations*, &c. Lond. 1641, qu. answer'd the same year by a woman called Catharine Chidley. (2) *Antipologia, or an Answer to an Apologetical Narration of Mr. Goodwin, Nye, Sympson, Burroughs and Bridge, Members of the Ass. of Divines*, Lond. 1644, qu. &c. (3) *Gangræna: or, a Catalogue and Discovery of many of the Errours, Heresies, Blasphemies, &c. acted in England in these four last Years. As also a particular Narration of divers Stories, remarkable Passages, Letters*, Lond. 1645, qu. there again the second time 1646, qu. The second and third parts of the same book came out in 1646, qu. (4) " *The casting down of the last " and strongest Hold of Satan; or" a Treatise against Toleration*, Lond. 1647, qu. the first part. The other parts, if any, I have not yet seen. He hath also written, if I mistake not; *Of the particular Visibility of the Church.* Also *A Treatise of the Civil Power in Ecclesiasticals, and of Suspension from the Lord's Supper*, which three were published in qu. an. 164[illegible]. 44.

Will. Fairfax who had been incorporated M. of A. in 1622, was incorporated again this year in the same degree. —He was afterwards D. of D. rector of the parish church of St. Peter in Cornhill within the city of London, and vicar of East-Ham in Middlesex. Of both which he was deprived by a committee of parliament, (after he had been plundred, imprison'd in Ely-house and the ships, and his wife and children turn'd out of doors) an. 1642-3. You may read more of him in that most scandalous libel entit. *The first Century of scandalous and malignant Priests*, &c. printed 1643, qu. p. 7.

Sam. Hildersham batch. of div.

Anthony Shert doct. of div.

All which with many others were incorporated on the 14th of July, as 'tis before said.

[227] Aug. 4. Ferdinando Texeda batch. of div. of the university of Salamanca in Spain.—He had been a monk in the said country, but left it and his religion, came over to the church of England, and at length receding to Oxon, was not only incorporated, but found relief among the scholars thereof. He hath written, *Texeda retextus: or, the Spanish Monk, his Bill of Divorce against the Church of Rome.*[8] Lond. 1623, qu. It contains the chief motives of his conversion, and 'tis probable it was an usher to other of his labours.

Oct. 14. Nich. Vignier M. A. of Saumur in France.—He afterwards took the degree of batch. of div. in the year following.

Creations.

July 18. George Berkley baron of Berkley, Moubray, Segrave and Bruce, knight also of the Bath, was actually created master of arts.—This most noble person (who had been sometimes of Ch. Ch.) died in 1658, leaving then behind him a son named George, created earl of Berkley by K. Ch. 2.

Anthony Stafford sometimes a member of Oriel coll. was created M. of A. the same day.—I shall mention this person among the writers under the year 1641, or elsewhere.

Sam. Thomas of Brasen-n. coll. was created batch. of arts on the same day also, which is all I know of him.

An. Dom. 1624.—22 Jac. I.

Chancellor.

Will. earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Prideaux again, July 26.

Proctors.

Daniel Escote of Wadh. coll. Apr. 7.

Rich. Hill of Brasen. coll. Apr. 7.

In the election of which proctors, was the greatest canvas (as 'twas thought) in the memory of man. There were four candidates for the two places, viz. Henry Warner of St. John's coll. who had 229 voices, Philip Parsons of the said house, 247. Hill before-mention'd, 253, and Escote 255. For the taking of the suffrages, given partly by country parsons, curates, schoolmasters, &c. who were masters of arts of the university, and had been invited thereunto for a time, the scrutiny continued till after 9 of the clock at night. In the year 1626 was a greater canvas than this, there being then 1078 voices given on all sides.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 11. Joh. Dawson of Ch. Ch.

June 5. Will. Denton of Magd. hall.

10. Rich. Allen of Baliol, afterwards fellow of Pembr. coll.

Will. Berkley of Mert. coll. was admitted the same day.

Nov. 6. John Davis of St. Edmunds, afterwards of Magd. hall.—See among the masters 1628.

Dec. 2. Thom. Browne of Ch. Ch.

15. Hen. Beesley of Mert. coll.

Steph. Goffe of Mert. coll.

Of the last of these two, you may see more among the creations an. 1636.

Jan. 22. Roger Turner of Ex. coll.

Feb. 17. Joseph Caryl of Ex. coll.

Of the first of these two last, you may see more among the masters, an. 1627.

19. Sam. Kem of Magd. coll.
Rich. Owen of Oriel coll.

22. Christop. Elderfield of St. Mar. hall.
Thomas Ford of Magdal. hall.

25. Isaac Ambrose of Brasen. coll.
Will. White of Wadh. coll.
Joh. Fairclough of All-s. coll.

26. Joseph Henshaw of Magd. hall.
Franc. Davies of Jes. coll.

The first of these two last was afterwards bishop of Peterborough, the other of Landaff.

All these batchelors, except Jo. Davis, will be mention'd in another part of this work.

Admitted 268.

[7] [Tho. Edwards coll. Regin. Cant. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Jun. 15, 1575. A. B. 1578, 9; A. M. 1582. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[8] [He was also author of *Miracles unmasked; a Treatise proving that Miracles are not infallible Signs of the Time and orthodox Faith*, &c. 4to. 1525. It exposes Popish miracles, especially those said to be wrought in Spain. Whalley.]

Doctor of Music.

July 2. JOHN MUNDY batch. of music and organist of his majesty's chappel within the castle of Windsor, was then licensed to proceed in that faculty.—On the 12 of the same month he solemnly proceeded as a member of Ch. Ch. in the act then celebrated, being in high esteem for his great knowledge in the theoretical and practical part of music. He hath published *Songs and Psalms composed into three, 4 and 5 Parts.* Lond. 1594. in large quartoes, hath composed several *Church Services and Anthems,* the words of some of which you may see in James Clifford's collection of *Divine Services and Anthems,* &c. and hath Madrigales in *The Triumphs of Oriana.* He gave way to fate in 1630, and was buried in the cloister joining to St. George's chappel at Windsor beforemention'd.

Batchelors of Law.

Nine this year were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop. Some of them were afterwards doctors and dignified, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[228] *Masters of Arts.*

Apr. 16. WILL. HAYWOOD of St. Joh. coll.
JOHN TOMBES of Magd. hall.

May 8. THOM. PAYBODY of Merton coll.—He hath written *An Apology for Kneeling in the Act of receiving the blessed Sacrament.* Printed 1629. qu. which is all I yet know of him.

June 2. JOH. ARNWAY of St. Edm. hall.
20. WILLIAM STREAT of Exet. coll.
JAM. CRANFORD of Bal. coll.
17. WILL. STRODE of Ch. Ch.
JOHN TRAPP of Ch. Ch.
23. GEORGE NEWTON of Exet. coll.

July 5. SHAKERLEY MARMION of Wadham coll.
9. SAM. FAUCET of Qu. coll.—He published *A seasonable Sermon for troublesome Times,* on Psal. 25. 22.—printed in qu. but when I know not, or any thing else of the author, only that he was a Londoner born.[9]

Dec. 2. OLIVER WHITBY of Hart hall, lately of Trin. coll.—This person, who was a Bedfordshire man born, and a great admirer of Will. Chillingworth, hath published *A Sermon on Hosea* 6. 1, 2.—Printed 1637. qu. and perhaps other things. Quære.

Admitted 166.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 22. DAVID PRIMEROSE of Exet. coll.—There will be large mention made of him in another volume.

June 2. ROBERT SIBTHORPE of Linc. coll.
10. RICHARD PARR of Brasen. coll.

July 1. HUGH LLOYD of Jes. coll.
3. NATHAN. NORRINGTON of Exet. coll.

The last of which was now esteemed one of the best disputants in Oxon, especially against the remonstrants, as it partly appears in his epitaph[1] in Exeter coll. chappel running thus. *Ubi, hic, quis? proh dolor! Remonstrantium malleus Norringtonus; sat est.*

7. RICHARD JAMES of Co. Chr. coll.
JOH. RANDOL of Brasen. coll.

The last published *A Sermon preached at St. Mary's in Oxon.* 5 *Aug.* 1624; On Mark 3. 25. Oxon. 1624. qu. which is all I yet know of his works, or of the author, only that he was a Sussex man born.

Admitted 25.

Doctors of Law.

July 3. THOMAS BENNET of All-s. coll.
RICH. STEUART of All-s. coll.

The first was younger brother to sir Joh. Bennet of Dawley in Middlesex, father to Henry earl of Arlington.

23. ROB. MITCHILL of Exeter coll.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 7. THEOP. GALE of Exet. coll.

June 2. ROB. SIBTHORPE of Linc. coll.
7. MORGAN JONES of Jesus coll.

July 3. FRANCIS MANSELL of All-s. coll.

The first was about this time either prebendary or canon of Exeter. The second accumulated the degrees in div. as I shall at large tell you when I come to speak of him in another vol.; and the last who had been principal of Jesus coll. was upon the death of sir Eub. Thelwal made principal again of the same house, as I have elsewhere[2] told you.[3]

Incorporations.

June 5. MATTHIAS PASOR M. of A. of the university of Heidelberg.[4]

On the 13th of Jul. being the next day after the conclusion of the act, were these Cambridge men following incorporated.

STEPH. NETTLES M. of A. of Queen's coll.[5]—He was afterwards batch. of div. and author of *An Answer to the Jewish Part of Mr. Selden's History of Tithes.* Oxon. 1625. qu. Dedicated to Dr. John Prideaux the king's professor of div. in the university of Oxon.

RICHARD PECK M. of A.—He was afterwards minister of Columpton in Devon, and published *Christ's Watchword, occasioned on the Funeral of the truly reverend Mr. Laur.*[6] *Bodley late Fellow of Exeter Coll. in Oxon, and Rector of Clist-Hidon in Devon.* Serm. on Mark 13. 37. Lond. 1635, qu. Besides this he hath at least four more sermons extant, as (1) *Serm. on Hosea* 10. 12—printed 1632. qu. (2) *Serm. on Matth.* 13. 37. (3) *Serm. on James* 5. 9. pr. 1632. qu. &c.

ROBERT COTESFORD M. A.[7]—He was afterwards D. of D. and rector of Hadleigh and Monks Ely in the county of Suffolk:[8] of both which places he was deprived by a committee for religion appointed by parliament, an. 1643. At which

[9] [Sam. Fawcet A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Alphagi Lond. 6 Dec. 1643 per mort. Joh. Sedgwick ad pres. epi Lond. *Reg. Laud.*
Idem admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ Staining Lond. 14 Jan^r. 1627. KENNET.]

[1] See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 102. b.

[2] See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 318, 319.

[3] [See several letters of Howell to Dr. Mansell, in his very curious volume of correspondence. Mansell, it seems, gave up the office of principal on the promise of Thelwall's becoming a benefactor to the college.]

[4] [He was author of *A Dictionary of the Greek Testament.* WATTS.]

[5] [Steph. Nettles Salop. admiss. socius coll. Regin. Cant. Oct. 11, 1599. Idem, (Salop.) admiss. in coll. Regin. pens. Jun. 25, 1595. BAKER.
Stephen Nettles rector of Lexden in Essex, from whence he was ejected by the committee for scandalous ministers, which sat at Halsted, 16 Aug. 1644. See the articles exhibited against him for conformity and some levities in regard to women, in my 28th volume of MS. collections, p. 48. COLE
1616, 24 Mar. Steph. Nettles S. T. B. admiss. ad vicar. de Tey magna per mort. Steph. Wiseman ad pres. Nich. Nevill gen. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[6] He was nephew, as I conceive, to Dr. Laur. Bodley, canon of Exeter.

[7] [Rob. Cotesford electus socius coll. Regin. Nov. 24, 1633, Suffolciensis. S. T. P. an. 1686. BAKER.]

[8] [Rob. Cotesford A. M. coll. ad preb. de Hoxton 12 Sept. 1633 per mort. Joh. Sympson.
Tho. Holbeach S. T. P. ad eand. 23 Aug. 1660 per mort. Cotesford. KENNET.—He had also the vic. of Canewdon, Essex, 13 Dec. 1629. Newcourt, *Repert.* ii, 121.]

time and after he suffered much for the royal cause. You may see more of him in the wicked libel entit. *The first Century of scandulous, malignant Priests,* &c. p. 8. There was [229] one Dr. Cotesford son of Amie Robinson, half sister to Will. Laud, archbishop of Canterbury. See the *History of his Troubles and Tryal.*

THOMAS CAMPION M. of A.—One of both his names was an admired poet and musician in the reign of K. Jam. I. and hath the honour to be named by the learned Cambden, with Spencer, Sidney, Drayton, and other the chief of our English poets.[9] In the *Oxford Catalogue* you may see the titles of some of his books, and among them *Songs on the untimely Death of Prince Henry, pricked out to the Lute or Viol by Joh. Coprario.*[1] Which Coprario by the way, I would have the reader to understand, was not a foreigner, but an English man born, who having spent much of his time in Italy, changed his name from Cooper to Coprario (by which last he was so called in Italy) being in his time much admired for his composition of *Fancies* of various parts. As for the said Thomas Campion the poet I take him to be too soon for Tho. Campion M. of A. of Cambridge.[2]

JOH. FARMERY LL. D.—He was about this time chancellor of the dioc. of Lincoln, was a burgess for the city of Lincoln to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 13 Apr. 1640, and died in 1647. One Joh. Farmery batch. of div. succeeded Dr. Tho. Sparke in the archdeaconry of Stow in Apr. 1582, whom I take to be uncle to the former, who was son of Will. Farmery of Heapham in Lincolnshire.

FRANCIS FOXTON D. of D.

WILL. LINCOLNE D. of D.

All which, were, I say, incorporated 13 July, being of the number of 35 at least who were then taken into the bosom of this university.

Oct. 11. LANCELOT LOWTHER batch. of arts of Trin. coll. near Dublin.—One of both his names was admitted M. of A. as a member of Oriel coll. 21 Jan. 1616.

July 27. MICH. JERMIN D. of D. of Leyden in Holland.—He was lately of C. C. coll. in this university.

Aug. 25. The right honourable and most excellent ANTONIUS RUSÆUS marquess of Fiat, lord of Chelly and Longimeau, &c. privy counsellor to the most Christian king of France, chief master of the said king's horse, master of the mines within the said kingdom, and ambassador extraordinary from the said most Christian king to the king of England, was incorporated master of arts; with which degree he had lately been adorned at Cambridge. "This Anthony marquess of Fiat was a learned man, and when he was ambassador here in England he was taken with an extraordinary desire of seeing the most noble and learned Francis Bacon, visc. St. Albans, then in his declension; which being effected to his desire, there was afterwards contracted such an intimate acquaintance between them, that there passed letters between them written one to the other under the name of father and son. See Dr. Will. Rawleigh in the *Life of Lord Bacon.*"

The right honourable ROBERT RICH earl of Warwick, baron of Leighs, knight of the Bath, &c. was incorporated M. of A. to which degree he was lately admitted at Cambridge.—He afterwards sided with the parliament in the time of the grand rebellion, and was their admiral at sea for a time.

Sir GASPARD D'ALGRE knight, count of Beau-voir, baron of Vivroux, La Croste, Baffie, St. Desire, S. Marcel, Cornusset, Parnassout, Bruges, Sauset, captain of 50 chevaliers by the ordination of the most Christian king, was also incorporated in the same degree, to which he had been lately admitted at Cambridge.

Sir LEWES LEWKNORE knight, master of the ceremonies to king Jam. 1. and M. of A. of Cambridge.—Whether he be the same Lew. Lewknore who translated from Spanish into English, *The resolved Gentleman,* printed 1594 in qu.

[9] [Phillips, in his *Theatrum Poetarum* 8vo. 1675, page 174, notices this as an honour Campion did not deserve, and calls him 'a writer of no extraordinary fame.']

[1] [*Songs of Mourning: Bewailing the vntimely Death of Prince Henry. VVorded by Tho. Campion. And set forth to bee sung with one Voyce to the Lute or Viol: By John Coprario. London: Printed for John Browne,* &c. 1613, folio, with musical notes, containing pp. 20.

Campion's other works were:

The Description of a Maske, presented before the Kinges Maiestie at White-hall, on Twelfth Night last, in honour of the Lord Hayes, and his Bride, Daughter and Heire to the Honourable the Lord Dennye; their Marriage having been the same Day at Court solemnized. 1607, 4to.

A Relation of the late royall Entertainment given by the right honorable the Lord Knowles, at Cawsome house neere Redding: to our most gracious Queene, Queene Anne, in her Progresse toward the Bathe, vpon the seuen and eight and twentie Dayes of Aprill, 1613, 4to.

The Description of a Maske: presented in the Banqueting-roome at Whitehall, on Saint Stephen's Night last, at the Mariage of the right Honourable the Earl of Somerset, and the right Noble the Lady Frances Howard. 1614, 4to.

Epigrammatum Libri II. Vmbra. Elegiarum liber vnus. 1619, 12mo.

A new Way of making foure Parts in Counter-point, by a most familiar and infallible Rule. Secondly, a necessary Discourse of Keyes and their proper Closes. Thirdly, the allowed Passages of all Concords perfect, or imperfect, are declared. Also by way of Preface, the Nature of the Scale is expressed, with a briefe Method teaching to sing. Pr. by T. S. for John Browne. n. d. oct. Reprinted as *The Art of setting or composing Musick in Parts,* at the end of Playford's *Introduction,* 1660: as also the *Art of Descant,* &c. 1674, 8vo. and again without date.

In addition to these pieces Campion was author of a small tract now very rare. *Observations in the Art of English Poesie,* 8°. Lond. 1602, reprinted 1815. This gave rise to Daniel's *Defence of Rhyme* 1603. Campion's object was to prove that the English tongue was capable of admitting as many and various measures as the Greek and Latin, and to explode what he terms 'the childish titilation of rinning.' I shall give an example of his practice, from page 31.

'Rose-cheekt Lawra, come;
Sing thou smoothly with thy beawties,
Silent musick, either other
Sweetely gracing,

Lovely formes do flowe
From concent deuinely framed,
Hau'n is musick, and thy beawtie's
Birth is heauenly.

These dull notes we sing,
Discords neede for helps to grace them,
Only beawty, purely loving,
Knowes no discord;

But still mooues delight,
Like cleare springs renu'd by flowing,
Euer perfet, euer in them—
selues eternall.'

The miscellaneous poems by Campion, that are known, consist of *A Hymne in praise of Neptune sung by Amphitryte Thamesis, and other sea Nimphes in Graies-Inn Maske, at the Court,* 1594; and three other poems, inserted in Davison's *Poetical Rapsodie* 1602. Three pieces, highly poetical, written about that period, first printed by Sir Egerton Brydges, in the *Excerpta Tudoriana* 1814. oct. Commendatory verses before the *Ayres by Alfonso Ferrabosco* 1609; oct. Barnaby Barnes's *Foure Bookes of Offices, Lond.* 1606, fol. and *A Briefe Discourse of the true (but neglected) use of Charact'ring the Degrees by their Perfection, Imperfection, and Diminution, in measurable Musicke,* &c. by Thomas Ravenscroft, 1614, 4to. There is also a song by him, reprinted by Mr. Haslewood, from the *Logonomia Anglica Conscripta ab Alexandro Gill.* 1621. qto.]

[2] [Thomas Campion the poet was certainly educated at Cambridge; and is supposed, by Mr. Haslewood, 'to be the Thomas Campion, of London, Gentleman, who made his will, dated October the 29th, 1621, which was proved on his decease, in the Consistory Court of Canterbury January 1623.' See *Ancient critical Essays upon English Poets and Poesy.* 1815. Vol. II. p. xiii.]

and other things, I know not.[3] See more in these FASTI, among the creations, an. 1636.

Monsieur JAM. DES CHEMPES, orator of the most Christian king, was also incorporated M. of A. as he had formerly stood in the univ. or academy of Dividon (Dividonensis.)

All which honourable persons were incorporated with Anton. Rusæus, before-mention'd, on the 25 Aug.

Jan. 18. GILB. PRIMEROSE M. of A. of the university of S. Andrew in Scotland.—See more among the creations following.

19. RANULPH ADAMS a Scot, batch. of arts of the said university.

Feb. 24. JOH. VICARS batch. of arts of Cambridge, now a commoner of Linc. coll.

Creations.

Aug. 25. The honourable JAMES DE LA MARINIERE baron of Montmartin, Gruchy, Borrivet, le Vignies and Guhebert, ordinary prefect of the horse belonging to the most Christian king, was actually created master of arts.

WILL. BROWNE of Exeter coll. had leave then given to him to be actually created M. of A. but 'twas not put in execution till 16 Nov. following.—He is stiled in the public register, 'vir omni humana literatura & bonarum artium cognitione instructus.' This person is the celebrated poet whom I have mentioned among the writers, under the year 1624.

PEREGRINE LANGFORD had then also the degree of M. of A. given to him, when he would be pleased to come to the university for it.—On the 11th of Dec. following, he supplicated the ven. congregation (being then absent) that his [230] creation might be deferred till Trinity term following; but whether he was then created, it appears not.

Jan. 18. GILB. PRIMEROSE mention'd before among the incorporations, was actually created D. of D. in the house of convocation (just after he had been incorporated) by virtue of the [4] letters of the chancellor of this university, wherein is contained a large testimony of his singular probity and great learning, and that he had spent twenty years in the study of theology, backed by recommendations from the king in consideration of his learning and worth. He was a Scotch man born, had been one of the French preachers of the Protestant church at Bourdeaux in France, but now of the French church in London, and chaplain in ordinary to the king. In 1628, Jul. 21, he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. John Buckridge promoted to the see of Ely, (for he had kept that dignity several years in commendam with Rochester) which place he keeping till his death, Mr. Hugh Cressy sometimes of Merton coll. was designed by his majesty to succeed him, but was never installed because he afterwards changed his religion. This Dr. Primerose hath written many things, as you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue*, among which are (1) *Jacob's Vow, opposed to the Vows of Monks and Friars*, Bergerac, 1610. oct. in 4 tomes or vol. All which were written in good French, and the first vol. containing two books, was translated into English by John Bulteel a minister.—Lond. 1617. qu. (2) *La Trompette de Sion*, &c. Bergerac 1610. oct. in 18 sermons; translated into Latin under this title, *Tuba Sionis, seu Exhortatio ad Pœnitentiam & Jejunium.* Dantsick. 1631. oct. (3) *The righteous Man's Evils and the Lord's Deliverances.* Lond. 1625. qu. in 9 sermons, (4) *The Christian Man's Tears and Christ's Comforts:* a fast-sermon 7 Oct. 1624. on Matth. 5. 4. and on Luke 6. 21. Lond. 1625. in two parts, in tw. (5) *The Table of the Lord; whereof 1st. The whole Service is the living Bread*, &c. Lond. 1626. oct. in 3 serm. &c. He paid his last debt to nature in his house in Chiswell-street near the Artillery-yard in the suburbs of London, in Oct. or Nov. 1642;[5] leaving then behind him several sons, viz. (1) James Primerose doctor of physic. (2) David Primerose minister of the French church at Roan in Normandy.[6] (3) Stephen, who was born 1606, Jan. 12. new stile: who after he came to age always rejected his father's counsel, and would never follow any calling. Afterwards he became a presumptuous and vain-glorious person, tho' very ignorant; did precipitate himself into divers and damnable heresies, would abuse his father at his own table in the presence of his elder brother and others, and would several times tell him that 'Jesus Christ was to come to put division between father and children,' &c. upon which account his father left him nothing in his will but six pence. (4) John Primerose born 24 Nov. 1608, who had spent so much money at Paris, London, and in the Low Countries, that he could give him no more in his will. "Of the same "family of the Primerose's was Gilb. Primerose, who was "serjeant surgeon to K. James I. and surgeon to prince "Henry.—See at the end of *The First 14 Years of K. James*, "p. 47."

JOHN DURIE a Scotch man became a sojourner in the university, in the month of July this year, for the sake of the public library, but how long he continued there, I cannot tell. He afterwards travelled into various countries beyond the seas, especially thro' most parts of Germany, where he visited the chief recesses of the muses, and by long continuance spoke the German tongue so well and fluent, that many English men after his return took him to be a German native. He was by profession a divine, was in orders and a preacher; but whether he took them according to the church of England, which he always scrupled, it doth not appear. He was a great pretender towards the making of a reconciliation between the Calvinists and Lutherans beyond the seas, or as he himself used to say, For the making and settling a Protestant union and peace in the churches beyond the seas, &c. In which work he received encouragement [7] from archb. Laud, though Prynne, his inveterate enemy, saith [8] not, but found so small encouragement from him, that he oft complained thereof to his friends. You may be pleased to see more of these matters, and of various transactions of the life of the said Durie in a letter written by him to his ancient acquaintance Sam. Hartlib esq; who published it (when the said Durie fell into

[3] [*The resolved Gentleman, translated out of Spanishe into Englyshe by Lewes Lewkenor esquier.* Lond. 1594. 4to. Ep. ded. to the lady Anne, countesse of Warwicke.

—'in regard of your many honourable favours, and continuall redienesse to do me good in court since my first coming to her Ma'ties service, as also of the infinite obligations, which not only I, but also my father, and sundry of my friends do owe unto the memory of your noble deceased husbande and his most worthy and ever memorable brother. KENNET.

A letter from him, in Latin, to Dr. Francis Anthony, on the merits of the latter's aurum potabile, is printed in *Assertio Medicina Chymicæ et veri Potabilis Auri*, Cantabr. 1610: in this he mentions his brother Thomas Lewkenor who was a doctor of medicine.]

[4] *Reg. Convocat.* N. fol. 199. b.

[5] [Obiit 1643. KENNET.]

[6] [D. P. S. T. B. Oxon. incorporat. Cantabr. 1624—*Reg'r.* BAKER. *A Treatise of the Sabbath and the Lord's Day in IV Parts wherein is declared both the Nature, Originall, and Observation as well of the one under the Old, as of the other under the New Testam' written in French by David Primrose batch. in div. in the univ. of Oxford and minr of the Gospel in the Protestant Church of Roan—Englished out of his French MS. by his Father G.P. D. D.* Lond. 1636. 4to. TANNER.]

[7] *Canterbury's Doom*, printed 1646. p. 539.

[8] Ibid. p. 541.

the displeasure of the presbyterians for shewing himself false to them in several respects) with this title, *The unchanged, constant, and single-hearted Peace-maker drawn forth into the World: Or a Vindication of Mr. Joh. Dury from the Aspersions cast upon him in a nameless Pamphlet called, The time serving Proteus, and ambidexter Divine, uncased to the world; wherein* &c. Lond. 1650, in three sheets in quarto. Upon the turn of the times occasion'd by the presbyterians, an. 1641, he sided with them, was one of the preachers before the long parliament, the members of which appointed him one of the assembly of divines, and took from them several places of employment. Afterwards he sided with the independents, took the engagement, as he had the covenant before, and all other oaths that followed, till his majesty's restoration 1660; at which time, and after, he was living. He hath written and published about twenty books and pamphlets; among which are (1) *Consultatio Theologica super Negotio Pacis Ecclesiast.* Lond. 1641. qu. (2) "*A "summary Discourse concerning the Work of Peace Eccle-*
[231] "*siastical*, &c. *presented to the Consideration of my Lord Em-* "*bassador Sir Tho. Row at Hamburgh*, 1639. Cambr. 1641. "qu. (3) *Petition of the House of Commons now assembled in* "*Parliament, for the Preservation of true Religion*, Lond. "1642. qu. &c. (4) *Certain Considerations shewing the Ne-* "*cessity of a Correspondency in spiritual Matters betwixt all pro-* "*fessed Churches*, &c. Lond. 1642. qu." (5) *Epistolary Discourse to Tho. Goodwin, Ph. Nye, and Sam. Hartlib.* Lond. 1644, &c. qu. This being written against toleration, was answer'd by H. Robinson. (6) *Of Presbytery and Independency*, &c. print. 1646. qu. (7) *Model of Ch. Government*, print. 1647. qu. (8) *Peace-maker the Gospel Way.* print. 1648. qu. (9) *Seasonable Discourse for Reformation*, Lond. 1649. qu. published by Sam. Hartlib. "(10) *An epistolical* "*Discourse to Mr. Tho. Thorowgood concerning his Conjecture,* "*that the Americans are descended from the Israelites.* To "which he added *The History of a Portugal Jew, Antonie* "*Monterinos, attested by Manasseh Ben-Israel to the same Ef-* "*fect, written at St. James's 27 Jan.* 1649. in 2 sh. qu. See "my book entit. *Jews.*"[9] (11) *Considerations concerning the Engagement.* print. 1650. This being answer'd, Dury came out with a reply "under these titles, *Objections against taking* "*the Engagement answer'd, or some Scruples of Conscience* "*which a godly Minister in Lancashire entertain'd against the* "*taking of the Engagement.* Lond. 1640. qu. 4 sh. and *Just* "*Re-proposals to humble Proposals.* Lond. 1640. qu. 4 sh. *in* "*order for the taking of the Engagement.*" (12) *The reformed School.* Lond. 1650. in tw. published by S. Hartlib. (13) *Supplement to the reformed School.* Lond. 1651. in tw. published by the said Hartlib. (14) *The reform. Library Keeper.* Lond. 1650. in tw. To which is added *Bibliotheca Augusta sereniss. Princ. D. Augusti Ducis Brunovicensis & Lunæb. quæ est Wolferbyti.* "(15) *Conscience eas'd, or the* "*main Scruple which hath hitherto stuck most with conscionable* "*Men against the Engagement, remov'd*, &c. Lond. 1651. qu. "5 sh." (16) *Earnest Plea for Gospel Communion.* Lond. 1654. qu. (17) *Summary Platform of Divinity.* pr. 1654. "(18) He also translated out of French *A Copy of a Petition* "*as 'twas tender'd by him to Gustavus Adolphus K. of Sweden,* "*when he was at Elbing in Prussia*, 1628. Lond. 1641. qu."[10]

[9] [Wood alludes to a volume of pamphlets, in his own library, on the subject of Jews and Judaism.]

[10] [1677, at Cassell Germ.—was Dureus our countryman; a man of 77 y^rs of age, who had learned in a good measure to forget his learning, school-divinity and priest's-craft, and for his approaches towards an inward principle is reproachfully saluted by some with the title of quaker. See *Wm. Penn's Life*, p. 64.]

AN. DOM. 1625.—1 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

WILL. Earl of PEMBROKE.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. PRIDEAUX again Jul. 19.

Proctors.

NICH. BROOKES of Oriel coll. Apr. 27.
SAM. MARCH of Trin. coll. Apr. 27.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 5. GERVASE WARMSTREY of Ch. Ch.
June 22. HEN. ELSYNGE of Ch. Ch.
WILL. HEMMINGS of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 6. GASPER HICKS of Trin. coll.
ROB. CROSS of Linc. coll.
Nov. 22. THOM. MASTERS of New coll.
24. HENRY SAVAGE of Bal. coll.
Dec. 16. CHRISTOPHER AIRAY of Qu. coll.
Feb. 6. NICH. GIBBON of St. Edm. hall.
9. HEN. PARKER of St. Edm. hall.
RICHARD JONES of Jesus coll.
13. THO. WYNELL of Brasen-n. coll.
THO. WASHBOURNE of Bal. coll.
14. NATH. STEPHENS of Magd. hall.
EDW. HYDE of Magd. hall.
JOHN L'ISLE of Magd. hall.
15. MICH. HUDSON of Qu. coll.
GUY CARLTON of Qu. coll.

The last was afterwards bishop of Chichester.
All which will be mention'd at large elsewhere.
Admitted 256.

Batchelors of Law.

Only six this year were admitted, the senior of whom was RICH. BASSET of Lincoln coll. a compounder.

Masters of Arts.

March 28. JOH. VICARS of Linc. coll.
Apr. 29. JOH. ELLIS of Hart hall.

Quidam Joh^es Dury clericus, presentatus a rege ad rectoriam de Northlowe, dioc. Exon. 6 Febr. 1633. Rymer, tom. 19. p. 542. BAKER.

I transcribed from a paper in the hands of Mr. Richards of Mattingley, near Leckfield, Hants, ye possessor of some papers of chanc. Clarendon's, and Sr Wm Backhouse's of Swallowfield, Berks—The copie of a Letter written to Mr Gunning concerning Anastasius Commenus a pretended Greeke bishop.—N B. 'Twas written by y^s John Durie, dated at 'Westminster the 26th January 1659-60.'—'Twas directed to Dr. (afterwards bishop) Gunning (for so 'tis wrote there) at Exeter-house. LOVEDAY.

Thomas Hayne in the dedication of *The Life and Death of Dr. Martin Luther* to Sr Tho. Roe knt. chancellour of the most noble order of ye garter and one of his ma^ties privy councill, saith—

In your embassie extraordinary for his ma^tie of England into Germany 1628 and once since that time,—you consulted wth other most learned religious and Christian lovers of God's church about the peace thereof—For this end Mr. John Dury a divine of singular pietie and learning, truly studious of the churche's peace, and incomparably sedulous to advance the same, and first interested in the work by your honourable means and encouragement, hath so much prevailed wth many illustrious princes and states and the most eminent learned men in Germany and the parts adjoyning, that the work is very well promoted, and an hearty inclination wrought towards a good correspondencie for ecclesiasticall peace. KENNET.

This John Durie wrote also; *The Heads or Reasons for which a general Council of Protestants ought to be called together in England.* Lond. 1641. 4°. I have several MS. letters of his. PECK.

Two original Letters from this writer are preserved in the Bodleian. MSS. St. Amand, 11. They relate to the method of analysing the scriptures and are written with judgment and ability.]

May 21. Will. Claybroke of Bal. coll.—This person, who was the second son of an esq; left Oxon after, changed his religion, went beyond the seas, and became canon of some of the hither parts of France and Flanders, as I have been [1] informed.

June 23. George Hughes of Pembr. lately of C. C. coll.
25. Joh. Strickland of Qu. coll.
30. Henry Hammond of Magd. coll.

July 5. John Marsham of St. Joh. coll.

July 2. Joh. Lee of Bal. coll.—He was afterwards one of the first scholars of Pembroke coll. at its first foundation, where, as at Baliol, he was an indefatigable student, and of proficiency answerable. He wrote an interlude, but
[232] never acted or published, and hath a Lat. speech in [2] print, which is all I know of him, only that he was son of Joh. Lee of Abingdon in Berks, and educated in the free-school there.

July 7. Joh. Sedgwick of Magd. hall.
John Angell of Magd. hall.

James Eglesfield of Qu. coll. was admitted the same day—He was afterwards vicar of Chewton in his native country of Somersetshire, and author of *A heavenly Hymn to the King of Heaven*, a sermon on Mark 7. 37. Lond. 1640. oct. the author being then dead. What else was published under his name I know not, nor any thing else of him only that he was a minister's son and a learned man.

Admitted 156.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 1. Griffin Higgs of Mert. coll.
Elizeus Burges of St. Joh. coll.

The last was now archdeacon of Rochester in the place of Rich. Tillesley deceased.[3]

May 19. Hen. King of Ch. Ch.
John King of Ch. Ch.

June 28. John Davenport of Magd. hall.

July 1. Brian Duppa of All-s. coll.
2. Rog. Manwaring of All-s. coll.
8. Francis Potter of Trin. coll.

Admitted 19.

Doctor of Law.

Mar. 31. William Skinner of All-s. coll. chancellor of the dioc. of Hereford.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 19. Hen. King canon of Ch. Ch.
Joh. King canon of Ch. Ch.

Both the sons of Dr. King sometimes B. of London, and accumulators and compounders.

26. Edw. a Meetkirke of Ch. Ch. Hebrew professor of the university and about this time prebendary of Winchester.[4]

June 20. Charles Croke of the same house, an accumulator and compounder.—He was at this time rector of Amersham alias Agmundesham in Bucks,[5] and fellow of Eaton coll. and afterwards the writer and publisher of *A sad Memorial of Hen. Curwen, Esq; only Child of Sir Patr. Curwen of Warkington in Cumberland Baronet, who died* 21 *Aug.* 1638, *aged* 14, *and was buried in the Church of Amersham in Bucks.* Serm. on Job 1. 4. 2. Oxon. 1638. qu. at which time the author was chaplain to K. Ch. I. What other writings he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was born in Oxfordshire, and that he was a younger son of sir Joh. Croke of Chilton in Bucks, one of the justices of the King's-bench.

July 1. Brian Duppa of All-s. coll.
2. Roger Manwaring of All-s. coll.

Both which accumulated the degrees in divinity.

8. Thomas Horne of Mert. coll. compounder.
Nath. Giles of Magd. coll. compounder.

The first became canon of Windsor in Oct. 1616. in the place of Dr. Edm. Nuttal, sometimes fellow of Clare hall in Cambridge, deceased; and dying on the seventh of the ides of Nov. 1636, aged 60, was buried in St. George's chap. at Windsor.[6] The other (Dr. Giles) became also canon of the said chappel, in the latter end of 1623, and in the latter end of 1626, prebendary of Worcester in the place of Hen. Bright deceased. He died in the time of the grand rebellion.

Incorporations.

The plague raging this year in London, and therefore the act put off, few incorporations occur. However those that are, take as they follow.

July . . . Tho. Browne batch. of the laws of Trin. coll. in Cambridge. Quære.

6. Edm. Prideaux M. A. of the same university.—This person, if I am not mistaken, was the same, who "being a member of the Inner-Temple, was chose member "of parliament for Lyme in Dorsetshire—a busy man in "examining the king's cabinet of letters taken at Naseby;" was also during the times of usurpation, one of the commissioners of the great seal, and by ordinance did practise within the bar, as one of the king's council, "was recorder "of Exeter, and after that was made solicitor and then "attorney general to Oliver;" and post-master for all the inland-letters. From which employments gaining a vast estate, left at the time of his death, 19 Aug. 1569, an incredible mass of gold (as the credible report then went) besides lands of very great demesnes.

July 12. Lodovic. Rouseus doctor of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland.

Dec. 13. John Verneuil. M. of A. of the univ. of Montalbon in France, now or lately of Magd. coll.

Feb. 11. Thom. Levet, (of York diocese) a licentiat of the civil law in the univers. of Orleance, was incorporated batch. of the same fac.

March 24. Edward Hayward M. of A. of Cambridge. Quære.

Creations.

[233] Jan 26. John Hassall or Halsall a student in divinity, sometimes batch. of law, and fellow of New coll. had then

[1] Vide *Balliofergus, or a Comment on the Foundation and Founders of Baliol Coll.* p. 118.

[2] Ibid.

[3] [Elizeus Burges S. T. B. admiss. ad vic. de Canewdon com. Essex 28 Junii 1630 per cess. Rob'ti Cottesford ex coll. epi Lond. *Reg. Laud.* Kennet.]

[4] [Rex omnibus ad quos &c. damus et concedimus dilecto subdito n'ro Edwardo Meetkirk S. T. B. locum prælectoris nostri in lingua Hebraica in alma acad. n'ra Oxon. per mort. nat. Ric. Kilby S. T. B. ult. prælectoris—cum feodo quadraginta librum. T. R. apud. Westmon. octavo die Novemb. regni 18 (1620). Rymer. xvii, 271. Kennet.]

[5] [In 1621 he was presented to Amarsham valued in the kings booke at 48 : 16 : 0 ½ so that his fellowship of Eaton must have been vacated when he took that living, as any thing above 40 marks per ann. vacates it. See Ward's Lives of Gresham professors. p. 307. Cole.]

[6] [Joh. Ellis S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. de Isleworth com. Midd. 29 Mar. 1637 per mort. Tho. Horne. *Reg. Lond.*
Tho. Horne coll. Merton. Oxon. socius, installatus in canonicatu Windsor 19 Octob. 1616. cui succ.—Howell. Frith, *Catal.* Kennet.]

leave given to him by the venerable convocation that he might be actually created doctor of the said faculty, when he pleased to accept of that degree, but the day when he was created appears not. In the letters commendatory of the chancellor of this univ. (Will. earl of Pembroke) written to the members thereof, are these matters mention'd of the said Hassal.—'He hath been a diligent and faithful 'preacher of the word of God in the Low-Countries, and 'hath gotten a singular good reputation with the English 'in those parts, having been particularly favoured and che-'rished by the count Palatine and the lady Elizabeth his 'most royal spouse.—He was, when my self was a student 'in the university, a hopeful scholar, and of special note in 'the house with me,' &c. The letters also of sir Horatio Vere written in his behalf to the university say thus.—'He 'hath not only gained a singular good repute for his abilities, 'but for his pious and sweet conversation and esteem among 'us,' meaning his soldiers and voluntiers in the Low-countries, where the said sir Horatio was a commander of a regiment, sent to joyn with the united princes in Germany. The said Dr. Hassall was installed dean of Norwich (in the place of Dr. Edm. Suckling) on the 15 July 1628, which dignity he obtained by the endeavours of the lady Elizabeth before-mention'd.[7] He died and was buried at Creak in Norfolk in the times of usurpation, and was succeeded in his deanery, after the restoration of K. Charles 2. by Dr. Joh. Croft of All-souls college, brother to William lord Croft.

"This year and after was a sojourner also in the univer-"sity, JOH. MOCHINGEN, Dantiscanus. Konigius saith, "in *Bib. Vet. & Nov.* that he was a professor of Dantzick.[8] "and that he died in 1652, and left behind him, *Florida* "*Rhetorica* qu.

"This year also HENRY BISTERFIELD, Germanus, en-"tred into the libr. 12 Nov. Konigius saith, that Joh. Hen-"ricus Bisterfeldus, Nassovius, scripsit contra Joh. Crel-"lium de uno Deo Patre, an. 1639. in qu.

"LUDOV. DURTE REVALIENSIS LIVONUS was a sojourner "this year, and after, in the university to improve himself "in literature by the use of the publ. library.—Geo. Mat. "Konigius saith, he was born in 1597, and dyed in 1639, "that he enjoy'd an ecclesiastical benefice in his own coun-"try. He wrote *De Praxi Pietatis Buccina Evangelii—De* "*Verbi Divini Usu*; and a golden work, entitled *Decisiones* "*Casuum Conscientiæ*. All which do shew his singular "learning and piety."

AN. DOM. 1626.—2 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM earl of PEMBROKE.

Vice-chancellor.

WILL. JUXON, LL. D. president of St. John's college, July 22.

Proctors.

HOPTON SYDENHAM of Magd. C. Apr. 19.
DIONYS. PRIDEAUX of Ex. C. Apr. 19.

Batchelor of Music.

July 24. JOHN FRITH of St. John's coll.—Some of his compositions and anthems I have seen, but whether extant I cannot tell.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 28. GEORGE BATE of St Edm. hall.
Oct. 21. GILES WORKMAN of Magd. hall.
PHILP HUNTON of Wad. coll.
Nov. 20. CALYBUTE DOWNING of Or. coll.
25. HEN. WILKINSON of Magd. hall commonly called *Long Harry*.
Dec. 4. RICH. NAPIER of Wadh. coll.
Jan. 30. EDW. HINTON of Mert. coll.

Of the first of these two last, I shall make larger mention among the created doctors of phys. an. 1642, and of the other among the created doctors of div. an. 1649.

June 30. JOH. PRICHET of St. Edm. hall, lately of Queen's coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.
31. HENRY EDMONDSON of Qu. coll.
THOM. BROWNE of Pem. coll.

The last of these two was the first man of note that was admitted to a degree, as a member of Pembroke coll. He was afterwards an eminent physician, virtuoso, and knight.

Feb. 1. FRANC. CHEYNELL of Mert. coll.
JOH. BISCOE of New inn.

All which will be mention'd at large hereafter.

On the 15th of March sir CHARLES HOWARD of Ch. Ch. had his grace granted for batch. of arts, but whether admitted, it appears not.—I take him to be the same sir Ch. Howard, who was lately made knight of the Bath, and after the death of his father became earl of Berkshire. He died about the beginning of the year 1679.

Admitted 272, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Of nine batchelors of law, that were admitted this year, I cannot find one of them that was afterwards a writer, or bishop, or of any eminent place in the church.

Masters of Arts. [234]

March 28. EDW. POCOCKE of C. C. coll.
Apr. 28. HEN. TOZER of Exeter coll.
May 4. GEORGE GRIFFITH of Ch. Ch.
June 27. ROB. CODRINGTON of Magd. coll.
July 6. ARTHUR SALWAY of Bras-n. coll.

The last was afterwards minister of Severn-stoke, in his native country of Worcestershire, and hath published *Halting stigmatiz'd:* a fast sermon before the house of commons 25 Oct. 1643. on 1 Kings 18. 21. Lond. 1644. qu. and perhaps other things. Quære.

Feb. 26. TOBIAS CRISPE of Bal. coll.—He is to be numbred among the writers in another part of this work.

"This year proceeded, M. A. also EDW. POPE of Magd. "hall, who about the year 1666 became archdeacon of "Gloucester by the favour of Dr. Nicholson, to whom he "had been usher when he taught at Croyden, and dying at "his cure, call'd Walton on the hill in Surrey on St. Ste-"phen's day 1671, was there buried. Whereupon John "Gregory succeeded him in his archdeaconry, and him "Tho. Hyde of Qu. coll. in Oxon."

Admitted 134.

Batchelors of Physic.

Of six batchelors of phys. that were admitted this year, I cannot find one that was afterwards eminent. Besides them, were two students in that faculty adm. to practise,

[7] [Joh'es Hassal e civitate Norwicensi oriundus, inter socios. coll. Novi Oxon. conscriptus anno 1594. Sodalitio valedixit anno 1603, LL. B. et demum, S. T. D. *Catal. Sociorum.* KENNET.
He was presented by lord keeper Egerton to the preb. of Eccleshall (eccl. Lich.) 10 Feb. 1602. TANNER.]

[8] [He was one of the Lutheran preachers at S. Elizabeth's church in Dantzic, 1640-1. Dr. Ward's *Letters*, 242. TANNER.]

viz. JOHN SPEED of St. John's, and THOM. NOURSE of Lincoln coll. both afterwards eminent physicians.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 6. JOHN MORRIS, chaplain of All-s. coll.—See more of him among the doctors of div. an. 1634.

Besides Mr. MORRIS, were 10 more batchelors admitted, of whom I cannot as yet give any account.

☞ Not one doctor of law was admitted this year, nor one in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 14. WALT. CONINGSBIE of Exeter coll.

16. ACCEPTED FREWEN, president of Magd. coll. a compounder.

Feb. 17. CHRISTOPHER POTTER, provost of Queen's coll.

Incorporations.

July 7. EDM. LAYFIELD, batch. of div. of Cambridge.[9]—He published *The Soul's Solace:* fun. serm. on psal. 73. 25. printed 1632. qu. And if he be the same Layfield, who had been chaplain to George earl of Cumberland in his travels, he was author of *A large Relation of Port Ricco Voyage*, which is inserted in the fourth vol. of Sam. Purchas, his *Pilgrims*, printed at Lond. 1625. p. 11. 55. One John Layfield, D.D. had a hand in translating the BIBLE in the beginning of K. Jam. 1. but he, you must know, was fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards parson of St. Clement's church without Temple-bar, near London, where he died in 1617.[1] "This Dr. Edmond Layfield married Bridget, half sister to Will. Laud, by whom he had "issue Dr. Edw. Layfield."

July 10. THOM. AYLESBURY, batch. of div. of the same university. He hath published (1) *Serm. preached at Paul's-cross, June* 1622: On Luke 17. 37. Lond. 1623. qu. (2) *Treatise of the Confession of Sin, with the Power of the Keys*, &c. printed 1657. qu. (3) *Diatribæ de æterno divini beneplaciti circa Creaturas Intellectuales Decreto, ubi Patrum Consulta*, &c. Cantab. 1659. qu.

EDWARD ALSTON, doct. of phys of the said univ. of Cambridge,[2] was incorporated on the same day.—He was afterwards a knight, and president of the coll. of physicians at London. He died in the parish of Great St. Hellen's in Lond. in the winter time, 1669.

July 24. JAMES USHER, archb. of Armagh, and primate of all Ireland, was incorporated doctor of div. as he had stood in the univ. of Dublin.—This was done while he lodged in Jesus coll. purposely to peruse certain MSS. in the public library and elsewhere. In a convocation, held 10 March 1644, certain doctors and masters were by the vicechanc. and proctors appointed to take care and see that his effigies should be engraven on a copper plate, with an elogium under it, to be prefix'd to his *Annotations on Ignatius, his Epistles*, then printing in Oxon. It was also then order'd that the said plate should be engrav'd at the charge of the university, and in the name thereof. The elogium, which was afterwards by their appointment made, runs thus, Jacobus Usserius, &c. 'James Usher, archb. of Armagh, primate of all Ireland, the most skilful of primitive antiquity, the unanswerable defender of the orthodox religion, the maul of errors, in preaching frequent, elo-quent, very powerful, a rare example of an unblameable life. Rob. Pink, vicechanc.'

But this inscription, with the effigies, was not put before the said book, but before that *De Ro. Eccl. Symbolo Apost.* Lond. 1647. and some others since.

Jan. 31. NICH. ANDREWS[3] was, with RICH. ANDREWS, (both masters of arts of Cambridge) incorporated here, as they had stood there.—Nich. Andrews was afterwards doct. of div. rector of Guilford, and vicar of Godalmine in Surrey; where shewing himself a zealous man for the church of England, and a great loyalist, was turn'd out of his liv- [235]
ings by the committee of religion, appointed by the long parliament, an. 1643. He is mention'd in *The first Century of scandalous, malignant Priests*, p. 8.

Feb. 1. TOBIAS CRISPE, batch. of arts of Cambridge, now of Bal. coll.—See before, among the masters of arts this year.

Creations.

July 22. JOH. CHUDLEIGH, batch. of arts of Wadham coll. the eldest son of sir George Chudleigh of Alston in Devonshire, baronet, was created master of arts, he being a little before elected a burgess to serve in parliament.

Nov. 20. LEONARD DIGGES, batch. of arts of Univ. coll. 'in Academiis transmarinis bonarum artium studiis diu versatus (as the public register saith) 'earumq; cognitione optimè excultus,' was actually created master of arts.

On the 27th of Dec. this year, EDWARD MICHELBOURNE, a gentleman's son of Hampshire, originally a commoner of St. Mary's hall, and afterwards for many years of that of Glocester, was buried in the parish church of St. Thomas the martyr in the West suburb of Oxford, aged 62 or thereabouts.—The reasons why I set him down here are (1) Because he took no degree, being a Rom. Catholic, otherwise I would have put him in that year wherein he took a degree. (2) Because he was the most noted Latin poet of his time in the university, as divers copies of his compositions printed in several books, shew; which if put together, would make a manual. (3) That the poets of his time did mostly submit their labours to his judgment before they were made public, particularly Charles Fitz-Geffry, who dedicates his *Affaniæ* to him.

RICH. BROUGHTON, a sojourner in Oxon, was entred a student into the public library on the 19th of June this year, under the title of a minister of God's word. This person, who had formerly studied in Oxon, to gain materials for publishing certain books, was born of genteel parents at Great Steukley in Huntingdonshire, (but descended of an antient family of his name living at Broughton Tower in Lancashire,) sent when young to Rheimes in France,

[9] [Edm. Layfield, coll. Chr. S.T.B. Cant. 1624. BAKER.
The Mappe of Man's Mortality and Vanity. A Sermon preached at the solemn Funerall of Abraham Jacob, Esq in the Church of St. Leonard's Bromley, by Stratford Bow, May 8, 1629, *by Edmund Layfield, B.D. and Preacher there. London for Nich. Bourn*, 1630. 4to. KENNET.]

[1] [Joh. Layfield, S.T.B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Clementis Daiconi Lond. 23 Mar. 1601. et vac. per mort. ipsius ante 6 Nov. 1617. *Reg. Lond.*
It was this John Layfield who wrote the following lines to sir William Leighton on his *Teares or Lamentations of a sorrowfull Sowle*, Lond. 1613, 4to.

Christ's yoake is sweet, see now it workes the heart,
With steams of sighs, with throws of supplication!
Say *Well-i-am*, when griefes *Leight-on* my part;
Souls are sublim'd in fire of tribulation.
No meruaile marble weepes on gloomy day,
Since griefe yeeldes hunny dewes griefe to allay.
Bodl. 4to. L. 32. Th.]

[2] [Edw. Alston, coll. Jo. Cantabr. M.D. there 1626; A.B. coll. Jo. 1615; A.M. 1619. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[3] [Nic. Andrews, admis. in aul. Pemb. 1619; electus socius ibid. Nov. 8, 1624. BAKER.]

where passing his course among the English, became a good philosopher and theologist, and well skill'd in the Greek and Hebrew tongues. Afterwards, he being made priest, was sent into the mission of England, continued there many years in good repute for his religion, learning, experience, and public spirit: for which he was thought to be the fittest person to be chosen assistant to the archpriest, that had been lately appointed by his holiness the pope. He hath written (1) *Apologetical Epistle.* (2) *Moderate Answer to a most calumniating Libel, which endeavours to prove that a Rom. Catholic cannot be a good Subject.* (3) *Continuation of the Cath. Apology made up out of the Protestant Authors.* (4) *Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain deduced by Ages, or Centuries, from the Nativity of our Saviour, unto the happy Conversion of the Saxons,* &c. Doway 1633, fol. Tho' 'tis a rapsody, and a thing not well digested, yet there is a great deal of reading shew'd in it. 'Tis said in the title to be the first tome, as if another was to follow. (5) *True Memorial of the antient, most holy and religious Estate of Great Britain, flourishing with Apostles, Apostolical Men, Monasteries, religious Rules and Orders, in great Number, in the Time of the Britains, and Primitive Church of the Saxons,* &c. printed 1650, oct. published by G. S. P. (6) *Monasticon Britannicum: Or, a Historical Narration of the first Founding and flourishing State of the antient Monasteries, religious Rules and Orders of Great Britain, in the Times of the Britains and Primitive Church of the Saxons,* &c. Lond. 1655, oct. This book I have, the title of which running almost verbatim, as the former, (which I have not yet seen) makes me to guess, that it is in many things the same. Quære. This industrious author, who probably hath written other matters, died in a good old age, on the fifteenth of the kal. of Febr. an. 1634, and was buried near to the bodies of his father and mother, and other of his relations, in the church of Great Steukley before-mention'd. Over his grave was soon after a mon. with an inscription thereon, put, wherein he is stiled, 'presbyter Anglus, innocentia morum angelicus. Majorum prosapiam, quorum ipse nemini impar sacra functione longè superavit, & claro virtutum ingenitarum præconio perennavit, &c. Antiquariorum sui sæculi exquisitissimus, ecclesiasticorum monumentum, aurifodinam, hæreditatem omni thesauro pretiosiorem, raro scientiss. virorum, sed optabili exemplo, posteris reliquit,' &c.[4]

AN. DOM. 1627.—3 CAR. 1.

Chancellor.

WILL. earl of PEMBROKE.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. JUXON again, July 19.

Proctors.

HUGH HALSWELL of All-s. coll. Apr. 4.

FRANC. HYDE of Ch. Ch. Apr. 4.

Upon the resignation made by the proctors of their office, 22 Apr. 1628, Mr. WILL. HYDE and Mr. ISAAC TAYLOR were procuratores nati till the 13th of June following, the controversy of electing proctors being not till that time finish'd. See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon,* lib. 1. p. 330, b. 331, a.

Batchelors of Arts. [236]

June 1. JOH. WEBBERLEY of Linc. coll. See among the batchelors of div. in 1640.

11. SAM. FISHER of Trin. coll. afterwards of New-inn, and of all religions in the time of the grand rebellion.

ROG. LORTE of Wadham coll. (the poet) was admitted the same day.

July 3. RICH. CHALFOUT of New inn, afterwards of Linc. coll.—See more among the batch. of div. 1637.

Oct. 23. JOH. ARCHER of Exet. coll.

25. ROB. MATON of Wadh. coll.

" Jan. 26, HEN. STUBBE of Madg. hall."

Feb. 18. ROB. RANDOLPH of Ch. Ch.—This person, who took no higher degree in this university, was a most ingenious poet, as several of his copies of verses printed in various books shew.[5] He collected together the poems, plays, and other matters of his brother Tho. Randolph, the celebrated poet of his time, as I have before told you. This Rob. Randolph, who was the first vicar of Barnetby, and after of Donnington in Holland in Lincolnshire, was buried in the church at Donnington 7 July 1671, aged 60 or thereabouts.

21. HEN. CARPENTER of Exet. coll.

SAM. AUSTIN of Exet. coll.

27. JOHN ARIS of Magd. hall.—See among the masters 1630.

As for Fisher, Lorte, Archer, Marton and Carpenter, they are to be mention'd at large hereafter.

Adm. 240, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

But seven were admitted this year, of whom MORGAN GODWIN of Pemb. coll. was one, EDW. LAKE, whom I shall

[4] [At Versoy, a town in the canton of Berne, Ludlow was buried, and just by his monument is a tombstone with the following inscription.

Depositorium.

Andreæ Broughton, armigeri Anglicani Maydstonensis in comitatu Cantii ubi bis prætor urbanus, dignatusque etiam fuit sententiam regis regum profari. Quam ob causam expulsus patriâ suâ, peregrinatione ejus finitâ, solo senectutis morbo affectus requiescens a laboribus suis in Domino obdormivit, 23 die Feb. Anno D. 1687. ætatis suæ 84.

The inhabitants of the place could give no account of this Broughton, but I suppose, by his epitaph, it is the same person that was clerk to the pretended high court of justice, which passed sentence on the royal martyr.

Mr. Addison's *Remarks on Italy,* &c. p. 464. KENNET.]

[5] [He characterizes his brother's verses in the following lines:

These, if they cannot much advance thy fame,
May stand dumb statues to preserve thy name:
And, like sun-dials to a day that's gone,
Though poor in use, can tell there was a Sun.
Yet (if a fair confession plant no bayes,
Nor modest truth conceiv'd a lavish praise)
I could to thy great glory tell this age,
Not one invenom'd line doth swell the page
With guilty legends; but so clear from all
That shoot malicious noise, and vomit gall,
That 'tis observ'd in every leaf of thine,
Thou hast not scatter'd snakes in any line.
Here are no remnants tortur'd into rime,
To gull the reeling judgments of the time?
Nor any stale reversions patch thy writ,
Glean'd from the rags and frippery of wit.
Each syllable doth here as truly run
Thine, as the light is proper to the Sun.
Nay in those feebler lines which thy last breath,
And laboring brains snatch'd from the skirts of death,
Though not so strongly pure, we may descry
The father in his last posterity,
As clearly shown, as virgins looks do pass
Through a thin lawn, or shadowes in the glass.
And in thy setting, as the Suns, confess,
The same large brightness, though the heat be less,
Such native sweetness flows in every line;
The reader cannot chuse but swear 'tis thine.]

anon mention, another, and a third called OLIVER LLOYD of All-s. coll.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 17. RICH. ALLEN of Pemb. coll.
June 1. THOM. FORD of Magd. hall.
2. HEN. BEESLEY of St. Alb. hall.
STEPH. GOFFE of St. Alb. hall.
THO. BROWNE of Ch. Ch.
JOSEPH CARYLL of Exet. coll.
July 2. CHRISTOPH. ELDERFIELD of St. Mary's hall.
6. ROG. TURNER of Exet. coll.—This person, who was afterwards beneficed near Southampton, and the place of his nativity, hath published *The Usurer's Plea answered*, a sermon preached at Southampton 18 Jul. 1633, on Matth. 25. 27. Lond. 1634, qu. and another on 2 Kings 11. ver. 12.—Printed in 1661, qu. and not unlikely others.
Mar. 14. FRANCIS DAVIES of Jesus coll.
Adm. 131, or thereabouts.

☞ Not one batch. of physic was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 2. ALEX. HUISH of Wadh. coll.
16. CORNEL. BURGES of Linc. coll.
21. HUGH ROBINSON of New coll.
27. ALEXAND. GILL of Trin. coll.
July 5. WILL. HAYES of Magd. hall.—He was the same person who had published *The Lawyer's Looking-glass*, a sermon at St. Mary's in Oxon, at the assizes 7 Jul. 1624, on Esther 1. 15. Oxon 1624, qu. Whether he wrote or published any thing else, I know not, nor do I know any thing of him besides, only that he was a Hampshire man born, and that he was afterwards rector of Skilgate, and at length, in 1635, rect. of Orchard, both in Somersetshire.
July 6. THOM. LUSHINGTON of Pemb. coll.
Admitted 27.

Doctors of Law.

June ult. MATTHEW NICHOLAS of New coll.—This person, who was afterwards can. resident. of Salisbury, became dean of Bristol on the death of Dr. Edw. Chetwynd an. 1639, and in 1642 was made canon of the fifth stall in the collegiat church of St. Peter in Westminster on the death of Dr. Will. Robinson, brother by the mother's side, to Dr. Laud, archb. of Canterbury. Of which dignities being deprived in the time of the rebellion, became, after his majesty's restoration, dean of St. Paul's cathedral in London.[6] In Bristol succeeded Dr. Hen. Glemham of Oxon, an. 1660, and in St. Paul's, Dr. Joh. Barwick of Cambridge, elected thereunto 15 oct. 1661. To this Dr. Nicholas, his piety and moderation, the church was as much beholden, as the state was to his elder brother sir Edw. Nicholas. The former died 15 Aug. 1661, the other on the first of Sept. 1669, aged 77, and was buried in Horsley church in Surrey, where there is a fair monument, with a large inscription thereon, over his grave. By the way I desire the reader to know that the said sir Edward was born at Winterbourne-Earles in Wiltshire, where his name is, or at least hath been, antient and genteel, that he had his education in this university "at Qu. coll." and afterwards in the royal court, where he became "secretary to George duke of Bucks, [237]
"and" at length secretary of state to K. Ch. I. and afterwards a sufferer for his cause, and an exile with his son Ch. II. After the restoration of the last, he continued in the office of secretary, but then growing antient, resigned it in Oct. 1662. At which time his majesty in consideration of his fidelity, constancy, and affection to his and his father's service, did freely offer to make him a baron, but sir Edward, according to his wonted candor and modesty, (after he had most humbly return'd his thanks) besought his majesty therein to spare him. A gentleman of both his names wrote *An Apology for the honourable Nation of the Jews, and all the Sons of Israel*, Lond. 1648, in qu. What relation he had to sir Edward, I know not. "Sir Edw. "Nicholas was buried at West Horsley in Surrey."
Jun. ult. WILL. MERICK of New coll.
WILL. GRIFFITH of New coll.

The former was afterwards "made by archb. Laud," judge of the prerogative court for the province of Canterbury, upon the death of sir Hen. Martin, Oct. 1641, eminent for his great learning and abilities, as also for his loyalty and affection to his majesty, king Charles II. and to his glorious father, both at home and beyond the seas. Upon which account he was sent for to the court, 8 Nov. 1661, and had the honour of knighthood conferr'd upon him in his majesty's bed-chamber. He died in the winter time, an. 1668, and was succeeded in his judgeship by Dr. Leolin Jenkins. The other, Will. Griffith, was chancellor of the dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor.[7]

[6] [Dr. Nicholas, being master of St. Nicholas' hospital in Hernham, near Salisbury, long before 1645, was deprived of it for his residence at his deanry of Bristol, being the king's garrison, being then a very worthy and reverend divine: but June 20, 1660, restored to it by parliament. *Journals of the House of Commons*, vol. viii, page 69. COLE.]

[7] [Dr. William Griffith was the eldest son of Robert Griffith of Carveglwyd, in Llanfaethlin in Anglisey, by his wife Ann, the daughter of Owen ap Hugh of Guenynoe in the same county. He was born at Llanfaethlin afore said, Oct. 28, 1597. He was fellow of New college, and in 1629, Oct. 13, Bp. Bayly granted the jurisdiction of the diocese of Bangor in a joint patent to one Hugh Griffith, LL. D. and this William Griffith then also LL. D. and one of the advocates of the arches. In the vacancy upon Bp. Bayly's death, archbp. Abbot made him and the dean guardian of the spiritualities, by a patent, dated Oct. 16, 1631. And archbp. Laud granted the jurisdiction intirely to him upon the death of Bp. Dolben by patent, dated Nov. 28, 1633. U'pon Bp. Edmund Griffith's coming to this see, he surrendered up the joint patent he had formerly to Dr. Hugh Griffith and him, and that Bp. made him sole chancellor and vicar general, dated July 27, 1635. In this he is styled LL. D. and one of the masters of his majesties high court of chancery. He was also chancellor of St. Asaph, and marryd Mary, daughter of Bp. John Owen of that see, by whom he had six children, of which John Griffith of Llanfaethlin, esq; high sherif of Anglisey, for the year 1690, was the eldest. The second was Francis Griffith, A. M. of Jesus college, Oxon, and rector of Llanfihengel y Gnynt in the county of Montgomery

Chancellor Griffith's usual residence was at Lanfaethlin, where he and his brother John Griffith, a learned and good rector of that place, did much better and enlarge the parsonage house, by the addition of a very fair parlour to it, and other lodgings and conveniences, and beautify that little church extreemely with a set of the most uniform and decent wainscot seats in the diocese. He departed this life there, Oct. 17, 1648, and was buryed in that church in the grave of his father, and close to his wife, where he had prepared his dormitory 3 years before, as you'l see by the inscriptions on his and his wife's graves, which are these underwritten.

He hath nothing in print that I know of, except a copy of Latin verses before Dr. Davies Welch dictionary, printed 1632.

Chancellor Griffith wife's epitaph.

Here is a blessed assurance of a joyfull resurrection, resteth the body of Mary Griffith, daughter of John Owen, Ld. Bp. of St. Asaph, and wife of William Griffith of Carreyluid, Dr. of Law, and one of the masters of the high court of chancery, with whom she lived, marryed, in all vnity of affections near 13 years, and bare him six children, of which five survive her. She was a woman in all her ways pious and virtuous, in faith well instructed, in her devotion indefatigable, in her charity sincere, and in her conversation blameless, in her conjugal love exemplary, and in her children blessed, in health thankfull, and in sickness patient, in life contented, and in death happy. Obiit, 9 Apr. An. Domini 1645, ætat. suæ 31.

July 21. CHARLES TOOKER of Or. coll.
Jan. 14. GILB. JONES of All-s. coll.
The first of these two last died at Abingdon in Berks, an. 1660, the other was about this time chancellor of the diocese of Bristol.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 16. CORNELIUS BURGES of Linc. coll.
21. HUGH ROBINSON of New coll.
25. VINCENT PEIRSE of Pemb. coll.
Which three doctors did accumulate the degrees in divinity. "In K. Ch. I. time one Piers had a mandamus to "be doctor, and the poets amongst other rhimes had these "verses,"

"That blockhead Piers, that arch-ignoramus,
"He must be doctor by the king's mandamus."

27. GEORGE BYROM of Brasen-n. coll.
July 4. RICH. PULISTON of Wad. coll.
Feb. 21. ANT. SAUNDERS of Univ. coll.
The first of these last three was now beneficed in Cheshire, and had for several years served K. Jam. I. and K. Ch. I. both as commissioner of the peace, and a commissioner of the high commission for causes ecclesiastical.

Incorporations.

On the 10th of July, being the next day after the conclusion of the act, were 59 Cantabrigians incorporated in several faculties, the names of some of which follow.

RICH. STERNE, batch. of div. of C. Christi coll.[8]—This most worthy and loyal person, who was son of Sim. Sterne of Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, (descended from those of his name in Suffolk) "was born at Mansfield," was afterwards D. D. mast. of Jes. coll. and chaplain to archb. Laud; with whom he was present on the scaffold, when he was to be beheaded, purposely to administer comfort to him. But before that time, he had been imprison'd by the endeavours of Oliver Cromwell, a burgess for the town of Cambridge in the long parliament, for being very instrumental in conveying the plate belonging to several colleges and halls in Cambridge to his majesty then at York, and thereabouts: I say being hurried up to London with other doctors was imprison'd in the Tower of London, where by permission he attended the said archbishop. About that time he was ejected his mastership of Jesus coll. lost all he had, suffer'd in a high manner for his loyalty, and lived obscurely during the interval. At length, upon his majesty's restoration, he was nominated by him bishop of Carlisle; whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the abby church of St. Peter at Westminster, on the second day of Dec. an. 1660, sate there till the death of Dr. Frewen, archb. of York, and then being elected to succeed him in that see 28 Apr. 1664, was enthronized on the 10th of June following, in the person of Dr. Edmund Diggle, a dignitary of that church. This Dr. Sterne hath written (1) *Sermons, or a Comment, on Psalm* 103.—Printed 1649, oct. (2) *Summa Logicæ, partim ex optimis quibusq; Autoribus tum antiquis tum recentioribus collecta; maximè autem ex Usu & ad Usum comparata, Exemplis omnium Generum abunde illustrata.* Lond. 1686, oct. and, as 'tis probable, other things. This worthy archb. died about 18 June 1683, and was buried in the cath. church of York.[9] Afterwards succeeded Dr. John Dolben, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

JOH. BURGES, doct. of phys.[1] and parson of Sutton Colfield, in Warwickshire, was also then incorporated. At which time liberty was allowed to him by the ven. congregation that he might study in the public library, being then a conformist to the church of England. He paid his last debt to nature on the last day of Aug. 1635, aged 72, or thereabouts, and was buried in the chancel of Sutton Colfield, in the same vault where the body of his then late wife Dorothy was buried. He hath written *An Apology to the* [238] *Bishop of Lincoln*, &c. answer'd by Dr. Will. Covell, an. 1606. Also *The Pope's deadly Wound, resolving the Controversies between us and them*, pr. in qu. and other things, as the *Oxford Catalogue* will tell you. See more of him in Tho. Wilcocks among the writers, an. 1599.

GEORGE STANHOP, D. D.
JOHN PARTENTON, D. D.

As for the other persons of Cambridge, who were incorporated on the said day (July 10.), I know no great matter of them, and therefore I shall proceed to speak of others who were afterwards incorporated.

July 11. JOHN THORIE, THORIUS or THORIS, doct. of phys. of the univ. of Dublin.—He was son of Ralph Thorius, a physician, and had formerly been batch. of arts of Magd. coll.[2]

RICH. HAWLEY, doct. of phys. of Leyden in Holland was incorporated the same day.—He was now or lately fellow of Mert. coll.

Oct. 25. FRANCIS GLISSON M. of A. of Gonvil and Caius coll. in Cambridge.[3]—This learned gentleman, who was second son of William Glisson of Rampisham in Dorsetshire; and he the second son of Walt. Glisson of the city of Bristol, was afterwards doct. of physic, the king's public professor of that faculty in the said university, candidate of the coll. of physicians at London, an. 1634, fellow the year after, anatomy reader in the said coll. 1639, practised physic at Colchester during the time of the rebellion, where he was present when the generous royalists of Kent were besieged 1648, and after. In 1655 he was chosen one of the elects of the said college, and afterwards was president thereof for several years. He hath written (1) *Prolegomena Anatomica.* (2) *Anatomia Hepatis.* (3) *De Lymphæ-ductibus.* All which were several times printed, and

W. G. in Memoriam charissimæ conjugis P.

The same William Griffith, duely considering his mortality, hath here prepared his grave, if God shall so dispose of him at the side of his beloved wife, that death it self may not part them, and in the dust of his dear father here under buried, that he may return his earth whence he was extracted.
Dictus, W. G. 27° Nov. An. D^ni 1645. ætatis suæ 49° P. obiit 17° Oct. 1648. HUMPHREYS.]

[8] [Ric. Sterne, coll. Trin. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 8, 1611. *Reg. ibid.* Coll. C. C. socius; coll. Jes. prefect. utrique coll. beneficus. BAKER.]

[9] [An account of his family in *Ducatus Leod.* 215. Jaques Sterne, the archbishop's grandson, a dignity of the church of York, and an author. Laurence Sterne, also a descendant of the archbishop. The archbishop had a long suit at law with Rainbow, his successor at Carlisle. See the life of that prelate, published with Tullies sermon at his funeral, printed 1688, 12mo. p. 62. HUNTER.]

[1] [Jo. Burges, coll. Jo. A. B. Cant. 1586. Doctor Burgesius incorporat. Cantabr. 1612, prout in acad. Lugd. Bat. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[2] [*The Counseller, A Treatise of Counsells & Counsellers of Princes. Written in Spanish by Bartholemew Philiip, Doctor of the civill & canon Lawe. Englished by J. T. Graduate in Oxford. London, printed by John Wolfe*, 1589. 4to.
To the right hon. Mr. John Fortescue, esq. master of her ma'ties great gardrobe, and one of her privie counsell, John Thorius wisheth health, &c. KENNET.]

[3] [Admiss. in coll. Caii, Cant. Jun. 18, 1617. Filius Willielmi Glisson generosi, e com. Dorcestr. BAKER.]

once at Amsterdam 1659, in tw. (4) *Tractatus de Naturâ Substantiæ energeticâ, seu de Vita Naturæ ejusq; tribus primis Facultatibus*, &c. Lond. 1672, qu. with his picture before it. (5) *Tractatus de Ventriculo & Intestinis. Cui præmittitur alius de Partibus continentibus in Genere, & in Specie de iis Abdominis*—Amstel. 1677. His picture before it, qu. and was one of the three (Geo. Bate and Ahasuerus Regemorter being the other two) who wrote *De Rachitide, sive Morbo puerili, qui vulgo the Rickets dicitur.* Lond. 1650, oct. The discovery also of the capsula communis or vagina portæ is owing to him, who hath likewise given us certain notes for the more easy distinguishing of the vena cava, porta and vasa fellea in excarnating the liver. Further also he hath [4] given such an excellent account of sanguification (discharging the liver from that office) and proved it by so good arguments, and clear experiments, that few have since doubted the truth thereof. This worthy doctor to whose learned lucubrations and deep disquisitions in physic, not only Great Britain, but remoter kingdoms owe a particular respect and veneration, died much lamented in the parish of St. Bride alias St. Bridget in London in Oct. or Nov. 1677. "In George Fox's *Great Mystery of the great Whore unfold-*
"*ed*, &c. Lond. 1659, fol. p. 13. Dr. Glisson's paper
"concerning James Parnel's death in prison is animad-
"verted upon."

Dec. 15. EDWARD LAKE, lately batch. of arts of Catherine hall in Cambridge, was incorporated in the same degree.—On the 24th of Jan. following he was admitted batch. of the civil law as a member of St. Alban's hall. [5]

This year was a supplicate made for one HEN. JACIE M. of A. to be incorporated, but whether he was so or not, I cannot find. I take him to be the same with Henry Jessie alias Jacie a preacher's son, who was born at West Rowton in the North riding of Yorkshire 3 Sept. 1601, and who in 1618 became pensioner of St. Joh. coll. in the said university. Whence, after he had taken one degree in arts, he was invited to live in the house of Brampton Gourdon of Assington in Suffolk gent. father to Joh. Gourdon a burgess in the long parliament that began 1640, (nominated one of the judges to sit on K. Ch. I. but was not present when sentence was passed) and to two others of that name who were recruiters in that parliament. In which house being setled, he studied physic as well as divinity. After he had commenced M. of A. which was in 1626, he preached privately in the neighbourhood, and distributed practical books among the brethren. Afterwards he removed to several places, but was not permitted to tarry long in any, because he was zealously averse to conformity. At length in 1645, he repaired to London, where he joyned himself to the congregation, of which Mr. Hen. Jacob and Mr. Joh. Lathorp had been pastors, where he continued 25 years, not without several disturbances, especially before the grand rebellion broke out. He hath written (1) *A Catechism for Children.* The answers in which were wholly in the words of the scripture. (2) *The Scripture-Kalendar in Use by the Prophets and Apostles, and by our Lord Jesus Christ, explaining the Accounts, Measures*, &c. This was first printed in 1644, and afterwards came out with several additions to the time of his majesty's restoration 1660, and perhaps after. (3) *The exceeding Riches of Grace advanced in the Conversion of Mrs. Sarah Wight.* Lond. 1647, oct. (4) *Store-house of Provision for resolving Cases of Conscience*, &c. Lond. 1650, in tw. "(5) *Scripture Motives for Kalendar Reformation,*
"&c. partly urged formerly by Mr. J. B. renewed and en-
"larged by H. Jessey, Lond. 1650. 1 sh. oct. I have it [239]
"among *Alm.*" [6] (6) *Description and Explanation of* 268
Places in Jerusalem, and the Suburbs thereof, with a large map; printed 1653, qu. (7) *The Lord's loud Call to England: being a true Relation of some late, various and wonderful Judgments, or handy-works of God, by Earthquake, Lightning*, &c. Lond. 1660, in six sheets in qu. This book begins with certain matters relating to Oxon, which being very false, the reader cannot otherwise but judge the rest so to be. In 1661 came out an imposture of a most damnable design called *Mirabilis Annus, or the Year of Prodigies and Wonders*, &c. and in 1662 the first and second part of *Annus mirabilis secundus*, and probably other parts, but such I have not yet seen. When these came out, which were advanced by several hands, it was verily supposed that Henry Jessie had a principal share in them. (8) *Miscellanea sacra: divers necessary Truths seasonably published*, &c. printed 1665, in oct. (9) *A Looking-glass for Children: being a Narrative of God's gracious Dealings with some little Children.* Lond. 1674, oct. He hath also written a pref. or commendatory epistle before John Grayles' *Modest Vindication of the Doctrine of Conditions in the Covenant of Grace*, &c. and other little things beside his own *Experiences*, which I have not yet seen. At length paying his last debt to nature 4 Sept. 1663, being then accounted the oracle and idol of the faction, was on the 7 of the same month laid to sleep with his fathers in a hole made in the yard joyning to Old Bedlam near Moorfields in the suburbs of London, attended with a strange medley of fanatics (mostly Anabaptists) that met upon the very point of time, all at the same instant, to do honour to their departed brother. Some years after came out a short account of his life and death, &c. but full of ridiculous and absurd cantings; to which is annexed *An Elegy on Mr. Will. Bridge.* Which Bridge had been sometimes fellow of Emanuel coll. in Cambridge, was afterwards a presbyterian, one of the ass. of divines, and the independent minister of Yarmouth in Norfolk. He died a nonconformist in 1670. [7] See more of Hen. Jessie in Jos. Caryl, in another part of this work.

Creations.

May 25. ROBERT Lord DORMER of Wenge, lately of Exeter coll. was actually created mast. of arts.—He was afterwards the first earl of Caernarvon of his name, and taking up arms in defence of his majesty king Ch. 1. had the hard fate to be killed near Newbury in Berkshire 20 Sept. 1643. See among the created doctors of law in 1642.

WILLIAM LEWIS M. of A. and lately provost of Oriel coll. was actually created doct. of div. on the same day, by virtue of his majesty's letters dated 9 of the same month, running partly thus—'William Lewis an ancient master of 'arts, who hath spent divers years both at home and abroad 'in the study of divinity.—We, out of our experience of 'his diligence and ability of some affairs of weight, wherein 'we have in foreign parts employ'd him, being to use his 'person in some further service, wherein we think him fit

[4] See in the epist. dedic. to Dr. Charles Goodall's book, entit. *The Royal Coll. of Physicians of London founded and established by Law*, &c. Lond. 1686, qu.

[5] [1682, 30 Nov. Edw. Lake S.T.P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ ad Montem, et S. Andreæ Hubbard. KENNET.]

[6] [Meaning his collection of almanacks.]

[7] [See a letter of his to Henry Scobell in 1658, in Peck's *Desid. Curiosa*, vol. ii, lib. 13. page 28. COLE.]

'to be continued, and graced with the degree of doct. of 'div. &c. we therefore require you to create and admit him 'doctor,' &c. This person who was born in Merionethshire [8] was elected from Hart hall (of which he was commoner under the government of Theodore Price his uncle) into the society of Oriel college, an. 1608, being then batchelor of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, and tho' a junior master in his college, yet by a faction, and majority of Welsh men, got the provostship of that place in 1617. But being too young for that office, and not able to conceal his amours (which were much aggravated [9] by the puritans) he abruptly left it and went beyond the seas in his majesty's service. After his return he became chaplain to the duke of Buckingham, with whom being to go beyond the seas for the relief of Rochel, was actually created D. of D. as before 'tis told you. After his return from that unhappy expedition, he drew up from his notes *A general Relation of a Voyage to Rhe under the Command and Conduct of the Duke of Buckingham.* The beginning of which is, 'Though the variety of the occurrents of this action might furnish argument enough of a just story,' &c. This I have seen in a folio MS. of 18 sheets or more, but whether ever printed, I know not. Afterwards [1] he was made master of the hospital of St. Cross, and prebendary of Winchester; which, with other preferments, losing in the time of the rebellion, he fled beyond the seas, and suffered much for the royal cause; while, in the mean time, his sons were gained to the church of Rome. After his majesty's return, an. 1660, he was restored to what he had lost, and dying within the hospital of S. Cross before-mentioned, 7 July 1667, was buried in the chappel there, under, or near the high altar. "Will. "Lewis B. D. succeeded sir Peter Young, 21 Feb. 1627. "in the mastership of S. Cross's hospital. When Dr. "Lewis was turned out in 1643 or thereabouts, succeeded "Joh. Lisle a parl. man, [2] and him Joh. Cook, solicitor "general, &c. After Dr. Lewis's death succeeded Dr. "Henry Compton."

Dec. 31. RICHARD NAPIER lately batchelor of arts of Wadham coll. was created master of that faculty in the house of convocation, by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he is a kinsman of the dutchess of Richmond, and a person well deserving in all that is necessary in a gentleman and a scholar.

I have made mention of him before, and shall again among the created doctors of physic, an. 1642.

AN. DOM. 1628.—4 CAR. I. [240]

Chancellor.

WILLIAM EARL OF PEMBROKE.

Vice-chancellor.

ACCEPTED FREWEN, D. D. president of Magd. college, July 24.

Proctors.

ROB. WILLIAMSON of Magd. coll. June 13.
ROB. LLOYD of Jesus coll. June 13.

Which proctors were named by the king, as I have elsewhere told you: For certain new ordinations being transmitted to the university by the chanc. thereof in the month of Apr. for the election of the proctors, the academians could not after their usual way meet together for the election of them, many parsons, curats, and schoolmasters having already resorted from several parts of the nation, nay some from Wales, to elect Lloyd. Whereupon no small tumult arising in the university, the election of new proctors was prorogued till such time that the controversies therein were equally composed. At length after all parties were satisfied, it was reputed unlawful for the masters to nominate any to the procuratorial office, but the aforesaid candidates Williamson and Lloyd. Which being the sentence of the king and chancellor, that ancient custom of choosing proctors by suffrages in a scrutiny vanished and came to nothing, and another new form of election was introduced, as I shall the next year shew.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 21. WILL. SEDGWICK of Pemb. coll.
Jul. 3. THO. WARMSTRY of Ch. Ch.
Oct. 11. JOH. GREGORY of Ch. Ch.
The last was the most curious critic of his time.
14. EDM. VAUGHAN of C. C. coll.
21. THO. GOOD of Bal. coll.
RICH. BUSBY of Ch. Ch.
JASP. MAYNE of Ch. Ch.
24. WILL. BURTON of Qu. coll. afterwards of Gloc. hall.
Nov. 13. JOHN OXENBRIDGE of Magd. hall.
Dec. 13. JOHN GOUGHE commonly called GOFFE, lately of Merton, now of Magd. coll.
Feb. 5. GEORGE BATHURST of Trin. coll.
ABRAH. WOODHEAD of Univ. coll.
Of the first of these last two, you may see more among the batch. of div. 1640.
7. THO. HALL of Pembr. coll.
12. FRANC. ROBERTS of Trin. coll.
OBADIAH GREW of Bal. coll.
Which three last were zealous presbyterians in the time of the grand rebellion.
Feb. 12. EDM. CHILMEAD of Magd. coll. afterwards of Ch. Ch.
14. THO. HORNE of Magd. hall.
MIRTH WAFERER of Merton coll.
All which batchelors, except Bathurst, will be mentioned as writers in another vol.
Adm. 255.

☞ Not one batch. of law was admitted this year.

[8] [This William Lewis (as I take it) was the son of Rich. Lewis D. D. the son of Lewis ap William ap Tudur of Egrin in the parish of Llaneber com. Merionith; for the wife of this Ric. Lewis was sister to Dr. Theodore Price, and he had a son called William Lewis D. D. which must be this. Richard was born in Llanaber in Merionithshire, but whether William was born there, I know not. But in the Herald's visitation register, the pedigree of Richard Lewis is registred, as an inhabitant of Bron y foel in Llanenddwyn parish in Merionithshire, and signed by Richard Lewis B. D. himself Oct. 14, 1588. But this William was not born then, it seems; for it is sayd, the children of Richard were only Humphrey and Gwen.* But in Mr. Vaughan of Hengwrt's book, William Lewis D. D. son of Richard Lewis D. D. is inserted. HUMPHREYS.]

[9] See Lew. du Moulin his *Patronus bonæ Fidei in Causa Puritanorum contra Hierarchos Angliæ*, &c. Lond. 1672, in specim. contra Durellum, p. 61. See also in *Cantcrbury's Doom*, in the index, for Lewis and elsewhere.

[1] [In 1627. KENNET.]

[2] [Nov. 14, 1644, an ordinance for making Jo. Lisle esq; a member of this house, master of St. Crosse, and amoving William Lewes D. D. *Journals of the House of Commons*, vol. iii, p. 695. And see 696, where is the charge against Dr. Lewes, and the admission of Mr. Lisle of Moyles court in Hants. COLE.]

* [So Mr. Baker's copy, and the transcript he sent me. Probably it should be *Owen*. HEARNE.]

Masters of Arts.

May 10. Rob. Crosse of Linc. coll.
13. Edw. Layfield of St. Joh. coll.
15. Gasper Hicks of Trinity coll.

As for Layfield, he was afterwards archdeacon of Essex, in the place, as I conceive, of Dr. Geor. Goulman, which doctor dying on the first of Jan. 1633, was buried in the chancel of the church of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire.[3] About the same time Layfield became D. of D. but not by admission or creation of this university, "(perhaps by his "uncle archbp. Laud's diploma)" and vicar of Allhallows Barkin near the Tower of London, where continuing till the grand rebellion broke out in 1642, was then, for his loyalty, and for his being favoured by Dr. Laud, pursevanted, imprisoned in Ely house and in the ships, sequestred, plunder'd, and afterwards forced to fly. When K. Ch. 2. return'd to his dominions, he was restored to his vicaridge and archdeaconry, and had other preferments, as I conceive, bestow'd on him, of which one was a prebendship of S. Paul's cath. ch. He was buried in the said church of Allhallows, 10 Aug. 1680. Whereupon Mr. Tho. Turner of C. C. coll. Oxon, one of the sons of Dr. Th. Turner sometimes dean of Canterbury, was installed in his archdeaconry in January following.

Jun. 25. Nath. Stephens of Magd. hall.
Hen. Parker of St. Edm. hall.
Thom. Washbourne of Bal. coll.
Rich. Browne of Mert. coll.
Joh. Greaves of Mert. coll.
Charles Gibbes of Mert. coll.
Will. White of Wadham coll.

As for Rich. Browne who was fellow of Mert. coll. he was afterwards a traveller and doctor of the laws, but of what university I cannot yet tell. After his return, he became one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber to K. Ch. I. and clerk of the council. In 1640 he was employed by his majesty to go to Henry Frederick prince of Aurange or Orange, about the marriage of the princess Mary to the prince his son; as also to the queen of Bohemia and the
[241] prince elector, an. 1641, to hinder that prince his coming over into England at the then juncture of affairs, with promise to take into his consideration the concern of the palatinate and other matters of state. In the same year the said R. Browne was sent to Paris, where he continued resident in the court of France for K. Ch. I. and Ch. 2 to the French king Lewis 13, and his son Lewis 14, till the restoration of his majesty an. 1660. In which time, which was 19 years, I find these things following to occur relating to him. (1) That divers important matters of state were transacted by him with those great ministers cardinal Richlieu and Mazarine. (2) That many advantages were offered him by the usurpers of England to be false to his masters, but he resisted them. (3) That he did to his great expence, but more to his everlasting glory, keep up in the large house which he hired at Paris the public service and liturgy of the church of England, whither his maj. Ch. 2. and the then duke of York did constantly resort. From whence divers ministers of the church of England (exiles for their loyalty) had many disputes with the R. Catholics and others concerning the visibility of their church, which they then kept up, while it was eclipsed in England. (4) That he was employed by his maj. Ch. I. to carry the George and Garter to Bernard duke of Espernon. (5) That he did negotiate about the queen's portion; out of which, he had, I think 1000 *l.* which, with 200 *l.* more, was all he touched in the said 19 year, whilst he spent of his paternal estate much more than that yearly during his abode at Paris. (6) That on the first of Sept. 1649 he was created a baronet (being the first that K. Ch. 2. made) by virtue of a dormant warrant sent to him by Ch. I. dated 1 Febr. 1643; and on the 19 of the said Sept. he received the honour of knighthood at St. Germains from his said maj. Ch. 2. he being then also clerk of the council to him. In 1660 he return'd into England with his majesty, and did execute the said office for some time. But years then coming on, he resigned it, and retir'd to Charlton in Kent, where he spent the remainder of his time in a pleasant retiredness and studious recess. At length giving way to fate in a good old age on the 12 of Febr. 1681, was buried according to his desire in the churchyard at Deptford, close to the wall of the church, where is a black marble ballastred over his body. On the other side of the wall in the church lies buried his father Christop. Browne, esq; who died in March 1645 aged 70 years, and his grandfather sir Rich. Browne, knight, a younger son of an ancient family at Hitcham in Suffolk, seated afterwards at Horsley in Essex; who being a student in the Temple, was by Robert Dudley the great earl of Leicester taken into the service of the crown; when he went governour of the United Netherlands, and was afterwards by qu. Elizab. made clerk of the Greencloth. In which honourable office he also continued under K. James I. until the time of his death; which hapned in May 1604, aged 65 years. The before-mentioned sir Rich. Browne, grandson to this last sir Richard, left behind him a daughter named Mary, (who being his heiress, was several years before married to the learned virtuoso Joh. Evelyn of Says-court in the parish of Deptford, esq: in which house, or at least in that parish, sir Richard was born;) as also three folios of his dispatches, several letters, some in cypher, &c. as well from his maj. Ch. I. at Oxon, as from his royal consort, and other great persons.

Jun. 27. Gerv. Warmstrey of Ch. Ch.
Rich. Hemmings of Ch Ch.

July 8. Oliver Thomas of Hart hall.—"He was a gen-"tleman's son, born in Montgomeryshire, matriculated "of Hart hall 8 Nov. 1616, took the degree "of arts 28 Jul. 1620." He * was afterwards, beneficed in Shropshire, and wrote and published a book in Welsh entit. *Carwry Cymru*, &c. printed 1630 or thereabouts, and dying at Felton in that county [4] was there buried. In the year 1647, one Oliver Thomas, minister of Oswestry, did subscribe among other ministers of Shropshire to the lawfulness of the covenant; who, I suppose, is the same with the former.

* *The time when he took the degree of batch. of arts appears not, nor when or of what house he was matriculated. And therefore all that I can say of him is, that he was afterwards, perhaps now, &c.* First Edit.

[3] [Geor. Goldman S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de South Okendon in com. Essex, 7 Jan. 1611, successit Fran. Goldman A. M. 26 Mar. 1634, per mort. Georgii Goulman. *Reg. Abbot.*

Geor. Goldman S. T. P. coll. ad Archid. Essex, 8 Nov. 1609, per resign. Sam. Harsnett admiss. ad vic. de Stepney 12 Aug. 1605 tunc S. T. B.—ad rect. de South Okendon com. Ess. 7 Jan. 1611.

Edw. Layfield A. M. coll. ad Archid. Essex 5 Feb. 1633 per mort. Geor. Goldman ex coll. ar'epi Cant. pro hac vice. ad preb. de Harleston 2 Maii 1632, ad vic. Omn. Sctorum Barking Lond. 4 Maii 1625, post regis reditum fuit residentiarius in eccl. Paul, et rector eccl. de Barnes com. Surr. Kennet.]

[4] So I have been informed by Dr. Mich. Roberts sometimes principal of Jesus coll. his contemporary.

Jul. 4. Rich. Jones of Jesus coll.
Nov. 16. Edw. Wyllimot of Magd. hall.
Jan. 22. George Bate of S. Edm. hall.
29. Christop. Ayray of Qu. coll.
Guy Carlton of Qu. coll.
Mich. Hudson of Qu. coll.
March 19. Joh. Price of Jesus coll.

This year Jun. 25. Joh. Davis of Magd. hall, sometime of that of S. Edm. was licensed to proceed master of arts, and accordingly compleated that degree in the act following; which being all I know of him, he therefore is not to be taken to be the same with Joh. Davis M. of A. afterwards lecturer of Christ Church in London, and at length pastor of a congregation in Dover, author of *Heaven and Earth shaken; A Treatise shewing how Kings, Princes, and their Government, are turned and changed by Jesus Christ*, &c. Lond. 1656, oct. For this Joh. Davis the author was originally of Cambridge, where he took the degrees in arts; and afterwards siding with the faction, was first a presbyterian and took the covenant, afterwards an independent and took the engagement; for which he stickled in his lectures at Ch. Ch. At length being discovered by the then godly party to be every way fit to carry on the trade of faction, he was translated to Dover, where he kept a conventicle in a noted brewhouse by the Reer, and soon after was made [242] chaplain to the castle there by col. Tho. Kelsey then governour, and preached constantly at S. James's church, tho' he was no settled incumbent. Where continuing officiating till after the king's return, he was then outed, and afterwards kept a conventicle in S. James's street in Dover, where he continued to the time of his death, which was about 1663.

Admitted 149.

Batchelors of Physic.

I find but three admitted this year, of whom John Speed a learned physician of S. Joh. coll. was one, Jun. 20.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 7. Rich. Lloyd of Oriel coll.[5]
Jun. 14. Meric Casaubon of Ch. Ch.
Nov. 11. Jerem. Stephens of All-s. coll.
Gilb. Sheldon of All-s. coll.
Rob. Gomershall of Ch. Ch.
Mar. 13. Will. Paul of All-s. coll.
Tho. Laurence of All-s. coll.
Admitted 28.

Doctors of Law.

Mar. 26. David Lloyd[6] of All-s. coll.—He was about this time warden of Ruthin in Denbighshire, prebendary of Chester, and afterwards dean of S. Asaph in the place of Andr. Morrice sometimes chaplain of All-s. coll. This Dr. Lloyd died about two years after the restoration of K. Charles 2, having, for his sake and his father's, suffered much in the time of rebellion.

Jul. 8. Franc. Baber of Trin. coll.
Rich Hart of S. Albans hall.

The said Dr. Baber was afterwards chancellor of the dioc. of Gloc. for 39 years together, who dying 17 of June 1669, aged 69 years, was buried in a little chappel on the South side of the choir belonging to the cath. ch. at Gloucester.

Doctors of Physic.

Mar. 26. Will. Taylour of S. Joh. coll.
Jun. 20. Joh. Saunders of Oriel coll.
Joh. Speed of S. John's coll.

Which two last accumulated the degrees in physic.

Jul. 3. Sam. Bave or Bavo of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was son of Franc. Bave of Colen in Germany, became eminent for his practice, first in the city of Gloucester, and

[5] [Richard Lloyd of Oriel was the 5th son of David Lloyd of Henblas in Llangristiolis in Anglesey, a very learned lay gentleman, who was an ingenious poet, as severall pieces of his poetry MSS. and a Welsh prosodia MS. (composed by him before John David Rhees) shew. A very good linguist, understanding perfectly seven languages, besides the British, as Mr. Hugh Roberts, minister of Aberfraw, testifies in an elogy composed by him on his death, and well skilled in the scriptures, as I judg by notes writ by him in Welsh on the margin of his Hebrew *Psalter*, and on his *Bible* also. He educated his own sons at home, of which three were divines, *viz.* John Lloyd A. M. and I think, fellow of Oriel, and I am sure, rector of Beaumares, his eldest. His 4th, William Lloyd A. M. rector of Llanelian in Anglesey, a very learned, industrious, and religious good man (whose daughter and heir was the wife of bp. Robert Morgan of Bangor) and this Richard his 5th. His second son was bred a scholar, and became steward or secretary to the earle of Northumberland, in whose service he dyed. Owen Lloyd his third son lived on his estate at Henblas, both his elder brothers having dyed without issue, as he himself also did. The mother of these and wife of old David Lloyd was Catharine the daughter of Rich. Owen Tudor of Penmynydd, the family of the famous Owen Tudor (from whom all our princes since Henry VII. who was his grandchild, are descended) she was a poetess also as well as her husband; for I have seen a good Welsh poem of hers, writ by way of advice to her sons at Oriel college.

This Richard writ a *Grammer* and severall other things relating to it. He lived in Berkshire, where he marryed Joan the daughter of —— Wiekins, and had issue Dr. William Lloyd lord bishop of St. Asaph, a daugher marryed to Isaac Backhouse A. M. and fellow of St. John's coll. in Oxford, now rector of Northop in Flintshire. Another daughter marryed to James Davies A. M. and fellow of Jesus coll. in Oxon, now rector of Barton Mills in Suffolk, and I think, prebend of Rippon. He is author of a sermon on the 119 psalm, verse 57, entituled, *The Good Man's Portion*. A third daughter (Mr. Lloyd had by a second wife) marryed to Mr. Jonathan Blagrave A. M. rector of Longworth, prebend of Worcester, and chaplain in ordinary and sub-almoner to their majesties. Mr. Lloyd was very loyall, affectionate, and zealous for K. Charles the martyr, and suffred very much for his zeal for the king, in the time of the wars, being 4 or 5 severall times imprisoned by the rebels. He dyed at Oxon in June 1659, and was bury'd at St. Peter's in the Bayley. Humphreys.]

[6] [David Lloyd, LL. D. who was born (as I am told) at Berthlwyd in the parish of Llanidlos com. Montgom. and diocese of Bangor, was instituted to the rectory of Trefdraeth in Anglesey Dec. 2, 1641. This he afterwards resign'd in 1642, and was instituted to Llangnhavall July 11th, that year, and to the vicarage of Llanair Dyffryn Clwyd Dec. 21 following. His admission to the wardenship of Ruthin I don't finde registred. After the king's restoration 1660, he succeeded dean Morris in the deanery of St. Asaph, and comportion of Llansanan, and dy'd 1663. *The Legend of Captain Jones*, a very good burlesque in imitation of a Welsh poem, called *Owdl Rich. Greulon*, is by many sayd to be writ by Dr. David Lloyd. To this there is prefixed, among other things, a copy of verses, in praise of the legendary captain, by captain Henry Jones of Llangoed in Anglesey, who was bred up at Queen's coll. Oxon. pupil to Dr. Barlow since bp. of Lincoln.

Where Dr. Lloyd was bury'd, or what monument or inscription he may have, I know not, but he being a very generous man, and having by his liberality grown much in debt, some wagg, or, as they say, he himself made this, viz.

This is the epitaph
Of the dean of St. Asaph,
Who by keeping a table
Better than he was able,
Run into debpt,
Which is not payd yet.

Humphreys's *Catalogue of the Deans of St. Asaph*, publ. by Hearne in *Otterbourne*, &c. 8vo. 1732.

He had a lease of ye rectory of the parish of Cheltington com. Buck. made to him by David Roberts clerk, rector of the said church 26 Mart. 38 Eliz. Upon which a triall Mich. 38, 39 Eliz. Cook's *Reports*, p. 149.

D'ns David Lloyd p'br. pres. per abb'em de Tame, virtute concess. ad eccl. de Whit eld, per mort. mag'ri Conyers, 7 Aug 1498. *Reg. Smyth, Linc.*

D'ns Geor. Longstowie capell. pres. per Mauric. Barowie mil. ad eccl. de Whitfeld per mort. mag'ri David Lloyd, 14 Jan. 1504. *Ib.* Kennet.]

afterwards in Bath; where dying in 1666, aged 80, was buried in the great church there dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 7. Rob. Adams of New coll.
9. Thom. Prichard of Jes. coll.
Tho. Chapyn of Exet. coll.
Joh. Dowle of Jesus coll.

Incorporations.

Jun. 19. Daniel Gotereus batch. of arts of Cambr.—In his supplicate for incorporation, he is written *Gotzer*.

20. Philip Parsons doct. of phys. of Padua in Italy.—He was now, or lately fellow, of S. John's coll. in Oxon, and afterwards principal of Hart hall.

Jul. 10. Edm. Randolphe doct. of phys. of Padua.—He was sometimes a member of University coll.

11. George Douglas a Scot, M. of A. of Aberdeen.

On the 15 July, being the next day after the act, were these Cambridge men incorporated.

Will. Spurstow, batch. of arts (so he is written in the register) was then incorporated.—This person, who was the son and heir of Will. Spurstow citizen and mercer of London, but originally descended from the Spurstows of Spurstow in Cheshire, was afterwards M. of A.[7] a grand presbyterian, one of the five *Smectymni*, (Steph. Marshal, Edm. Calamy, Tho' Young and Matthew Newcomen being the other four) "minister of Hambden in Bucks, and "chaplain to the regiment of coll. John Hamden in the "army of the earl of Essex 1642," one of the assembly of divines, minister of Hackney near London,[8] a preacher before the long parliament, master of Katherine hall in Cambr. (wherein he had been educated) in the place of Dr. Ralph Brownrig, and doctor of divinity. He hath published (1) *England's Pattern and Duty in its monthly Fasts*, sermon to both houses of parliament 21 July 1643, on 1 Sam. 7. 6. Lond. 1643, qu. (2) *England's Eminent Judgments caused by the Abuse of God's eminent Mercies*, thanksgiving serm. before the house of lords, 5 Nov. 1644, on Ezra 9. 13, 14. Lond. 1644, qu. (3) *Fast Serm. before the House of Commons*, 24 Jun. 1646. This I have not yet seen, nor other sermons on several occasions, as one at the funeral of Mr. Will. Taylor, printed 1661, qu. another on the lady Viner, &c. (4) *Wells of Salvation opened, discovering the Nature, Preciousness, Usefulness of Gospel Promises, and Rules for right Application of them*, Lond. 1655, 59. oct. (5) *Practical Treatise of the Excellency and right Use of the Gospel Promises*, Lond. 1658. (6) *Spiritual Chymist or six Decads of divine Meditations*. Lond. 1666, 68. oct. &c. In the year 1662 he was ejected from his benefice at Hackney for nonconformity; where, and in the neighbourhood, he lived (exercising his parts in private among the brethren) [243] till his death, (which was at Hackney as I conceive) in Jan. or Feb. 1665.

Edward Rainbow batch. of arts of Magd. coll. in Cambr.[9]—He was afterwards M. of A. master of that coll. 1642, doct. of div. four years after, and in 1650 was ejected from his mastership. Afterwards he enjoyed two livings successively without examination by the tryers, and in 1660, being restored to his mastership, was soon after made dean of Peterborough upon the promotion of Dr. John Cosin to the see of Durham, and in Nov. 1662, vice-chancellor of Cambridge. In 1664, Jul. 10, he was consecrated bishop of Carlisle in king Hen. 7, chappel at Westminster, where sitting about twenty years, gave way to fate in his palace called Rose Castle near Carlisle, 26 March 1684, aged 76 years or thereabouts. On the first of April following he was inter'd in the yard belonging to the parochial church of Dalston, under the chancel wall; at which time Mr. Thomas Tully one of his lordship's chaplains and chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle preached his funeral sermon. This Dr. Rainbow having been originally of C. C. coll. in this university, I shall in another part of this work speak more largely of him.

Thom. Ball M. A.—I take this person to be the same Thomas Ball who was born in Shropshire, first of Queen's, under the tuition of Dr. John Preston, and afterwards fellow of Emanuel coll. in Cambr.[1] minister of the gospel "at All-saints" in Northampton, and a publisher of several books, as (1) *The Life of Dr. John Preston*. (2) *Pastorum Propugnaculum: or, the Pulpit's Patronage against the Force of unordained Usurpation and Invasion*, in four parts, Lond. 1656, qu. &c. He was buried at Northampton 21 June 1659, aged 69 years or thereabouts. At which time his intimate acquaintance John Howes M. of A. (sometimes of Eman. coll.) rector of Abbington near Northampton preached his funeral sermon: wherein were several matters delivered in commendation of Mr. Ball.

Rob. Creyghton or Crichton M. of A. of Trin. coll.[2]—This person, who was born in the North parts of Scotland, was educated in Westminster school, and thence elected into the said college 1613, took the degrees in arts, and became orator and Greek professor of Cambridge. In 1632, Dec. 17, he was installed treasurer of the cathedral church at Wells, having been collated thereunto by George archb. of Canterbury, upon the then vacancy of the see of Bath and Wells; in which vacancy Dr. Robert Wright, who kept the said treasurership in commendam with the see of Bristol, was translated to Litchfield, and thereupon forced to give up that dignity. In 1637 he became dean of S. Burians in Cornwall, in the place of[3] Rich. Murray a Scot deceased; and about that time doctor of divinity, and beneficed in Somersetshire. In the beginning of the rebellion he suffered then and afterwards very much for the royal cause, retired to his majesty at Oxon, became one of his chaplains, afterwards an exile with king Ch. 2. to whom being chaplain at the Hague, preached very liberally before him against the presbyterians, and the murderers of king Ch. I. After his majesty's return he became dean of Wells, (the grant of which he had before) and being then also chaplain to the king, he would freely preach before him against the vices of the times, which was well taken by some, tho' sneared at by others. In 1670, Jun. 19, he was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells at Lambeth in the place of Dr. Will. Piers deceased; at which ceremony assisted the bishop of London in the place of his grace the

[7] [Gul. Spurstow, aulæ Cath. præfectus, S. T. P. Cant. 1649. Baker.]
[8] [Will. Spurstow A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Hackney 3 Maii 1643 per resign. Calibut Downing. *Reg. Laud.* Kennet.]
[9] [Ed. Rainbowe coll. Magd. conv. 2, admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 7, 1625. *Reg. ibid.* A. B. coll. Magd. 1626-7. Baker.]

[1] [Tho. Ball coll. Eman. A. M. Cant. 1625, socius ibid. Baker.]
[2] [Rob. Creitton adm. orator acad. Cant. Jan. 28, 1627; profess. Græc. eodem anno, utrumque officium deposuit 1639, coll. Trin. socius. Baker.]
[3] To this Rich. Murray was near of kin a certain gent. of quality named Mungo Murray servant to king Charles II. in his exile, who dying at Antwerp in the times of usurpation, was buried at midnight in a poor cloyster there, by Dr. George Morley an exile for his loyalty, at which ceremony the earl of Dysart his kinsman was present.

archb. of Canterbury, with the bishops of Winchester and Ely. This Dr. Creyghton was a learned man, as it appears by his translation from Greek into Latin, and illustration with excellent notes, of a book entit. *Concilii Florentini exactissima Narratio*, &c. written by Sylvest. Sguropulus. Hag. Com. 1660, fol. dedicated to king Ch. 2, which being animadverted upon by Leo Allatius a Jesuit, Creyghton came out with an answer. He hath also one or more sermons extant, and dying 21 Nov. 1672, aged 79 or thereabouts, was buried in a chappel joyning to the cathedral church of Wells. Over his grave was soon after erected a fair tomb of alabaster with his effigies at length, in his pontificalia, lying thereon, and on the wall over it, is a large inscription, part of which runs thus; 'Robertus Creyghton, &c. Natus Dunecaledoniæ in Boreali Scotia, per patrem Thomam ex antiquis Ruveniæ Toparchis: per matrem Margaretam Stuart Johannis Jacobidæ filiam, ex illustriss. familia Stuartorum comitum Atholiæ, Johannis secundi Scotiæ regis à fratre pronepos,' &c. Frances the widow of this Dr. R. Creyghton, who was daughter of Will. Waldrond, esq; died on the third of the kal. of Nov. 1683, aged 68, and was buried near to the said tomb: Over whose grave was a monument, with a large inscription thereon, put at the charge of Rob. Creyghton her son,[4] chauntor and canon of Wells, doctor of divinity, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and author of *The Vanity of the Dissenter's Plea for their Separation from the Church of England*, sermon on 1 Cor. 1. 10. Lond. 1682, qu.

Robert Sheringham M. of A. of Gonvil and Caius coll. —This learned gentleman, who was, if I mistake not, a Cambr.[5] man born, was ejected, or at least left his fellowship of that house in 1643, and afterwards retiring to London for a time, went thence into Holland; where he taught [244] the Hebrew and Arabic tongues to young men at Rotterdam, and in other places. After the king's return in 1660, he was restored to his fellowship, and lived in a very retired and studious condition, being then esteemed a most excellent linguist, especially for the Oriental and Gothic languages, as also admirably well versed in the original antiquities of the English nation, as it fully appears in his book *De Anglorum Gentis Origine Disceptatio*, &c. Cant. 1670, in a large octavo, and in his translation from Hebrew into Latin, with an illustration by commentaries, of a Talmud book called *Joma*, wherein are several matters treating of sacrifices.—Lond. 1648, in qu. He hath also published *Two Sermons preached at S. Mary's Church in Cambridge*, Lond. 1647, qu. Also *The King's Supremacy asserted*, printed 1660, in qu. and other things. He died of an apoplectical fit, which caused him to fall on the fire in his chamber in Caius college in the winter time an. 1677.

Nich. Bernard M. of A.[6]—He was at this time chaplain to the learned Dr. James Usher primate of Ireland, from whom he had received his ordination in S. Peter's church in Drogheda,[7] an. 1626. Afterwards he was made by him dean of Ardagh (some say of Kilmore) and intrusted in making useful observations and collections for him. In the time of the rebellion in Ireland, he being then doctor of divinity, he suffered much, and was often in danger of his life. At length having lost all there, he returned safe into England to attend on his lord, became rector of the rich church of Whitchurch in Shropshire, by the gift of the earl of Bridgewater, chaplain to Oliver lord protector, one of his almoners, and preacher to the society of Grey's inn. After the king's restoration in 1660, being possessed with just doubts concerning the settlement of Ireland, he refused to return to that country to take possession of his deanery, and perhaps of a bishoprick. Whereupon he continued at Whitchurch before-mentioned to his dying day. He hath written (1) *The penitent Death of a woful Sinner: Or, the Penitent Death of John Atherton late Bishop of Waterford in Ireland, who was executed at Dublin 5 Decemb.* 1640, *with some Annotations on several Passages.* Lond. 1641, qu. 42, oct. (2) *Sermon preached at the Burial of John Atherton the next Night after his Execution, 5 Decemb.* 1640, *in S. John's Church in Dublin*; on Acts 26. part of the 17 verse and all the 18. Lond. 1641, quart. 42, octav. (3) *Letter from the Siege of Drogheda to a Friend in Dublin, 7 Jan.* 1641. (4) *The whole Proceedings of the Siege of Drogheda in Ireland.* Lond. 1642, qu. To which is added an *Appendix concerning other Occurrences fallen out since.* He was present all the time during the said siege, and was several times in jeopardy of his life. (5) *Dialogue between Paul and Agrippa, on Acts* 26. 17, 18.—printed 1642, in oct. (6) *Farewel Sermon of Comfort and Concord preached at Drogheda, on* 2 *Cor.* 13. 11.—printed 1651, in octav. There was another farewel sermon preached, but that I have not yet seen. (7) *Life and Death of Dr. James Usher late Archbishop of Armagh, &c. in a Sermon at his Funeral at the Abby at Westminster, 17 Apr.* 1656, on 1 Sam. 25. 1. Lond. 1656. oct. To which are added some enlargements. (8) *The Judgment of the late Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, concerning, first the Extent of Christ's Death, secondly of the Sabbath*, &c. Lond. 1657. Whereupon Dr. Pet. Heylin came out with an answer to it called *Respondet Petrus.* (9) *Several Letters between him and Dr. Heylin.* See more in Dr. Heylin among the writers in another vol. of this work, under the year 1662. " (10) This Dr. Nich. " Bernard published and enlarged several things of Dr. " Usher archb. of Armagh, as *His Judgment of Babylon,* " *Rev.* 18. 4. *being the present See of Rome,* with a sermon " of bp. Bedell's upon the same words, &c. 1659. At the " end of the said book is Dr. Bernard's little thing, con- " taining *A Character of Bp Bedell, late Bp of Kilmore in* " *Ireland, and an Answer to Mr. Thomas Pierce's Letter con-* " *cerning the late Primate,* which is one of those 5 letters " printed in the appendix to a late book of his, viz. Mr. " Pierce. This collect. is dedic. by Dr. Bernard to sir " Will. Ellis B. solicitor. general to protector Richard. " (11) *Devotions of the ancient Church in seven pious Prayers,* " *with 7 Administ.* &c. printed 1660, in oct. (12) *Clavi* " *Trabales: or, Nails fastned by some great Masters of As-* " *semblies, confirming the King's Supremacy and Church Go-* " *vernment under Bishops,* &c. Lond. 1661. qu. See more " in Dr. Robert Sanderson, among the writers in another " vol. an. 1662." What other books he hath written or published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died and was buried at Whitchurch in the winter time, an. 1661, leaving behind him a son named James.

Nathan. Bernard M. of arts.[8]—Among my searches I find one Nathaniel Bernard to be lecturer of St. Sepulchre's

[4] [First fellow of Trinity coll. Cambr. and Greek professor there. Watts.]

[5] [A Norfolk man. Rob. Sheringham filius Gulielmi S. de Gestwick in com. Norf. educatus Nordovici sub magistro Briggs. Anno Ætatis 16 admissus est pensionarius minor in com. scholarium (coll. Caii) Mar. 15, 1618. *Reg. ibid.* A. B. coll. Caii 1622. *Reg. Acad.* Baker.]

[6] [Quidam Nic. Barnard coll. Eman. admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. July 5, 1617. *Reg. ibid.* Baker.]

[7] [He was intrusted wth archpb. Usher's library then in that town (Drogheda.) Tanner.]

[8] [Quidam Nat. Barnard A. B. coll. Eman. an. 1618. Baker.]

in London, an. 1629, who for uttering certain words in his prayer before sermon at Antholine's concerning the queen, was brought [9] into the high commission court: Also for preaching against his majesty's declaration, at St. Mary's church in Cambridge, 6 May 1632, and using certain dangerous expressions therein, was suspended, excommunicated, fined, and committed to the New-prison near to London, where he continued several months, &c. It doth farther appear also, that one Nathaniel Bernard was beneficed in Essex, but in the beginning of the grand rebellion in 1642 he was sequestred from his calling and charge there, by several committees sitting at Westminster, banished from his dwelling and society of his wife and children, and they turned out of doors, &c. Whereupon retiring for safety to Oxon, published *A Looking-Glass for Rebellion*, [245] sermon preached 16 June 1644, in St. Mary's church in Oxon, before the two houses of parliament, on 1 Sam. 15. 23. Oxon 1644. qu. Whether these two are the same, or whether he that was the author of the *Looking Glass for Rebellion*, was author of the *Mystery of the Incarnation*, being a sermon on John 4. ver. 14. printed 1648. in qu. I know not, or whether the same who was incorporated M. of A. before-mention'd. "Quære, Whether this be not the per-"son meant in that passage in the *History of the Troubles* "*and Tryal of Abp. Laud.* cap. 39. p. 371. A sentence in "the high-commission court against Mr. Bernard, for "words about the Pelagian errors and popery. Dr. Com-"ber, Mr. of Trin. coll. Cambr. was prosecutor against "him; which office, so grave and worthy a man would not "have undertaken, had there not been great and just cause "for it." I find one Dr. Nathaniel Bernard to have died beyond the seas in 1656, whom I take to be the same with him, who was author of the *Looking-Glass*, &c.

Richard Culmer M. of A.[1]—This busy man I find was born in the isle of Thanet in Kent, educated in grammar learning in the city of Canterbury, and in academical in Magd. coll. in Cambridge. Afterwards he became minister of Goodneston in his own country, was suspended ab officio & beneficio for refusing to read the book of sports on the Lord's day. For which usage being much provoked, he became a bitter enemy to archbishop Laud, to the cathedral at Canterbury, and to all the prelatical party in the beginning of the rebellion raised and carried on by the disaffected party. About that time he became minister of Harbledowne in Kent, and if I mistake not vicar of St. Stephen's near to Canterbury, in the place of Mr. John Gouge ejected thence for refusing the covenant. And, least he should not be esteemed as zealous a brother for the cause as any then in being, he published a most vile pamphlet entit. *Cathedral News: or, Dean and Chapter News from Canterbury.* Lond. 1644. in qu. In which, heaping up all that he could rake together against the cathedral of Canterbury, archbishop, dean, canons, and other officers belonging thereunto, had immediately two answers from Oxon, one in a pamphlet entit. *The razing of the Record*, &c. Oxon 1644. in two sh. and half in qu. and in another called, *Antidotum Culmerianum: or, Animadversions upon a late Pamphlet, entit. Cathedral News from Canterbury*, &c. Oxon 1644. qu. in 5 sheets. In which last is set down many actions of Culmer's life, his demeanour while he was in the university of Cambridge, and in the country; his refractoriness, impudence, covetousness, unnaturalness, &c. and what not that the author thereof, who was a most generous loyalist and who knew him, could put together to display him to the world.[2] There also goes under the said R. Culmer's name, *The Ministers Hue and Cry: or, a true Discovery of the insufferable Injuries, Robberies, &c. acted against Ministers*, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. in 2 sh. as also *Lawless Tythe Robbers discovered who make Tythe-Revenue a Mock-Maintenance*, &c. Lond. 1655, besides other things which I have not yet seen. After the king's restoration, he continued so zealous in his opinion, as to engage (for it was notoriously suspected) in that hellish plot for which Thomas Venner, Rog. Hodgkin, &c. anabaptists and fifth-monarchy-men suffered in Coleman-street in London, 9 Jan. 1660. But the spirit of the man being as well known as his face, he was taken posting up from Canterbury to London, riding upon Chatham-hill. Whereupon being committed for a time, he, among several examinations, was asked why he brake down those famous windows of Christ Church in Canterbury? to which he answer'd, he did it by order of parliament; and being asked why in one window, (which represented the Devil tempting our Saviour) he brake down Christ, and left the Devil standing? he answer'd, he had an order to take down Christ, but had no order to take down the Devil. Whereby was understood that those plotting brethren did mean when they intended to set up king Jesus, to pull down Christ. This Richard Culmer, who was commonly called in Kent, *Blue Dick of Thanet*, because he wore blue in opposition to black, which he hated, lived several years after, and dying (but when I know not) was buried in the parish church of Monkton in the said Isle of Thanet. "Archbishop Laud "says, that Mr. Richard Culmer was an ignorant person, "and with his ignorance one of the most daring schis-"matics in all that country (Kent)."

Ralph Brownrig doct. of div.—This learned and most religious person was born in Ipswich in Suffolk, was bred scholar and fellow of Pembroke hall in Cambridge,[3] became afterwards prebendary of Ely, master of Catharine hall in the said university, and archdeacon of Coventry in the room of Dr. Sam. Brook. In 1641 he was made bishop of Exeter (to the liking of all good men) upon the translation of Dr. Joseph Hall to Norwich, but the episcopal function being soon after silenced, he became (after some years spent in the family of Tho. Rich, esq; afterwards a baronet) preacher

[9] See in *Canterbury's Doome*, p. 362, 363.

[1] [Ric. Culmer coll. Magd. admis. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 8, 1613. *Reg. ibid.* Ric. Culmer coll. Regin. A.B. Cant. 1649. See his character in the *Hist. of the Tryal of Archb. Laud*, p. 344. Baker.]

[2] [He obtained of his rich father to part wth his whole estate to him during his life, and then suffered the old man (who was living 1644) to want. He was ejected out of his curacy of Goodneston for refusing to read the book of sports, in revenge whereof he accused Mr. E. B. a gentleman (whom he suspected to have been instrumental therein) of treasonable words before ye councill, where the matter being heard, the accusation was found to be false and malicious, whereupon Culmer was committed to the Fleet 1635. Oct 9. About 1644 he was thrust into ye vicarage of Minster in ye isle of Thanet on ye ejection of Dr. Casaubon where he took down ye cross from the spire of ye steeple, defaced the windows, and pull'd down the hall in the vicarage house. A man so odious for his zeal and fury that the parishioners of Minstre had petition'd to ye parliament against his coming to that place, where he liv'd to the king's return, and being then forced to yield to the restitution of Dr. Casaubon he died soon after for grief and vexation at Monckton. Wharton, *Collect.* i. p. 77.

I have by me bound up in a collect. of titles a 4to. *The Minister's hue and cry, or a true discovery of the unsufferable injuries, robberies, cozenings, and oppressions now acted against ministers and appropriators, especially against ministers placed by authority of parliament, published by Richard Culmer late minister of God's word at Harbledoun near Canterbury.* London 1651. 4to.

He says, p. 8 that it was objected to him that he was turned out of Goodneston, when in truth the minister was deprived of that living by archbishop Laud only for not publishing the prophane book of Sabbath sports. Kennet.]

[3] [Ra. Brownrigg aul. Pembr. conv. 2, admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 9, 1607. *Reg. ibid.* Baker.]

to the temples in London, where being settled according to his desire with all conveniencies, surrendered up his pious soul to him that gave it, 7 Dec. 1659. Whereupon his body was buried in the church belonging to the said Temples on the 17th day of the same month, at the charge of the Templers, who also put a very fair monument over his grave.[4] Dr. John Gauden preached then his funeral sermon, and at the end of it printed a short account of his life; which is mostly remitted (without acknowledgment) in a book entit. *Memoirs of the Lives*, &c. published by David Lloyd. This Dr. Brownrig hath two volumes of sermons extant, whereof the second contains 25, and both 65 sermons.[5]

All which Cambridge men, viz. Spurstow, Rainbow, Ball, Creyghton, Sheringham, Nic. and Nath. Bernard,
[246] Culmer and Dr. Brownrig, were among many others of the university of Cambridge incorporated on the said 15th of July. Afterwards these following were incorporated this year.

Oct. 27. Maurice Williams doct. of phys. of Padua in Italy.—He was the son of Lewis Williams of the diocese of London, was educated in Oriel coll. of which he became fellow in 1620. Afterwards resigning it in 1631 settled in London, was fellow of the coll. of Physicians, a knight and eminent for his practice in that faculty. He died in his house within the parish of St. Anne Black-Friars in London, in the beginning of the year 1658, and was there (I suppose) buried.[6]

Nov. 6. Rob. Hall batch. of arts of Cambridge, now of Exeter coll.—He was son of Dr. Joseph Hall bishop of Exeter, and was admitted M. of A. of this university in Feb. following. See among the created doctors of div. an. 1643.

Mar. .... James Primerose M. of A. of the university of Bourdeaux and doct. of phys. of Montpelier, was incorporated doct. of phys.—This learned doctor, who was son of Dr. Gilb. Primrose mention'd before under the year 1624, was born in the city of St. Jean d'Angely in the province of Xantoigne in France, and afterwards lived and practised his faculty at Hull in Yorkshire; where, and in most parts of that country, he was esteemed an eminent physician. He hath written and published several books, the titles of some of which follow (1) *Exercitationes & Animadversiones in Librum Gulielmi Harvæi de Motu Cordis & Circulatione Sanguinis.* Lond. 1630. & Ludg. Bat. 1639. qu. Answered by one Roger Drake, doct. of phys. of Cambr. son of Rog. Drake a cloathworker of Breadstreet in Lond. (2) *Academiæ Monspeliensis descripta, ejusdem Laurus Monspeliaca. Ad Thomam Claytonum apud Oxonienses Regium Professorem.* Oxon, 1631. qu. (3) *De Vulgi in Medicina Erroribus*, lib. 4. Lond. 1638. in tw. &c. Translated into English by Rob. Wittie doct. of phys. of Hull. Lond. 1551. oct.[7] Before which translation are several copies of verses in praise of it made by certain poets of Hull and in the neighbourhood, among whom Andrew Marvell is one. (4) *Aphorismi necessarii, nec non Quæstiones quædam ad Doctrinam Medicinæ acquirendam perutiles*, &c. *Theses receptissimæ*, &c. Lugd. Bat. 1647. qu. Dedicated to Dr. Tho. Clayton. (5) *Ars Pharmaceuticæ de eligendis & componendis Medicinæ*, &c. Amstel. 1651. in tw. (6) *Enchiridion medicum practicum de Morbis communibus*, part 2. Amstel. 1654. in tw. printed before in oct. 1650. (7) *De Mulierum Morbis & Symtomatis, Lib.* 5. Roterd. 1655. qu. (8) *Destructio Fundamentorum Vop. Fortunat. Plempii.* Roterd. 1657. qu. (9) *De Febribus, Lib.* 4. Rot. 1658. qu. and hath also written *Animadversions on Joh. Walæus*, which I have not yet seen.

Creations.

Jan. 20. Henry Jacob educated in the Low Countries under Tho. Erpenius the famous critic, was actually created batch. of arts, by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of this university, written in his behalf.—He was soon after elected probationer-fellow of Merton college, and is hereafter most deservedly to be inserted among the writers in another part of this work.

An. Dom. 1629.—5 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

William Earl of Pembroke.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Accepted Frewen again, July 17.

It must be now observed that whereas the elections of proctors had hitherto been made by public canvassing, it pleased the king's majesty to make them private and domestic. And that the said office might be equally distributed through every coll. according to an arithmetical proportion, a cycle of 23 years was by command of the king made. Which, while it revolves, sheweth how each coll. (from which the proctors are yearly to be taken) is to join till the year 1720 and after, and how many courses each college hath therein. Which cycle being remitted into the statutes by the king's authority, and afterwards published in a sheet of paper, together with such statutes that belong thereunto, the factious elections by canvassing, or public solicitations for suffrages (which oftentimes proved pernicious to the university) were now (not too late) expired. The first proctors of the said cycle, called by some the Caroline cycle, were these.

Proctors.

Thom. Atkinson of St. Joh. coll.
Will. Strode of Ch. Ch.
Presented to their offices in convocation, 15 Ap.

[4] His monument in the Temple church.

Sumptibus & auspiciis honorab. societat. Templi subtus positæ sunt reliquiæ Radolphi Brownrici S. T. D. Cant. reverendiss. Episc. Exon. quem honorem optime meruit, & per annos xix tenuit, malo tamen sæculi fato (bellis, schismatibus, sacrilegiis et regicidibus ferocien.) nunquam exercuit. Tandem anno ætatis lxvii. provinciam terrestrem nondam visam deserens, a cælestem migravit. Æra Christi MDCLX illucescente Car. II. fælicissimo reditu.

L. M. P. J. G. Episc. Exon. electus.

In this inscription, the year of his death seems to be mistaken (viz. 1660.) Newcourt, *Repertorium*, vol. i. p. 547.

Rad. Brownrigg S. T. P. V. of Barley, Herts, res. ante 2 Jul. 1642. *Ibid.* vol. i. p. 800.

See many farther particulars of his life and character in the English *Life of Barwick*, pr. 1724, in 8vo.]

[5] [1642. 2 Jul. Herbert Thorndika M. A. admiss. ad eccl. de Barley per promot. Rad'r Brownrigg ad ep'atum Exon. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.*

EPITAPH OF DR. BROWNRIGG.

Sumptibus et auspiciis honorab. societat. Templi subtus positæ sunt reliquiæ Radulphi Brownrigg S. T. D. Cant. reverendiss. episc. Exon. quem honorem optime meruit et per annos xix tenuit, malo tamen sæculi fato (bellis, schismatibus, sacrilegiis, et regicidibus ferociente) nunquam exercuit. Tandem anno ætatis LXVII provinciam terrestrem nondum visam desereus ad cælestem migravit æra Christi MDCLX illucescente Caroli II. felicissimo reditu.

L. M. P. I. G. Exon. electus.

The year is mistaken MDCLX for MDCLIX. Kennet.]

[6] [See the Earl of Strafford's *Letter and Dispatches*, vol. i, 375, and ii, 171, 178, 194, 212.]

[7] [Dedicated to the right hon. lady Frances Strickland, daughter to Thomas, late earl of Winchelsey:—a portrait of Dr. Wittie to this work.]

Batchelor of Music.

July 18. MATTHEW WHITE of Ch. Ch.—And the same year took the degree of doctor, as I shall anon tell you.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 16. WILL. BURT of New coll.
30. EDM. GAYTON of St. Joh. coll.

Of the first of these two, I shall speak at large among the creations in an. 1658.

May 12. ALLAN BLANE of Qu. coll.
RICH. STANNIX of Qu. coll.

June 10. HENRY IRETON of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards son in law to Oliver Cromwell, and commissary-
[247] general in the army of Thomas lord Fairfax. He will be at large mention'd elsewhere.

Oct. 27. CLEMENT BARKSDALE of Merton coll.
Nov. 4. THOMAS POWELL of Jesus coll.

The first of these last two was afterwards of Glouc. hall and a frequent writer.

20. ROBERT PRICE of Ch. Church.—He was afterwards bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ireland.
Jan. 23. HUMPHREY LLOYD of Oriel coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.
28. JOHN WELLS of Gloc. hall. Quære.
" Feb. . . RICH. EEDES of C. C. C."

All the said batchelors, except Wells, will be mention'd at large elsewhere.

Admitted 240, or thereabouts.

Doctor of Music.

July 18. MATTHEW WHITE of Ch. Ch. who accumulated the degrees in music.—He hath composed certain anthems to be sung in cathedrals, the words of one or more of which are published by Jam. Clifford in his collection before-mention'd.

Masters of Arts.

May 9. NICH. GIBBON of Edm. hall.
June 11. THO. MASTERS of New coll.
JOH. PRICHETT of St. Edm. hall.
THO. BROWNE of Pemb. coll.
HEN. WILKINSON of Magd. hall.
GILES WORKMAN of Magd. hall.

July 9. ROB. WHITE of Univ. coll.—One of both his names occurs archdeacon of Merioneth, an. 1640, whether the same I know not.

Jul. 10. HUGH CRESSEY of Mert. coll.
WILL. BERKLEY of Mert. coll.
JOH. REYNOLDS of Mert. coll.

The last of these three, who was chaplain of the said coll. was installed archdeacon of Norwich in the place of Will. Gery mast. of arts, 25 May 1668. Which dignity was conferr'd upon him by his brother Dr. Edw. Reynolds bishop of that city. The said Grey was M. of A. of Cambridge, and I think the same who was author of *Spiritual Gleanings*, &c. and of other things.

Nov. 24. HEN. SAVAGE of Bal. coll.
PHILIP HUNTON of Wad. coll.

Admitted 150, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physic.

Mar. 1. GEORGE BATE of St. Edm. hall.

Besides him was admitted only one more, named Henry Herne of Pemb. coll.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 13. PET. HEYLIN of Magd. coll.

July 10. CHARLES ROBSON of Qu. coll.—He was lately preacher to the company of English merchants at Aleppo, and wrote and published *News from Aleppo written to T. V. (Tho. Vicars) Batch. of Div. and Vicar of Cokfield in Sussex*. Lond. 1628. in 3 sh. in qu. and perhaps other things. On the 4 May 1632, he was presented by the university of Oxon to the vicaridge of Holme Cultram in his native country of Cumberland, and, if I mistake not, was the same Charles Robson who was made preb. of Stratford in the church of Sarum, 28 May 1633, which he kept till 1639.

July 30. WILLIAM SPARKE of Magd. coll.
Dec. 17. ANTH. FARINGDON of Trin. coll.
Jan. 16. OBADIAH SEDGWICK of Magd. hall.

Admitted 22.

☞ Not one doctor of law or phys. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 9. EDWARD BURTON of Magd. coll. one of his majesty's chaplains; who accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

☞ This year JOHN FRENCH M. A. and fellow of Merton college was elected public scribe or registrary of the university, who being a careless man (tho' a good scholar) and more fit for another, than that, employment, hath omitted throughout all his time the incorporations of the Cantabrigians at the conclusion of the act, having had sometimes 40, at other times 50 and more incorporated at that time, in several degrees and faculties. Those therefore that I find, you shall have as they follow.

May 21. JOH. FABER batch. of arts of Cambr.—He proceeded master of that faculty as a member of Exeter coll. soon after.

July 4. JAMES FRYER M. of A. of the university of Basil in Germany.

Oct. 10. JOH. STANLEY batch. of arts of Cambr.—In the next month he took the degree of M. of A. as a member of St. Alban's hall, which is all I know of him.

Nov. 14. GILFORD SLINGSBIE M.A. of St. Andrew's in Scotland.
ROB. JACKSON B. A. of Edinburgh in Scotland.

Feb. 4. BALDWIN HAMEY (HAMÆUS) doct. of physic of Leyden in Holland was then incorporated.—In the year following he was admitted candidate of the college of physicians at London, afterwards fellow, censor, anatomy [248]
reader, elector, register and consiliarius (but never president) of the said college. He hath certain *Theses of the Quinsie* in [a] print, and is stiled by those of his faculty 'Musarum & Apollinis deliciæ.' This person, who was son of Baldwin Hamey alias de Hame, doctor of phys. of Bruges in Flanders, by Sarah his wife, dau. and heir of Pet. Oeyles of Antwerp, merchant, died on the 14th of May 1676, aged 76 years, and was buried in the middle isle or nave of the church of Chelsea St. Luke near London.

Feb. 27. GRIFFIN HIGGS made D. of D. of the university of Leyden in Holland about three weeks before this time, was also then incorporated.—He was afterwards dean of Litchfield.

This year, but the day or month appears not, was incorporated doctor of div. one HEN. WICKHAM of King's col-

[a] Lugd. Bat. 1626. qu.

lege in Cambridge.[2]—He was son of Will. Wickham bishop of Winchester, was now archdeacon of York or of the West-riding of Yorkshire, (which dignity he had obtained in the latter end of 1623, in the resignation of Dr. H. Hook) and residentiary of the church there, besides prebendary of Southwell, chaplain in ord. to K. Char. 1. and rector of two churches in Yorkshire. In his archdeaconry succeeded Dr. Rich. Marsh, who was afterwards dean of York.

Creations.

Oct. 10. Edm. Manwaring batch. of law and a civilian belonging to the king's council in the North parts of England, was actually created doctor of the said faculty. He was originally of All-soul's coll. and as a member thereof took the degree of batch. of that fac. 1605. Afterwards he was chancellor of Chester, and father to sir William Manwaring, serjeant major to col. Francis Gamul's regiment in 1643, against the forces raised by the Parliament against K. Ch. 1.

Nov. 12. Thom. Dacres an esquire's son of Exeter coll. was actually created mast. of arts, being then about to go with his majesty's ambassador into foreign parts.

March 6. Raphael Throckmorton of Ch. Ch. was created M. of A.—See among the created doctors of div. in 1660.

"James Dillon the son of the earl of Roscommon in "Ireland, now a student in Exeter college, was entered "into the public library 9 May 1629."

An. Dom. 1630.—6 Car. I.

Chancellor.

William Earl of Pembroke; who dying 10 Apr. (as Mr. Tho. Allen of Gloc. hall had several years before predicted) Will. Laud D. of D. sometimes president of St. John's coll. now bishop of London, was elected into his place the 12th, and confirmed the 28th, day of the same month.

Vice-Chancellor.

William Smith D. of D. warden of Wadham coll. July 17.

Proctors.

Ralph Austen of Magd. coll. presented Apr. 7.
Hen. Stringer of New coll. presented Apr. 7.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 10. Edward Fisher of Brasen. coll.
June 3. John Eedes of Oriel coll.
George Kendall of Ex. coll.
Hen. Jeanes of New inn.
Will. Durham of New inn.
14. Hen. Hunt of Pembr. coll.
30. Lorenzo Cary of Ex. coll. son of Hen. viscount Falkland, and younger brother to Lucius.

July 8. Oliver St. John of Trin. coll.—This person, who was son of sir Joh. St. John of Lydiard Tregose in Wilts, I set down here, not that he was a person afterwards eminent, but only to distinguish him from Oliver St. John, son of Oliv. St. John of Caishoe in Bedfordshire, esq; (descended from the family of the earl of Bullingbrook) educated in Catharine hall in Cambridge, afterwards in Lincoln's inn, where he was a counsellor of note, especially after he had shewn his parts in arguing the case of ship-money in behalf of Joh. Hampden, esq; who refused the payment of it an. 1637. In the year 1640, he was chosen a burgess for Totness in Devonshire to serve in the two parliaments that began that year; wherein shewing his activeness, and readiness in speaking against several abuses, he was first made solicitor, and afterwards attorney general, purposely to molify his humour, and to make him have a good opinion of the king's cause. But all God wot operated little or nothing in him, as having been possess'd to the contrary by O. Cromwell, whose kinswoman Elizabeth (daughter and coheir of .... Cromwell of Upwood in Huntingdonshire) he had before taken to his second wife. So that proceeding very zealously against the prerogative, and all that looked that way, was made lord chief justice of the Common-pleas, was sent ambassador into the Netherlands, an. 1652, he being then commonly called Cromwell's dark-lanthorn, chancellor of the university of Cambr. &c. and signally antimonarchical till the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell; yet notwithstanding was one of the lords of the other house. After his majesty's restoration, (he being excepted to certain forfeitures which the parliament then declared) he retired to an estate at Long Thorp in Northamptonshire, which he before had purchased, and resided mostly there [249] till the time of his death, which hapned on the last of Dec. 1673, aged 75 years or thereabouts. He hath several speeches, arguments of law, and other things extant.

July 24. Thomas Barlow of Qu. coll.
Gerard Langbaine of Qu. coll.
The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Lincoln.
Oct. 26. Joh. Hulet of New inn.
Dec. 16. Thom. Grantham of Hart hall. Quære.
Edward Gee of Brasen. coll.
Jan. 19. Will. Stampe of Pem. coll.
27. John Toy of Pem. coll.

Feb. 1. Lislibon Long of Magd. hall.—This person, who was the eldest son of Will. Long of Stratton in Somersetshire, esq; went afterwards to one of the Temples, became a barrister, sided with the rout in the time of the rebellion, was made master of the requests, and recorder of the city of London in the reign of Oliver, from whom he received the honour of knighthood, 15 Dec. 1656. He afterwards supplied the place of speaker in the absence and indisposition of Chaloner Chute, esq; in the months of Febr. and March, an. 1658; but Long being taken with a sudden disease in the last of those two months, died on the sixteenth day thereof, and Chute died not till the 14 Apr. 1659. As for Long he was esteemed by the men of those times a person of great integrity in the profession of the law, and for his particular affection to the service of Oliver protector and to the common-wealth. "And as for Chute "he was a counsellor of the Middle-Temple, was son to "Ch. Chute of the said Temple, son of Arthur Chute of "Wrenham in Suffolk. Quære. Whether this Lislibon "Long was related to one Kingsmill Long, gent. who "translated from Lat. into English, *Barclay his Argenis: "or, the Loves of Poliarchus and Argenis.* Lond. 1625. fol. "Which translation is dedicated by Long to Will. Dunche, "of Avebury, esq; in com.—*Bib. Sheld.* Owen Feltham "hath verses in commendation of the translation."

Feb. 11. Tho. Widdowes of Magd. coll.
Tim. Taylor of Qu. coll.
17. Rich. Kentish of Hart hall.—I take him to be the same Rich. Kentish who published a sermon on Ephes. 5. 2,—printed 1649. qu.
19. Thomas Greaves of C. Christi coll.
Mar. 3. Nich. Monke of Wadh. coll.

[2] [Hen. Wickham, son of W. W. bishop of Wint. adm. in King's coll. 1608:—rector of Bedell com. Ebor.—archdeacon of York ob. 1641. Baker. See an account of him in the English *Life of Barwick*, Appendix, page 480.]

The last of which was afterwards bishop of Hereford.

All these batchelors (some few excepted) will be largely mention'd in another volume.

Admitted 212, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

July 1. WILL. SANDBROOK of Gloc. hall.
Nov. 15. RICH. NAPIER of All-s. coll.
16. WILL. BURTON of Gloc. hall. lately of Qu. college.
Admitted 19.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 15. JOHN BARRET of St. Edm. hall.—This person I here set down, not that he was a writer, but only to distinguish him from another of both his names and time, who was educated in Emanuel coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards became a presbyterian divine, and minister of St. Peter's church in Nottingham, where continuing till his majesty's restoration, was then suspended for refusing to read the common-prayer, and his living sequestered. Afterwards, being a nonconformist, he kept conventicles in those parts, and lived in 1682, and after.[1] He hath written several things, as (1). *The Christian temper*, &c. (2) *Treatise of the two Covenants*, &c. (3) *Fifty Queries seriously propounded to those that question Infants' Right to baptism.* (4) *Few notes upon T. G's* (Thom. Grantham's) *Antiqueries*, &c. as also several things against Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet.

Apr. 15. WILL. DAVIS of Ball. coll.—Another of both his names of Gloc. hall was admitted M. of A. on the 3 Jun. following, but which of them became archdeacon of Bath in Dec. 1643 (for one Will. Davis M. A. and vicar of Chard was then admitted to that dignity) I know not.

June 8. JOH. ARIS of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards rector of Middle Cleydon in Bucks and published *The Reconciler*, a sermon preached before the communion, on Matth. 5. 23, 24. Lond. 1651. qu. which is all I know of him, only that he was a Gloucestershire man born.

10. ROB. MATON of Wadh. coll.
22. RICH. OWEN,[2] of Oriel coll.

June 30. HEN. EDMONDSON of Qu. coll.
" July 8. HEN. STUBB of Magd. hall.
9. SAM. AUSTIN of Ex. coll.
Nov. 19. SAM. FISHER of New inn.
Admitted 160, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physic.

Only five were admitted this year, and one to practice that faculty, but none of them were afterwards writers.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 12. THOM. ATKINSON, of St. Joh. coll.
WILL. HAYWOOD of St. Joh. coll.

The first of these two, who was a Londoner born, was afterwards rector of South Warnborough in Hampshire, which he exchanged with Dr. Pet. Heylin for the rectory of Islip near Oxon, an. 1638. I have seen of his compositions as *Andrei Melvini Anti-Tami-Cunicategoria*, written in saphics, and *Melvinus delirans*, in iambics. But whether either of them are printed, I cannot tell. He was buried in St. John's coll. chappel 6 Feb. 1638, after he had enjoyed Islip but few months. [250]

June 15. SAM. HOARD of St. Mary's hall.
22. RICH. GARDINER, of Ch. Ch.
July 8. THO. HOWELL of Jesus coll.
Dec. 7. JOH. BAYLY of Exet. coll.
Feb. 22. HUMPH. CHAMBERS of Univ. coll.

Doctors of Law.

June 30. WILL. BOSWELL of Wadh. coll.
WILL. DILLON of New coll.
JONATH. BROWNE of Gloc. hall.

The first of these three, who was a learned civilian, was afterwards high sheriff of Oxfordshire (about 1652) and dying unmarried, 5 Apr. 1678, aged 79 years, was buried in All-Saint's Church in the city of Oxon, near to the grave of his father Will. Boswell, sometimes alderman of the said city. The last was afterwards dean of Hereford in the place of Dr. Dan. Price, deceased, preb. of Westminster in the room of Dr. Rog. Bates, in the latter end of 1633, minister of St. Faith's in London, (from which he was sequestred by the presbyterians in the time of the rebellion) and rector of Hertingfordbury in the dioc. of London. He was an excellent preacher, and a person much reverenced by all (even his enemies) for his ecclesiastical aspect. He died in the latter end of 1644 or thereabouts; whereupon Dr. Herb. Croft, who had married his daughter Anne, succeeded him in the deanery of Hereford.

☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 22. HANNIBAL POTTER of Trin. coll.
JOHN ENGLISH of Baliol coll.
RICH. GARDINER of Ch. Ch.
JOH. STUBBINS of Ch. Ch.
JAM. MARSH of Merton coll.

[1] Yet long after. I have a printed sermon which he preached on the 8th of December 1708. It is a funeral sermon for John Whitlock, who, as well as himself, was ejected at Nottingham by the act of uniformity. This is the only sermon in which I have found the language of blazonry. 'I am thinking of the distich about my honoured deceased brother's coat of arms (bearing azure a chevron engrailed between three falcons)

'Vive diu Whiteloce Deo, sic utere fatis,
'Ut referent sensus alba nec atra tuos.

'which (of God's grace) was happily eminently fulfilled in time. He lived 'long, and to God, and neither prosperity nor adversity had power to turn 'him from his course. His *white locks* were found in the way of righteous'ness. A crown of glory.' In the same pamphlet is another sermon which Mr. Barret had delivered on the same occasion. Advertised at the end is *A Discourse of Secret Prayer*, &c. by J. Barret, M. U. D: the same person, I presume, though in the title page of his pamphlet he is content with writing only M. A.

I have another pamphlet by John Whitlock, minister of the gospel; (son to the above mentioned Mr. W.) entitled *A short attempt for preserving the Memory and improving the Death of three eminent, aged ministers of Christ, late of Nottingham, viz.*

Mr. William Reynolds, who died Feb. 26, 1697-8, in his 73d year.
Mr. John Whitlock who died Dec. 4, 1708, in his 84th year.
Mr. John Barret who died Oct. 30, 1713, in his 83d year.
In two sermons, &c.

See more of all these in Calamy. HUNTER.]

[2] [Rich Owen was the son of Cadwalader Owen, A. M. vicar of Llanbrynmair, and rector of Llanfecher com. Montgomery, by his wife Blanch, the daughter and coheir of John Roberts, Esq; younger brother to Lewis Anwyl of Park in com. Merioneth, Esq; This Cadwallader Owen who, as I think, was of Oriel coll. was in his time reputed a great disputant, and generally called by the name of, *Sic doces*: He was instituted to the sine cura of Llanbrynmair, Feb. 10, 1610, being vicar before of the same place. He was also rector of Llanfechan, and (as Lewis Dwn in his Herald's visitation sayth) was a justice of the peace in Com. Montgomery. He dyed in 1617. I have heard he was a writer, but what he writ, I know not. For his son Richard Owen, he was fellow of Oriel coll. and rector of Londonstone and Eltham. He is sayd to have put Dr. Bates's *Elenchus Motuum nuperorum* into Latin, and published a Latin sermon called *Paulus multiformis* on 1 Cor. 9, 22, and perhaps others. He had some lands of inheritance from his ancestors in the parish of Tracefynydd com. Merioneth, which he sold to sir Thomas Middleton of Chirk. HUMPHREYS.]

The last was afterwards archdeacon of Chichester and rector of St. Dunstan's in the West, London, where he died in 1643.[3] In which year his archdeaconry was conferred upon Dr. H. Hammond.

July 5. Henry Locket of Linc. coll.
Tho. Howell of Jesus coll.

Dec. 5. Joh. Bayly of Ex. coll.

The two last accumulated.

Jan. 21. Rob. Beddingfield, of Ch. Ch.—He had before published *A Sermon preached at Paul's-cross 24 Octob. 1624, on Rom.* 6. 23. Oxon. 1625. qu. and, as 'tis probable others; which is all I know of him, only that he was a Suffolk man born, elected from Westm. school a student of Ch. Ch. 1614,[4] and that he died at Newton in Cambridgeshire, (of which I think he was rector) in the year 1651.

Incorporations.

July (8) John Paterson of M. of A. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland, as the public register saith.—He was now a student in this university.*

July—Hugh Symmes doctor of Physic of Leyden in Holland.

Oct—John Hurne M. of A. of Edinburgh in Scotland.—Whether he be the same John Hurne, who wrote and published *The History of the Jew's Deliverance out of Babylon*, &c. in ten Sermons upon Psal. 126. Lond. 1622. qu. I know not.

* *And was afterwards bishop of Galloway in his own country.* First Edit.

This year was incorporated (or at least was a supplicate made for that purpose) one Thomas Taylor doct. of div. of Christ's coll. in Cambridge,[5] who was at first, if I mistake not, a preacher at Watford in Hertfordshire, afterwards at Reading in Berks, and now, this year, pastor of Alderman bury in London; where, as also by most of the ministers in that city, he was esteemed an illuminated doctor, excellent in following and opening an allegory. The first thing that made him known to the world was his *Commentary on the Epistle of St Paul written to Titus.* Cambr. 1612. qu. &c. From which time to 1635, were several sermons, expositions, &c. published under his name, the titles of most of which you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue.* He was also author of "*The Use of the Law*, which some call" *The Rule of the Law*, answered by one Rob. Towne an antinomian, in his book entit. *The Assertion of Grace.*[6] He died about the beginning of the year 1632, and was buried in the church of St. Mary Aldermanbury. See more in Will Jemmat, among the writers, in another part of this work.

Ephraim Udall was entred a student in the public library in the beginning of July this year, but how long he continued there, or whether he was originally of this university, I cannot yet tell.[7] This person, who was gathering materials towards the publishing of a book or books, I take to be the same Ephraim Udall who was now, or at least shortly after, parson of St. Austin's in the Old Exchange, near St. Austin's Gate in London, a man of eminent piety, exemplary conversation, profound learning, and indefatigable industry, by preaching a lecture at his own parish every Tuesday in the afternoon, and if I am not misfaken, every Sunday before the first Sunday in the month, a preparatory sermon to the blessed sacrament of the Lord's supper. Besides all this he was esteemed a man of an affable, courteous and peaceable conversation among his neighbours. In a word, he was a man of their own vote, viz. of the puritans or presbyterians, and was (without profanation be it spoken) a shining and burning light.[8] But when he found himself mistaken in the ends and intentions of the heads of the rebellion, that broke out in 1641, and 1642, when he saw that the zeal of some did degenerate into madness and frenzie, and that the endeavours of others (under the pretence of reformation) was to bring in anarchy and sacrilege, he published a learned tract called by a certain author (notwithstanding P. Heylin published a book with the same title) *A Coal from the Altar.* And another learned book entit. *Noli me tangere, or a Thing to be thought of*, printed 1641, qu. in 5 sh. "against anarchy," he also declared himself for episcopacy, and the established liturgy, and published another book entit. *Communion Comeliness: Wherein is discovered the Conveniency of the Peoples drawing near to the Table in the sight thereof, when they receive the Lord's supper*, &c. Lond. 1641, qu. in 5 sheets. In which book, by many impregnable arguments, he proves a high conveniency, if not a necessity for that laudable custom of having railes about the Lord's Table. So that this person being discern'd by the faction to be a friend to the Protestant religion, established in the church of England, was look'd upon as their enemy, and was by them branded with popery or as popishly affected. Yet his former reputation in the city bore him up against the obloquy of private discontent for a time. At length when they came openly to defy their [251]

[3] [1631. 21. Maii Jacobus Marshe S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. Sti Dunstani in occident. per mortem Joh. Donne S. T. P. ad pres. com. Dorset. *Reg. Laud. ep'i Lond.*]

Jacobus Marsh S. T. P. admis. ad rect. de Chingford Com. Essex. 17. Maii 1632 per Mort. Nichi. Rowe ad pres. Rob. Leigh armig. cui success. Fran. Merlin S. T. P. 20 Nov. 1633 per amotionem Ric. Marsh. *Reg. Laud.* Kennet.]

[4] [Rob. Beddingfield, S. T. P. ex Æde Christi Oxon. incorporat. Cantabrigiæ an. 1632. Baker.]

[5] [Tho. Taylor coll. Christi, S. T. P. Cant. 1628. Baker.]

[6] [Thomas Taylor who was called the illuminated doctor, was brother of Theophilus Taylor, vicar of St. Lawrence, where, he resided frequently in Reading, where he was held in great veneration.

Besides the sermons of Tho. Taylor, mentioned above, he published a discourse, the substance of which he preached at Reading, which has escaped the notice of A. Wood. It is intitled

The Parable of the Sower and of the Seed: declaring in foure general grounds, among other things: 1. How farre an hypocrite may goe in the way towards Heaven, and wherein the sound Christian goeth beyond him: and 2. In the last and best Ground, largely discourseth of a good Heart, describing it by very many signes of it, digested into a familiar method: which of itself is an entire treatise. And also 3. From the constant fruit of the good Ground justifieth the doctrine of the perseverance of Saints: oppugneth the fifth article of the late Arminians; and shortly and plainly answereth their most colourable arguments and evasions. By Thomas Taylor, late fellow of Christ's college in Cambridge, and preacher of the word of God, at Reding in Barkshire. Imprinted at London, by Felix Kyngston, for John Bartlet, and are to be sold at the signe of the gilded cup, in the gold-smith's row, in Cheapside, 1621. 453, pp. 8vo. but like a small 4to. (Here follow the extracts from the two dedications. 1. To the mayor, &c. in English, the other in Latin, to his fellow ministers at Reading, and afterwards some remarks on the nature of the book, shewing that the author was a Calvinist.)

In the preface to the folio edition of his works, published in 1653, it is said that Thomas Taylor was born at Richmond in Yorkshire, and was descended from a good family. He had a most religious education from his father, whose house was a retreat for such ministers as had been silenced in England, or exiled in Scotland. He was admitted at Christ's college, in Cambridge, of which he was afterwards a fellow; and was a serious and diligent student.

At the age of 21 he entered into holy orders; and, during the reigns of Q. Elizabeth and James 1. preached at St. Paul's Cross with much applause. He met with violent opposition from bishop Wren, who did all in his power to prevent his doctor's degree; and he was silenced by dr. Harsnet, and threatened to be degraded for a sermon preached at St. Mary's in Cambridge on canticles v. 7. In his manners he was of an affable and cheerful disposition, of a meek temper, and bestowed much in private charities. He died of a pleurisy, at his country house in Isleworth at the age of 56. Coates's *Hist. of Reading*, p. 353—356.]

[7] [Eph. Udall col. Eman. A. B. 1609: A. M. coll. Eman. 1614. *Reg. Acad.* Baker.]

[8] [Author of *Angliæ Ruina* commonly called *Merc. Rusticus.* p. 1647, in oct. nu. 14. p. 132.]

sovereign, (the Lord's anointed) it was a fit time to silence and remove Mr. Udall; for neither Dr. Gouge his church in the Black-fryers, or Mr. Jo. Goodwin's in Colemanstreet were half so full before the long parliament began, as Mr. Udall's had been since. First therefore they plundered his house, take away his library and houshold stuff, then remove him from his ministry, and sequester the profits thereof, for a Levite of their own. Afterwards they sought to commit him to prison, tho' aged and very weak and infirm in body, and at length carried his aged and decrepid wife out of her doors by force, and set her in the open street to shift for herself. This most pious and meek man, who had been favoured in his ministry by the Vincents of Stoke-Dawbernon in Surrey, baronets, hath written other things, among which is, *The Good of Peace, "and the Ill of War,"* "Sermon on Psal. 29. 11. "at St. Paul's July 1642," Lond 1642. qu. He surrendered up his "most" pious and devout soul to God, about the latter end of May 1647,[1] at which time he desired that his body might be buried in the chancel of All-hallows in Hony-lane in Cheapside in Lond. unless the parishioners of St. Austin desire to have the disposing of it. In a most unworthy[2] pamphlet entit. *The first century of scandalous, malignant Priests,* &c. print. 1643. I find these matters of Ephraim Udall, viz. 'that he hath affirmed that 'the great reformers of the church now are hypocrites; and 'and hath made, framed and published a book, entit. *Noli 'me tangere,* without license, charging the parliament with 'sacrilege, in endeavouring to abolish episcopacy, and to 'take away the lands of deans and chapters, to amend 'therewith the maintenance of preaching ministers; and 'that thereby they have brought a national sin on the land, 'as was formerly done by them in taking monasteries,' &c. For which, and other passages in the said book, he was thrown out of his rectory by the blessed parliament, as it was then called.

AN. DOM. 1631.—7 CAR. 1.

Chancellor.

Dr. WILL. LAUD bishop of London.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. SMITH of Wadh. coll. again, July 16.

Proctors.

ATHERTON BRUCH of Brasen. coll. Apr. 20.
JOHN DOUGHTY of Mert. col. Apr. 20.

Which Proctors being removed from their places by the king's command in the month of August (as I have told[3] you at large elsewhere) were elected for the remaining part of the year.

Mr. JOH. EARL of Mert. coll. presented 26 Aug.
Mr. LAUR. WASHINGTON of Brasen. coll. presented 26 Aug.

Batchelor of Music.

Jul. 8. WILL. CHILD of Ch. Ch.—He was now one of the organists of his majesty's chappel at Windsor, having before been one of the gentlemen thereof. I shall speak more largely of him in the year 1663.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 27. THOM. WOOD of Ch. Ch.
WILL. AYLESBURY of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

30. GEORGE HALL of Exet. coll.—He was afterwards bishop of Chester. [252]

" May 6. JOHN CONANT of the same coll.
June 20. RICH. ALLEIN of St. Alb. hall.
Oct. 20. WALT. BUSHNELL of Magd. hall.
JOH. WILKINS of Magd. hall.
NICH. CLAGETT of Mert. coll.
Dec. 10. DANIEL WHITBY of Brasen-n. coll.
Jan. 17. DUDLEY DIGGES of Univ. coll.
Feb. 9. CHRISTOPH. FOWLER of Magd. coll.

The last of which was afterwards of St. Edm. hall.

Mar. 22. ANTH. SADLER of St. Edm. hall.
24. JOH. SHAW of Brasen.-n. coll.
WILL. ROWLAND of Exet. coll.

All these will be mentioned at large elsewhere.
Admitted 249.

Batchelors of Law.

Oct. 11. THO. READE of New coll.—See more of him among the doctors of this faculty, an. 1638.

Besides him were 18 admitted, among whom, WILL. DOWDESWELL of Pemb. coll. was one, often commended by sir Tho. Browne the physician for a learned man, and FRANC. ST. BARBE of Bal. coll. another. THO. HEATH of All.-s. coll. was also admitted the same year, but whether he was afterwards doctor of his faculty of this univ. I cannot tell. When Dr. Sheldon became archbishop of Canterbury he was made (if I mistake not) comptroler of his family, and a knight, but after the said archb. death, he retired to Stoke near Guilford in Surrey, and died in the beginning of the year 1680.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 30. THOM. WARMSTEY of Ch. Ch.
May. 4. WILL. SEDGWICK of Pemb. coll.
JUN. 18. RICH. BUSBY of Ch. Ch.
JASP. MAYNE of Ch. Ch.
JOH. OXENBRIDGE of Magd. hall.
22. JOH. GREGORY of Ch. Ch.
25. JOH. GOUGH or GOFFE of Magd. coll.
30. THO. GOOD of Bal. coll.
Oct. 17. MIRTH WAFERER of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert. coll.
Nov. 10. ABRAHAM WOODHEAD of univ. coll.
Dec. 10. EDM. CHILMEAD of Mag. coll.
ALEX. GRIFFITH of Hart hall.
Jan. 24. ALLAN BLANE of Queen's coll.
RICHARD STANNIX of Queen's coll.
27. EDM. VAUGHAN of C. C. coll.

Admitted 128.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six batchelors of physic were admitted this year, of which NICH. LAMIE, a French man of Pemb. coll. was the junior; who, before this time, had spent 7 years in the study of the said faculty in the university of Caen in Normandy. There was also one admitted to practise physic, and another chirurgery named WILL. MANOWRIER a French man, who in the public register is stiled *Dominus de Pratis.*

[1] [An. 1647, May 24, Mr. Udall, a sequestered minister buried. Mr. Smith's *Obituary*, publ. in Peck's *Desid. Curiosa.*]
[2] Writ by Joh. White printed at Lond. 1643, p. 9.
[3] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 334. b. 335. a.

Batchelors of Divinity.

March 30. NATHAN. SIMPSON of Trin. coll.
Apr. 21. CHRISTOPH. NEWSTEAD of St. Alb. hall.
May 12. WILL. LYFORD of Magd. coll.
June—WILL. SHERLEY of Ch. Ch.—This learned divine, who was a Dorsetshire man born, became rector of Huish Comb-flower in the dioc. of Wells, upon the promotion of Dr. Joh. Atherton to the see of Waterford in Ireland, in Feb. 1636, and about the same time beneficed in his own country. He is author of *The Excellency of the Order of the Church of England under Episcopal Government:* set forth in a sermon at the visitation at Blandford, an. 1640, on 1 Cor. 11. 34. Lond. 1662, qu. published by Rich. Harris of the Inner Temple after the author's death.
June—HENRY GLEMHAM of Trin. coll.
JOH. TOMBES of Magd. hall.
Dec. 10. WILL. STRODE of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 27.

Doctors of Law.

FRANCIS GERARD of All-s. coll.
JOHN GERVAIS of All-s. coll.
They were admitted in the Hillary term, but the day and month when are omitted.

Doctor of Physic.

July 21. WILL. FORD of Pembr. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 18. THO. MASON of Magd. coll.
THO. WESTLEY of Magd. coll.
The last of these was rector of Chart in Kent, and preacher at the Savoy in the Strand near London; where dying in Apr. 1639, was buried in the chancel of the church there.[4]
[253] May 26. JOHN HODGES of Linc. coll.
March 10. WILL. PAUL of All.-s. coll.

Incorporations.

Jun. 30. CONSTANTINE JESSOP batch. of Arts of Trin. coll. near Dublin—I shall make farther mention of him elsewhere.
July 7. THOMAS CLAVERING M. of A. (but of what university 'tis not set down) was then incorporated in the same degree.
8. ROB. SPARKE M. of A. of Aberdeen in Scotl.
Mar. 1. JOH. RAMSEY M. of A. of St. Andrews in Scotl.
One Dr. Rob. Sparke and Joh. Ramsey, were afterwards publishers of several sermons; but whether the same with the two former, I cannot tell.
This year THOM. RANDOLPHE the most celebrated poet of Cambr. was incorporated M. of A. but the day or month when, appears not.—I have made mention of him at large among the writers, under the year 1590.
JOH. PELL also a graduate of the same university,[5] was incorporated, but in what degree, whether in that of batchelor, or master of arts, appears not.—This person, tho' I have several times occasionally mention'd in this work, yet I shall take liberty to be more at large upon him now. He was the son of Joh. Pell, and he of another John, descended from those of his name in Lincolnshire, where they seem to be of ancient extraction. His first breath was drawn at Southwick in Sussex, (of which place his father was minister) on St. David's day, an. 1610, and his grammar learning received in the free-school (then newly founded) at Stenning a market town in the said county. At 13 years of age he was sent to Trin. coll. in Cambr. being then as good a scholar as some masters of arts in that university: and tho' he understood Lat. Gr. and Hebr. well, yet he never stood at an election of scholars and fellows of that house. He was of a strong and good habit of body, and therefore using recreations seldom or never, he plied his studies while others play'd. About two years after he had taken the magisterial degree, he married, and understood then, besides the said three tongues, Arab. Ital. French, Spanish, High, and Low Dutch. In Dec. 1643 he took a journey to Amsterdam, and was there made professor of the mathematics next after Matt. Hortensius, where his learned collegue Ger. Jo. Vossius, (as he testifies *De scientiis Math.* c. 10.) heard him with admiration read his public lectures upon Diophantus; by whom likewise he is stiled a person of various erudition, and a most acute mathematician. And in 1646 the prince of Orange called him to be public professor of philosophy and mathematics in the schola illustris at Breda, founded that year by his highness. While he continued there, William lord Brereton was sent by his grandfather George earl of Norwich to be his scholar, and became a good proficient, especially in Algebra, to which his genius most inclined him, and carried it on to his dying day; which hapning on the 17th of March 1679 (he being then a chief member of the Royal Society) was buried in the church of St. Martin's in the Fields within the city of Westminster, leaving then behind him the character among the virtuosi of a very good Algebraist, and an excellent musician, having composed several things of that faculty. In 1652 J. Pell return'd into England, and two years after Oliver lord protector sent him envoy to the Protestant cantons of Switzerland, where he chiefly resided at Zurich. He was sent with the title of *ablegatus*, but afterwards he had order to continue there under under the title of *Resident:* and by that title he was known till his return into England a little before Oliver's death, an. 1658; at which time it was vulgarly known among the royalists, that in the said employment he had acted nothing to the injury of the church of England. After his majesty's restoration he took holy orders from Dr. Sanderson, B. of Lincoln, had procur'd for him by Dr. Sheldon B. of Lond. the parsonage of Fobbing in Essex, an. 1661, and two years after the parsonage of Landon with the chappel of Bartelsdon annexed in the same county. After the said bishop was translated to Canterbury he became one of his chaplains, being then doct. of div. and expected soon after to be made a dean, but being not a person of activity, as others, who mind not learning, are, could never rise higher than a rector. The truth is, he was a shiftless man as to worldly affairs, and his tenants and relations dealt so unkindly with him, that they cozen'd him of the profits of his parsonages, and kept him so indigent, that he wanted necessaries, even paper and ink, to his dying day.[6]

[4] [14 Mail 1610 lord chancellor Egerton presented Tho. Westley A. M. e coll. Magd. Oxon. to ye rectory of St. Clements near Oxford. TANNER.]
[5] [Jo. Pell admissus in matriculum acad. Cant. Jul. 8, 1624. *Reg. ibid.* Jo. Pell, coll. Trin. A. B. ad Baptist. an. 1628. *Ibid.* BAKER.]
[6] [Johes Pell A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Fobbing com. Esser 19 Junii 1661 quæ vac. per mort. ipsius ante 10 Febr. 1686. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.
Pell's father died when he was but five or six years old, and his mother was of the family of the Hollands in Kent. In 1628, he drew up the description and use of the quadrant; written for the use of a friend in two books (the preface to it is dated May 19, 1628) the original MS. of which is still extant among his papers in the Royal Society; and in the same year he held a correspondence with Mr. Henry Briggs on logarithms (there is extant a letter to him of Mr. Briggs on that subject, dated at Merton college Oct. 25,

This learned and curious person hath written (1) *Controversia cum Christiano Longomontano de vera Circuli Mensura.* Amst. 1647, qu. (2) *An Idea of Mathematics.* Lond. 1651, in tw. written to Sam. Hartlib esq; and printed at the end of *The reformed School* written by Jo. Durie. It was before printed in Eng. and Lat. (3.) *A Table of ten thousand Square Numbers, namely of all the Square Numbers, between O, and an hundred Millions, and of their Sides or Roots, which are all the whole Numbers between O and ten thousand. With an Appendix concerning the Endings, or last Figures of all square Numbers.* Lond. 1672, fol. &c. He hath also succinctly and clearly demonstrated the second and tenth books of Euclid, which is in MS. in the libr. of the lord Brereton in Cheshire, as also Archimedes his Ψαμμιτης, and the greatest part of Diophantus his *Six Books of Arithmetic.* Which last is done more and better, than was before done by a certain French [254] man. Both which are in the aforesaid library. He also published a little anonymous *Exercitation* concerning Easter; and at the instance of Charles Scarborough did demonstrate the proportion of the diameter to the circumference, and shews the reason why Archimedes did use those two numbers. *The Introduction to Algebra,* written in High-Dutch by Rhonnius sometimes his scholar at Zurich, is mostly also his (Dr. Pell's.) His *Inauguration Speech* at Breda is also extant, and *A Letter relating to the Faculty* was printed at Hamburgh by Joachim Junginus. He was the first inventor of that excellent way or method of the marginal workings in Algebra, and was a great advancer of some things pertaining thereunto, and the mathematical faculty. At length after he had spent his last days in great obscurity, and had been once or twice cast into prison for debt,[7] (with shame be it spoken to the great virtuosi of this age) died in Dyot street in the parish of St. Giles in the fields near London, in the house of one Mr. Cothorne a reader in the church there, on Saturday 12 Dec. 1685, and was buried by the charity of Dr. Rich. Busby school-master of the colk. school at Westm. and Dr. Joh. Sharp minister of the said church of St. Giles, in the vault under part of the said church, commonly called the vicars or rector's vault. His books and papers came after his death into the hands of the said Busby; among which is the last thing that he wrote, *The Tables,* which are (according to his promise in the last line of his printed *Tables of Squares*) drawn up and finished; and which sir Cyrill Wych when president of the Royal Society did license for the press. There only wants a leaf or two for the explanation of the use of them, which his death hath prevented. See more in Tho. Branker among the writers in another volume, an. 1676.

Creations.

Dec. 17. EDMUND WRIGHT of Ch. Ch. was actually created master of arts in the house of congregation; which is all I know of him.

GEORG. ALBERTI of Wadh. coll. was created mast. of arts the same day; which is all I know of him also, only that he had been lately a student in the university of Heidelberg in Germany, and that he was forced to leave that place, because of the wars in that country.

AN. DOM. 1632.—8 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. LAUD bishop of London.

Vice-Chancellor.

BRIAN DUPPA D. D. and dean of Ch. Ch. July 19.

Proctors.

RICH. CHAWORTH of Ch. Ch. Apr. 11.
JOH MEREDITH of All-s. coll. Apr. 11.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 26. JOHN WARNER of Magd. hall.
RICH. HAYTER, of Magd. hall.
JOB CHARLTON of Magd. hall.

The last of these three, who was son of Rob. Charlton esq. was born in London, and much about the time that he took the degree of B. of A. was entered a student of Lincoln's inn, of which he became a barrister and a counsellor of some note. After the restoration of K. Ch. II. an. 1660, he was created serjeant at law, and in the year following being elected a burgess for Ludlow in Shropshire to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster the 8th

1628.) In 1680 he wrote Modus supputandi ephemerides astronomicas (quantum ad motum solis attinet) paradigmate ad annum 1630 accomodato. And 'A Key to unlock the meaning of Joannes Trithemius,' in his discourse of steganography; which key Mr. Pell the same year imparted to Mr. Samuel Hartlib and Mr. Jacob Homedæ. In the same year 1630 he took the degree of master of arts at Cambridge (Gen. Dict. ubi supra) and the year following was incorporated in the university of Oxford. (Wood, ubi supra) and on the 7th of June wrote a letter to Mr. Edmund Wingate on logarithms; and on the 5th of October, 1631, wrote 'Commentationes in cosmographiam Alstedii.' July 3, 1632, he married Ithamaria (she is sometimes written Athamar) second daughter of Mr. Henry Reginolles of London, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. (General Dict. ubi supra). March 6, 1633-4, he finished his 'Astronomical History of observations of heavenly motions and appearances,' and on the 10th of April following his 'Eclipticus' Prognostat: or the Eclipse Prognosticator; or Foreknower of the eclipses; teaching how by calculation to foreknow and foretell all sorts of eclipses of the heavenly lights.' In 1634 he translated the everlasting tables of heavenly motions grounded upon the observations of all times, and agreeing with them all, composed by Philip Lansberg of Ghent in Flanders, and set forth by himself in Latin in the year of his age seventy one, and in the year of our Lord 1632: now turned out of Latin into English, and from the sexaginal to the decimal subdivision for the more ease in calculation: and on the 12th of June the same year he committed to writing 'The manner of deducing astronomical tables out of the tables and axioms of Philip Lansberg.' March 9, 1634-5, he wrote a letter of remarks on Mr. Gellibrand's discourse mathematical on the variation of the magnetic needle; and on the third of June following another on the same subject. He was instituted to the R. of Fobbing 16 June 1661, to the R. of Laingdon in Essex, 23 July 1663. In March 1682 he was invited by Dr. Whisler to live in the college of physicians, where he continued till June following, when he was obliged by his ill state of health to remove to the house of a grandchild of his in St. Margaret's church-yard, Westminster. (Gen. Dict. p. 251, 252.)

He was declared a fellow of the Royal Society May 20, 1663, by the council, soon after the granting of the second charter to the society

After *Archimedes* Ψαμμιτης read 'and the greatest part of Diophantus's six books of Arithmetic;' of which author he was preparing in August 1644 a new edition, in which he would have corrected the translation, and made new illustrations (letter of Mr. Pell to Sir Charles Cavendish, from Amsterdam, Aug. 10-20, 1644). He designed likewise to publish an edition of Apollonius, but laid it aside in May 1645 at the desire of Golius, who was engaged in an edition of that writer from an Arabic MS. given him at Aleppo eighteen years before (letter to the same from Amsterdam May 9-19, 1645). Besides those of his papers left by him at the seat of Lord Brereton in Cheshire, a great quantity of the rest came into the hands of Dr. Busby, which Mr. Hooke reporting to the Royal Society, Feb. 10, 1685-6, was desired to use his endeavours to obtain those papers for the society. But they continued buried under dust, and mixed with the papers and pamphlets of Dr. Busby in four large boxes, till June 1755, when the writer of this history procured them for the society by means of the Rev. Richard Widmore, M. A. librarian of the church of St. Peter's Westminster, from the trustees of Dr. Busby. The collection contains not only Dr. Pell's mathematical papers, letters to him, and copies of those from him, &c. but likewise several MSS. of Mr. Walter Warner, the philosopher and mathematician, who lived in the reigns of kings James 1, and Charles 1. Birch's *Hist. of the Royal Society,* vol. iv. 444—447.]

[7] [See Mr. Hartlib's letters to Dr. Worthington, MS. BAKER.]

of May, was made deputy for sir Geffry Palmer chief justice of Chester, by the name of Job Charlton of Ludford in Herefordshire esq; and in Oct. the same year (1661) was made the first judge of the council of Wales and Marches of the same. In 1662, he being then a knight, was made chief justice of Chester, and on the 5th of Feb. 1672 he was elected speaker of the house of commons in the place of sir Edw. Turner knight. At which time he spake two speeches to his majesty and parliament upon his admission to that office, which were soon after printed in folio papers. On the 15th of the said month he gave up the said honourable office, under pretence of indisposition of body: yet a certain [8] writer tells us, that he (whom he calls a dull Welsh judge) had 500*l.* per an. for giving it up; at which time succeeded Edw. Seymour esq; In the latter end of Apr. 1680 he was constituted one of the justices of the Common Pleas: whereupon his chief justiceship of Chester was conferr'd upon sir George Jeffries, recorder of London. Afterwards he was made chief justice of Chester again, and was living in 1688, and perhaps may be still, being a great friend to the church of England.

May 12. Will. Thomas of Jesus coll.—He was afterwards B. of Worcester.

June 7. John Bishop of Bal. coll.—See among the masters an. 1635.

11. Joh. Owen of Qu. coll.

21. Charles Hoole of Linc. coll.
Tho. More of Mert. coll.

July 5. Henry Killigrew of Ch. Ch.
Franc. Goldsmith of St. Joh. coll.

Oct. 20. Hen. Bignell of St. Mary's hall.
[255] Hen. Bridgman of Oriel coll.

The first of these two was originally of Brasen-n. coll. the other was afterwards of the same coll.

25. Will. Eyre of Magd. hall.

Dec. 4. George Ashwell of Wadh. coll.
Randal Sanderson of Qu. coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters in 1636.

Feb. 27. Franc. Woodcock of Brasen-n. coll.

All which, except Job Charlton, J. Bishop, and R. Sanderson, will be mention'd at large elsewhere.

Admitted 198.

Batchelors of Law.

Nov. 9. Rob. Price of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bishop of Fernes and Leighlin in Ireland.

27. Will. Fuller of St. Edm. hall.—He was also afterwards a bishop in Ireland, and at length bishop of Lincoln.

Besides these two were admitted nine more, among whom were Giles Sweit of St. Mary's hall, Justinian Lewin of Pemb. coll. and John March of St. Edmund's hall, which last I take to be the same Joh. March who afterwards published several things of the common law. Quære.

Masters of Arts.

May 8. Constantine Jessop of Jesus coll.

June 5. Clem. Barksdale of Gloc. hall.
Thom. Powell of Jes. coll.

26. Franc. Roberts of Trin. coll.

July 5. Obadiah Grew of Bal. coll.

Admitted 152.

[8] The author of *A seasonable Argument*, &c. printed in qu. 1677, p. 15.

Batchelors of Physic.

But two were this year admitted, of whom Thomas Simpson of Ch. Ch. was one, and one admitted to practise in the same faculty.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 2. Joh. Gumbleden of Ch. Ch.

9. Thom. Wetherell of Queen's coll.
Joh. Strickland of Queen's coll.
Joh. Ellis of Jes. coll.

The first of these three (Th. Wetherell) who was a Cumberland man born, and eminent for his knowledge in the Greek tongue, wrote *Radices Linguæ Græcæ*, which are put at the end of one of the editions of Jo. Rider's *Dictionary*. One Tho. Wetherell, batch. of div. published five sermons in 1635. But he is not the same with the former, as the seniors of Qu. coll. tell me.

June 30. Bruno Ryves of Magd. coll.

July 6. Joh. Lewgar of Trin. coll.

Oct. 23. George Griffith of Ch. Ch.

Feb. 23. Alex. Grosse of Exet. coll.

Besides these were nineteen more admitted, of whom Thom. Cook of Brasen-n. coll. was one, being then accounted a most learned divine. He was after the restoration of K. Ch. II. made one of the vicars of Bampton in Oxfordshire, and archdeacon of that part of Shropshire, which is in the diocese of Hereford, in the place, as it seems, of Dr. Morgan Godwin. You are now to understand, that one Tho. Cook, batch. of div. wrote a book entit. *Episcopacy asserted as it now stands established in our Church and Commonwealth*, &c. Lond. 1641, qu. Which Tho. Cook having been bred, as I conceive, in Cambr. and afterwards beneficed in the East parts of England, he is not to be taken to be the same with the former of Brasen-n. who afterwards [9] was a covenanter, and never lived in those parts, or, tho' very able, published any thing. He died 6 Apr. 1669, aged 73, and was buried in the church at Bampton: whereupon his vicaridge and archdeaconry were conferr'd on Steph. Philipps, M. of A. of Brasen-n. who married his only daughter and heir.

Doctors of Law.

June 30. Giles Sweit of St. Mary's hall, lately of Or. coll. accumulated the degrees in the civil law.—He was afterwards principal of St. Alb. hall, dean of the Arches, and a knight; and dying 13 Sept. 1672, was buried the 18th day of the same month in the church of Barn-elmes in Surrey. [1]

July 4. Alexander Hyde of New coll.
Edward Mottershead of New coll.

Doctor of Physic.

July 4. Thomas Simpson of Ch. Ch. who accumulated the degrees in physic.—He was a learned physician, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 2. Rob. Burhill of C. C. coll.

[9] See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 341. a.

[1] [Egidius Sweit, L. D. post regis reditum ab arepo factus officialis curiæ de arcubus et decanus peculiarum; et a rege eques auratus. Obiit 13 Sept. 1672; sepultus in eccl'ia de Barnes com. Surr. Kennet.
In 1641, Giles Sweit was appointed the vice chan. commissary, as is said in another part of these Fasti. Watts.]

21. Tho. Lushington of Pembr. coll.
25. Sam. Seward of Linc. coll.
30. Rowl. Chedell of Jesus coll.

[256] The two first of these were writers, and the last an accumulator.

Incorporations.

Apr. 17. Joh. Macubie, a Scot, mast. of arts of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland.

May — John Chamberlayne, M. A. of Cambr.

Oct. — James Morecraft, batch. of arts of St. Leonard's coll. in the said university of Andrew.

March 13. Sir Will. Fleetwood, knight, comptroller of Woodstock park in Oxfordshire, (brother to the famous general sir George Fleetwood, a baron of Sweden) was incorporated mast. of arts as he had stood at Cambridge.

In the latter end of this year (the day or month occurs not) were incorporated Peter, (the son of Rob.) Salmon of Essex and John Kirton, both doctors of physic of the university of Padua. Of Peter Salmon I know nothing, only that a doctor of his sirname died at London in Nov. 1675.* As for Kirton he spent most of his time afterwards in Italy, assisted sir Robert Dudley, duke of Northumberland (to whom he was physician) in his chymical operations, and was living in Florence, where he was much resorted to for his practice, in June 1673, aged 70 years or more.

* *Whom I take to be the same with Dr. Rob. Salmon, author of* Synopsis Medicinæ, &c. First edit.

About the same time also (in Jan. I think) one Alexander Gross, M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated, and soon after took the degree of batch. of div.

Creations.

March 13. John Oxenstierne, a noble Sweed, baron of Kemetso, lord of Fiholme and Tydoon, being adorned with a scarlet gown and hood, and presented in convocation by the aforesaid sir Will. Fleetwood, was actually created master of arts with great observance and solemnity.—He was the son of grave John Oxenstierne, now ambassador to the king of England from his father Axel Oxenstierne, the grand chancellor and general director of the Swedish affairs.

Gustavus Horne, another noble Sweed, lord of Kamhas and Purkala, being adorned with scarlet as the former was, and presented by the said sir Will. Fleetwood, was actually created M. of A. in the same convocation.

When the vice-chancellor was to admit these two nobles, he openly spake these words to the large auditory. 'Gradum ambiunt magistri in artibus duo nobiles juvenes, quorum alterius pater, alterius patruus, pro aris & focis, pro religione, pro libertate, denique totius Germaniæ, tanquam duo fulmina belli, in terrorem domus Austriæ jamdiu emicuerunt.' They were very nobly treated, while they continued here, had rich gloves presented to them in the name of the university, and testimonals of their degree very fairly written and adorned, with the seal of each, put into a silver box.

An. Dom. 1633.—9 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

Dr. Laud, bishop of London, who in Sept. this year became archb. Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Br. Duppa again, Jul. 23.

Proctors.

Tho. White of C. C. coll. May 2.
Freeman Page of Ex. coll. May 2.

Batchelor of Music.

July 5. John Okever of New coll. organist and vicar choral of the church of Wells.—He hath composed several ayres of 2 and three parts for the violin and viol, which, I think, are extant. He succeeded in the said organist's place one Rich. Browne, an eminent musician, 16 Feb. 1619.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 12. Paul viscount Bayning of Ch. Ch.—He was son of Paul, late viscount Bayning of Sudbury, and dying at Bentley-hall in Essex, on the eleventh of June 1638, was a little pamphlet soon after published entit. *Death repealed by a thankful Memorial sent from Ch. Ch. in Oxon, celebrating the noble Deserts of the right hon. Paul, late Viscount Bayning,* &c. printed at Oxon 1638, in qu. The chief poets that had a hand in it, were, Will. Strode, orator of the university, Will. Burton, alias *Democritus junior,* Will. Cartwright, Rich. West, Rob. Mead, H. Greisley, Joh. Fell, Mart. Llewellin, &c. all Ch. Ch. men.

May 11. Joh. Priaulx of Magd. hall, afterwards of Merton coll.
14. Nich. Lockyer of New inn.
Hen. Glue of Bal. coll.

The last was afterwards a minister, changed his religion for that of Rome, was made priest, and known to some by the name of Peter Glue.

16. Abrah. Wright of St. Joh. coll.
28. Thom. Gilbert of St. Edm. hall.

Oct. 24. Nath. Newbury of Magd. hall.

Of the last you may see more among the mast. an. 1636.

Nov. 19. Andrew Dominick of Trin. afterwards of Pembr. coll.—See more among the creations of doctors of div. an. 1661.

Jan. 14. Rich. Samwaies of C. C. coll. [257]

Feb. 4. Rob. Levinz of Linc. coll.—See among the creations of doctors of law, an. 1642.

11. Joh. Bishop of Hart hall.—See among the masters, an. 1635.

All which batchelors, except Bayning, Glue, Newbury and Bishop, will be mention'd elsewhere.

Adm. 243, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

June 25. John Blencow of St. John's coll.—This person, who had been elected scholar of the said coll. from Merchant Taylors school, did afterwards publish *St. Michael's Combate with the Devil,* a serm. on the 9th verse of St. Jude's epistle, Lond. 1640, qu. and perhaps other things.

Besides him were admitted eight batchelors of the same faculty, among whom was Will. Stone of St. Edm. hall, afterwards principal of New Inn, and a most excellent preacher and canonist,[2] but not to be understood to be the same Will. Stone, who was author of *The Institution of the Passover,* pr. 1622, and of one or more sermons.

[2] [1590, Will. Stone, S. T. P. fuit prebendarius de Shaldeford in eccl. Well. 24 Maii 1590. *Reg. Ailmer epi Lond.* Kennet.]

Masters of Arts.

May 9. Geor. Kendall of Exet. coll.
Edm. Gayton of St. Joh. coll.
14. Henry Jeanes of New inn.
Will. Durham of New inn.
June 27. Thomas Barlow of Qu. coll.
Gerard Langbaine of Qu. coll.
July 1. Franc. Cheynell of Mert. coll.
3. Joshua Tooker of Exet. coll.
The last became archdeacon of Barnstaple about 1663.
4. Joh. Hulett of New inn.
Tho. Horne of Magd. hall.
Oct. 23. Nich. Monke of Wadh. coll.
24. William Stampe of Pembr. coll.
Dec. 17. Thom. Widdowes of Magd. coll.
Jan. 17. George Hall of Exet. coll.
Adm. 196, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six were admitted this year, of whom Charles Bostock of Ch. Ch. was the first, but whether any of them were writers I find not. On the 3d of March, Tho. Trapham was licensed to practise chirurgery, and accordingly did practice that art in these parts for some time. See more among the batchelors of physic, an. 1649.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. Rich. Washington of Univ. coll.—He became the eighth provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin in Ireland, upon the resignation of Will. Chappel, on the first of Aug. 1640. After the rebellion broke out in that country he retired to Oxon again, and was re-admitted to his fellowship of Univ. coll. by the master and fellows thereof, an. 1644, submitted to the parliamentarian visitors, an. 1648, and was the only man of the old stock that was then left therein. Afterwards going to London for a time, died in Fetter, alias Feuter, lane, near to Fleetstreet, an. 1651, (in the Summer time) whereupon his body was buried in St. Dunstan's church in the West.

Apr. 13. James Smith of Linc. coll.
June 17. Nath. Holmes of Ex. coll.

July 3. Tho. Twittie of Oriel coll.—This person, who was a minister's son of Worcestershire, became a student of the said coll. of Or. an. 1611, aged 17 years, and after he had taken the degrees in arts, became successively schoolmaster of Evesham in his own country, minister of St. Laurence church there, vicar of North Leigh in Oxfordshire, beneficed afterwards again in his own country, and at length became minister of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey. He hath published (1) *Ad Clerum, pro Forma, Concio habita in Templo B. Mariæ Oxon.* 13 *Mar.* 1634; in 1 Pet. 3. 8. Ox. 1640, qu. (2) *The Art of Salvation*, a sermon at St. Mary's in Oxon, on Acts 6. 30, 31.—printed 1643, qu. He died at Kingston before-mention'd, in the latter end of the year 1667, and was there buried.

July 10. George Hughes of Pembr. coll.
Nov. 7. Rich. Towgood of Oriel coll.
9. Joh. Sedgwick of Magd. hall.
Jan. 28. Hen. Hammond of Magd. coll.
Admitted 24.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 3. Will. Nevill of Mert. coll.
Tho. Temple of St. Edm. hall.

The first of these two was chancellor of Chichester, and both the sons of knights.

27. Joseph Martin of Wadh. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 21. Edw. Dawson of Linc. coll.
Anton. Salter of Exet. coll.

Both which were eminent physicians of their time and age.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. Hen. Glemham of Trin. coll.
13. Pet. Heylin of Magd. coll.
June — Rich. Down of Exet. coll. [258]

July 16. Rich. Baylie, president of St. Joh. coll.—On the 7th of Feb. 1627, this Dr. Baylie, who was then batch. of div. and one of the king's chaplains, as also a dignitary in the church of St. David, was collated to the archdeaconry of Nottingham upon the promotion of Dr. Jos. Hall to the see of Exeter. Which dignity he resigning, was succeeded by Dr. Will. Robinson,[3] (brother by the mother's side to Dr. Will. Laud, archb. of Cant.) who was installed therein the 25th of May 1635: at which time Dr. Baylie was dean of Salisbury,[4] in the place of Dr. Edm. Mason, whom I shall anon mention in the incorporations. He died in a good old age at Salisbury, (after he had suffer'd much for his loyalty to K. Ch. I.[5]) on the 27th of July 1667, and was buried at the upper end of St. Joh. coll. chap. on the right side of the grave of Dr. Will. Juxon, sometimes archb. of Cant. In the year 1662, he built a little chappel at his own charge, (and not at that of St. Joh. coll. as, by a mistake, is elsewhere[6] told you) situate and being on the North side of the said chappel of St. John's, with a vault underneath, "consecrated privately on the 13th of March 1675, in order to receive the body of his son Mr. Rich. Baylie, a "merchant in London." In which chappel was, soon after his death, a stately monument erected, with the effigies of him the said Dr. Baylie lying thereon, curiously engraven in alabaster from head to foot, and much resembling him in his last days. One Richard Baylie, sometimes minister of Crawley in Sussex, wrote *The Shepherd's Star, or Minister's Guide. Conc. ad cler.*, in Apoc. 1. 16. Lond. 1640, qu. At which time the author, as it seems, was dead. But where he was educated, being quite different from the former, I know not.

July 16. Thomas Laurence of All-s. coll.

[3] (1635, 9 Maii, Gul. Robinson, S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Bingham ad pres. regis per promot. Matth. Wren ad epatum Hereford: eodem die ad archidiat. Nott. per resign. Rici Bayly, S.T.P. *Reg. Ebor.* Kennet.]

[4] [1632, 24 Apr. Ric. Baily, S.T.P. admiss. ad vicar. de Northall per resign. Will. Pierce, S.T.P. tum e'pi Petriburg. ad pres. regis. *Reg. Laud. e'pi Lond.*

1637. 30 Dec. Geo. Palmer, S.T.B. coll. ad vicar. de Northall per cessionem Ric. Baily, S.T.P.

Ric. Baily, S.T.B. coll. ad preb de Chiswicke, 2 Maii 1631.

See his epitaph in Le Neve's supplement, 71; and of Eliz. his wife, 74. Kennet.]

[5] ['It is farther to be noted, that upon some of the moneys of this kind of all sorts as well of gold, as of silver, the letters Ox or Oxon. occur under the date: and these pieces were very probably minted out of plate or bullion furnished by the gentlemen of the university or city of Oxford. There are besides some others that have under the date an R and a B interlaced: these are, I believe, all dated in 1644, and are of silver only. They are reported to have been thus marked in memory of Dr. Richard Baylie, president of St. John's college, and dean of Salisbury, a gentleman who suffered greatly afterwards for his services to the king, and who is said to have procured him a considerable loan about this time; but what credit is to be given to this tradition I shall not determine.' Folkes' *Eng. Silv. Coins*, p. 90.

There is no question but that this money, thus marked, was formed from the plate belonging to St. John's college, which was one of the first societies, if not the first, that gave this substantial demonstration of their loyalty.]

[6] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ.* Ox. lib. 2. p. 312.

July 16. Pet. Wentworth of Bal. coll.

The first of these two was afterward master of Baliol coll. and Margaret professor of this university. The other, (who was an esquire's son of Northamptonshire, and fellow of the said coll. of Baliol,) was afterwards made dean of Armagh by Tho. earl of Strafford, lord deputy of Ireland.[7] But when the rebellion broke out in that kingdom he lost all, and fled into England; where living obscurely till the restoration of king Ch. II. refused to return to his deanery, or be made a bishop there, and accepted only of the rectory of Haseley in Oxfordshire. He died in the city of Bath, 22 July 1661, aged 60 years, and was buried in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul there, on the North side of the stately tomb of Dr. James Mountague, sometimes bishop of the said city. In his epitaph engraven on a brass plate, fastned to a plain white stone lying over his grave, he is thus characterized; 'Patriciorum proles, doctrinæ maritus.—Summus Hyberniæ decanus, Angliæ præconum primus,' &c. One Peter Wentworth, who was rector of Much Bromley in Essex, and chaplain to Thomas lord Darcie, hath published a sermon on Psal. 2. 10, 11. Lond. 1587, in oct.[8] and is the same, if I mistake not, who wrote *An Exhortation to Qu. Elizabeth, and Discourse of the true and lawful Successor*, printed in 1598, oct. But whether he was of this university, I cannot yet find, or whether he took any degree, or was incorporated.[9]

July 19. John Elly of Merton coll. who accumulated.—In 1623 he was made canon of Windsor, in place of Dr. Thomas Oates, deceased.

20. Thom. Walker, master of Univ. coll. and preb. of Litton in the church of Wells.

Oct. 7. Arth. Wingham of St. Joh. coll.

Feb. 27. Hugh Williams of Jesus coll.

This Dr. Williams, who was father to sir Will. Williams of Grey's inn, baronet, and several times speaker of the house of commons,[1] was now, or afterwards, beneficed at Llantrisant in the county of Anglesea, where he died in 1670.

7 [The dean of Armagh (for so you say now Dr. Wentworth is) will I hope do very well, and not need much direction, yet for that which he may need. Your lordship has done very well to fasten him upon my lord of Derry; for as for some others, which you speak of, certainly they do not only sing the psalms after the Geneva tune, but expound the text too in the Geneva sense, at least so far as they can possibly venture upon it; and your lordship knows I ever said so much, and have had too good cause to know it. But those things, and many others, must be passed over, or there will be no peace.

Letter from the Abp. of Canterbury (Laud) to lord deputy Strafford. *Strafforde Letters*, vol. ii, p. 100.]

8 [Petrus Wentworth clericus admis. ad rect. de Abberton com. Essex, 2 Dec. 1578 per resign. Oliveri Pygg ad pres. Kath. Audley. quam resignavit ante 6 Maii 1591. *Reg. Grindall.*

Idem admiss. ad rect. de Bromley magna 14 Sept. 1581. admiss. ad rect. de Gesthing Thorp, sine cura, 1582.

A Sermon faithfully and truly published according as it was preached at the Courte, at Greenwiche, the Tewsday in Easter week, before the right honourable and diligent auditory, by M. Peter Wentworth, parson of Much Bromlie in Essex, and chaplaine to the right honourable the L. Darcy. At Lond. printed by John Windet, 1587. 12°. penes me. W. K. Kennet.]

9 [This, I suppose, was Peter Wentworth, a member of the house of commons, who wrote such a book, MS. Puck. Which I have since seen printed, 8vo. Baker.

For Peter Wentworth, esq. See my MS. coll. (in the British museum) vol. xxxii, p. 9, in Burnham church in Bucks. Cole.]

1 [Dr. Hugh Williams was the second son of William Williams of Chwaensback in Anglesey, gent. and Margaret the daughter of John Owen * Llanfaethly his wife, and was born at Chwaen in the parish of Llantrisant. He was one of Bp. Dolben's chaplains, but was rector of Llantrisant long before, being instituted to it by Bp. Bayly the 8th of May 1626. In Bp. Dolben's time he was first made canon of Bangor, Jan 4, 1632, rector of a comportion of Llandinam sine cura, Mar. 17, following, and had the rectory of Llanchudlad to hold with these, Apr. 15, 1633. He had also the prebend of Daynol (or the golden prebend) in St. Asaph church, Oct. 2, 1633. He died at Nantanog in the parish of Llantrisant, and was bury'd in the church of Llantrisant. Humphreys.]

* E. Owen of Llanfaethly. Hearne.

Incorporations.

May 9. Jam. Howson, M. of A. of Cambr.

Oct. 24. Will. Hatton, doctor of physic of the university of Padua.

Sam. Bispham, a Lancashire man born, and doct. of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland, was incorporated about the same time.—Afterwards he practised his faculty in London, where he died in 1664.

Feb. 6. David Cunningham, M. of A. of the univ. of Glasgow in Scotland.—He had lately received holy orders from James Spotswood, bishop of Clogher, in the church of Clogher in Ireland.

This year was a supplicate made for one Edmund Mason, D. of D.[2] to be incorporated, but whether he was really so it appears not. All that I can say of him is, that he was tutor to prince Charles, that he became dean of Salisbury 20 March 1629, on the promotion of Dr. John Bowle or Bowles to the see of Rochester, and dying in his house in Petty-France in the city of Westminster, on the 24th of March 1634, was buried in the North cross part of the abbey church of St. Peter, near to the convocation house.

Creations.

[259]

Apr. 1. Thomas Turner, batchelor of div. lately fellow of St. Joh. coll. and now one of his majesty's chaplains, was actually created doct. of div. being by his majesty's command to go with him in the next month into Scotland.—This worthy doctor, who was son of Thomas Turner of Heckfield in Hampshire, alderman and mayor of Reading in Berkshire, was born in the parish of St. Giles within the said borough, and admitted scholar of St. Joh. coll. in 1610, being then put under the tution of Mr. Will. Juxton, who was afterwards archb. of Canterbury. After he had entred into holy orders,[3] he became a practical, useful, preacher, which he kept up to the very last, and was much resorted to by those whose principles were orthodox. Afterwards he was made domestic chaplain to bishop Laud, chaplain in ordinary to K. Ch. I. canon residentiary of St. Paul,[4] and dean of Rochester, in the place of Dr. Hen. King, promoted to the see of Chichester; in which dignity he was installed 26 Feb. 1641. Soon after he was sequestred from his church of St. Olave in Southwark, plundered, carried thence prisoner by a party of horse, and at length forced to fly to save his life. In 1643, he had the deanery of Canterbury bestowed on him by his majesty, on the death of Dr. George Eglionby; so that he constantly adhering to the cause of his master in the worst of his calamities, particularly at Hampton-court, and afterwards in the isle of Wight, suffered afterwards great misery himself during the

2 [Dr. Mason, aul. Pembr. S.T.P. Cant. an. 1628. Edm. Mason unus e prædicatoribus emittendis an. 1614, tunc, A. M. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

3 [In 1610, he was collated to the rectory of Stocke Hamon, in Bucks. Vide my vol. xxix, p. 139. Cole.]

4 [Tho. Turner, S.T.B. coll. cancellariat. S. Paul. Lond. 29 Oct. 1629 per mort. Joh. Bowman. ad preb de Newington, 14 Apr. eod. anno. Kennet.]

times of usurpation, which he bore with good courage, being then, as always before, esteemed a great exemplar of humility, most Christian simplicity, and of most fervent zeal to the church. After the restoration of king Charles II. he contented himself only with those spiritualities which he before had lost for his loyalty, and dying on the eighth of Oct. 1672, aged 81 or thereabouts, was buried on the 17th of the same month within the cathedral church of Canterbury. At which time Dr. Peter du Moulin preaching a funeral sermon, did speak honourably of the person that then lay dead before him; to which sermon, being extant, I refer the reader. He the said Dr. Turner hath published *A Sermon preached at Whitehall, on Matth.* 9. 13. Lond. 1635, qu. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen. He left behind him several sons (which he had by his wife Margaret, daughter of sir Francis Windebank, knight, sometimes secretary of state to king Charles I.) of whom Francis was one, now bishop of Ely.

Apr. 3. Rich. Doughtie fellow of All-s. coll. was actually created M. of A. which is all I know of him.

An. Dom. 1634.—10 Car. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. Will. Laud archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-Chancellor.

Rob. Pinke D. of D. warden of New coll. July 26.

Proctors.

Herbert Pelham of Magd. coll. Apr. 16.
John Warren of Wadh. coll. Apr. 16.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 18. Thom. Gawen of New coll.
24. George Kendall of New inn.
June 18. Josias How of Trin. coll.—See among the created batchelors of div. an. 1646.
20. Rob. Waring of Ch. Ch.
21. Hen. Gregory of Ch. Ch.

Of the last of these two, you may see more among the mast. an. 1637.

July 8. John Maplet of Ch. Ch.
July 9. Ralph Brideoake of Brasen-n. coll.
Nov. 11. Matthew Smalwood of Brasen-n. coll.

The first of these last two was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

20. Rich. Harwood of Magd. hall.
Jan. 15. Hen. Janson of Bal. afterwards of All-s. coll.
24. Hen. Hall of Linc. coll.
Christopher Merret of Oriel coll.

The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Killala and Achonry in Ireland. The other was afterwards of Gloc. hall and an eminent physician.

Feb. 6. Nathan. Heigmore of Trin. coll.
Joh. Fountain of C. C. coll.

The last of these two was originally of Lin. coll. See more among the masters of art in 1637.

Feb.... Will. Taylor of Magd. hall.

All these batchelors, except Henry Gregory, will be mention'd elsewhere.

Admitted 216, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Nineteen were admitted this year, among whom George Wild of St. Joh. coll. was one, Feb. 7. afterwards bishop of London-derry in Ireland, as I shall tell you at large in another volume.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 24. Tho. Wood of Ch. Ch.
29. Rich. Allein of New inn, lately of St. Alb. hall. [260]
Jun. 11. John Wilkins of Magd. hall.
Nich. Claggett of Magd. hall.
Walt. Bushnell of Magd. hall.

The first of these three was afterwards bishop of Chester, as I should have told you under the year 1631, and Claggett had before been of Mert. coll.

14. Tim. Taylor late of Qu. coll. now of St. Mary's hall.
June 28. Dan. Whitby of Brasen-n. coll.
July 2. John Toy of Pemb. coll.
Oct. 29. Christoph. Fowler of St. Edm. hall.
" Geor. Cary of Exet. coll. lately of that of Queen's.
" He became dean of Exeter cath. upon the promotion of
" Dr. Seth Ward to the see thereof, 1662.[5]
Dec. 5. Will. Rowland of Exet. coll.
" Jan. 12. Joh. Conant of Exet. coll.
Jan. 29. John Warner of Magd. hall.
Rich. Hayter of Magd. hall.
Feb. 5. Will. Thomas of Jesus coll.
" Mar. 17. Rich. Eedes of C. C. coll."
Admitted 150.

Batchelors of Physic.

Oct. 10. Will. Denton of Magd. hall.—Besides him were five more admitted, (the first of whom was John Dixon of Gloc. hall, and the last John Aubrey of Magd. coll.) but not one of them was afterwards a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 26. John Hoffman of Exeter coll.—He was the son of John Hoffman a merchant of Elsentia in the Pala-

[5] [To the Rev. George Cary, D. D. and Dean of Exeter.

Reverend Sir,

Although I am no conjurer, yet I suspect I have done enough to raise the spirits of the Donatists which are wont to be very troublesome, and that it may exceed my skill to allay them: and therefore I have thus seasonably (I hope) taken sanctuary under your name; for I have observed that some consecrated persons, as well as places, are not haunted with such spectres. And though such apparitions have been very affrighting and vexatious to men of weak judgments and wavering minds, yet some persons who have arm'd themselves with constant integrity to God, and resolved loyalty to the king, have been least obnoxious to their power and malice; as good souldiers that keep their ranks are not so much exposed to the hazards of war, as they whose fears make them sneak from place to place. And this, through God's good providence, was your security in the late times of confusion, wherein notwithstanding the busie emissaries of the prince of darkness, you did not only shine as a bright example of Christian resolution, sound doctrine, and a holy life, but did really influence a great part of your neighbouring clergy, the sense whereof hath obliged me to this publick acknowledgment; by which I cannot hope to add to your reputation, but to provide for my own quiet against such unjust and unsavoury reflections, as guilty persons are prone to make, from whom I appeal to your more righteous judgment, whether I have done them wrong or no (then follows some account of the character of the Donatists &c.; the dedication ends thus)

And now, reverend sir, if I have said any thing unworthy of your name, I know, that as your judgment will discern it, so your candor will pardon it, since nothing hath moved me to this attempt, but my duty to the church, and my particular esteem of your great merits, who are a chief ornament of the same; for though you have been placed in an eminent station, yet that you have rather honour'd that dignity, than been dignified by it, is the judgment of all that know you, and not only the private opinion of

Exon. Febr. 1. 1676-7. Your humble servant THO. LONG.]

tinate of Germany,[6] was about this time rect. of Wotton near Woodstock in Oxfordsh. which place he kept during the time of the rebellion, being himself a presbyterian, and published *The Principles of Christian Religion in* 30 *Questions and Answers*, Lond. 1674, oct. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen. He died soon after, and was buried at Wotton before-mention'd.

June 26. Edm. Staunton of C. C. coll.
Admitted 12.

Doctors of Law.

July 5. George Ryves of All-s. coll.
23. Tho. Heath of Mert. coll.

The last of these two was about this time chancellor of Peterborough, where continuing till that office was annull'd and all matters relating to the church tending to ruine, he went beyond the seas, changed his religion for that of Rome, and lived ever after, especially in his last days, in so great poverty at Ghent in Flanders, that he was mostly sustained by the almes of the monastery of English nuns there, and partly by the contribution of some charitable persons in that town. He died on the second day of Febr. 1680, according to the accompt there followed, and was buried by the charity of others (having nothing of his own) in the parish church of St. Nicholas near to the said monastery.

Doctor of Physic.

Oct. 10. Will. Denton of Magd. hall.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, and was the only proceeder in his faculty this year. He is now living in Covent-garden near London, 1690.

Doctors of Divinity.

Mar. 26. Morgan Wynne of All-s. coll.[7]—In the beginning of Dec. 1629, he became archdeacon of Lincoln, but in whose room I cannot tell, for between the death of Dr. Joh. Hills which hapned in 1626, to Nov. 1629, that dignity was enjoyed by one, as yet unknown to me. This Dr. Wynne, who was rector of Scotter in Lincolnshire, died (and was buried at Scotter as it seems) an. 1644. Whereupon Raphael Throckmorton succeeded him, an. 1645.

May 10. John Morris Hebrew professor of the university and canon of Ch. Ch. sometimes chaplain of All-s. coll.

14. Anth. Clopton of C. C. coll. compounder.
June 25. Gilb. Sheldon of All-s. coll. compounder.
26. Edm. Staunton of C. C. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in div.
July 1. Thom. Leigh of Brasen. coll.
Rich. Parr of Brasen. coll.

The first of these two was a compounder, the other was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

5. Will. Page of All-s. coll.
10. Edw. Williamot of Magd. hall. "He was a "great tutor and moderator in Magd. hall—Afterwards mi- "nister of Derby and there died, but hath written nothing. "He had an elder brother named Robert Williamot, who "was born of genteel parents in the borough of Derby, "became a commoner of Magd. hall in 1617, aged 16 or "thereabouts, went to the inns of court.—and afterwards "was serjeant at law, and a great and learned lawyer."

26. George Eglionby of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was sometimes master of Westminster school, and afterwards tutor to Geor. the young duke of Buckingham, was made canon or preb. of the twelfth stall in St. Peter's church in Westminster, on the death of his uncle Dr. John King, an. 1638, dean of Canterbury in the place of Dr. Isaac Bargrave deceased, an. 1642, and dying in the beginning of Nov. 1643, was buried on the eleventh of the same month in the isle joyning on the South side of the choir of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. [261]

Nov. 4. Geor. Griffith of Ch. Ch.[8]

Incorporations.

May 4. Robert Bostock D. of D. of the university of St. Andrews in Scotland.—This Robert Bostock, who was originally of Trin. coll. in Oxon, was installed archdeacon of Suffolk, in the place of Dr. Rob. Pearson deceased, on the fourth day of Feb. an. 1639, and dying soon after, Richard Mileson M. of A. succeeded. Dr. Bostock also was canon residentiary of Chichester, where dying in Nov. 1640, was there buried.

July .. Roger Goodiere doct. of phys. of Leyden in Holland.

Will. Goddard doct. of phys. of Padua in Italy.
John Hodge doct. of phys. of Montpelier in France.

In the reign of K. Jam. I. lived in London one Will. Goddard a fantastical poet, (among the Templars as it seems) author of (1) *A Mastiff Whelp with other ruff-Island-like Curs, from among the Antipodes alias London, in* 85 *Satyrs.* (2) *Dogs from the Antipodes, in* 41 *Satyrs.* [Bodl. 4to. G. 8. Art. BS.]—Both printed at London in qu. in the reign of K. Jam. I.[9] But these I cannot say were made by Will. Goddard, who was afterwards doct. of phys.

[6] [He came into England 1623 with others of his countrymen and found relief at Oxon; he died——and left behind him a son nam'd Benjamin, mention'd in these Fasti in the next vol. Watts.]

[7] [Morgan Wynne was born in the parish of Llanfair Dolhairn in the county of Denbigh, being the seventh son of William Wynne of Llanfair (or Mclay) by Mary (the daughter of Rich. Clough) his wife. Beside his preferments in England, he had also the sine cure of Kilken in com. Flint, to which he was instituted Nov. 18. 1622. and also the sine cure of Llanouss, both which were vacant by his death in Sept. 1644. With a sum of money left him by his brother Sr Erasmus Wynne Kt (a captain of the low countreys) for pious uses, he endowed a fellowship of Jesus coll. Oxon. of which I had the benefit, and am therefore obliged thankfully to remember. Humphreys.

Morganus Wynne S. T. B. ad rect. de Cranford s'cti Joh'is ad pres. Joh'is Linc. ep'i, 7 Januar. 1624. *Reg. Dove ep'i Petriburg.* Kennet.]

[8] [Dr. George Griffyth was the third son of Robert Griffyth of Carrey lwyd, and brother by the full blood to Dr. William Griffith chancellor of Bangor and St Asaph. He was born at Llanfacthlw in Anglesey. Upon his leaving the university, he became chaplain to Bp. Owen of St. Asaph, and was by him prefered, first to the rectory of New town Jun. 3. 1631. In 1632, he was canon of St. Asaph, and Jan. 19. 1632, 3. he was instituted to Llandrinis, which he kept to his death, and his successors bishops of St. Asaph have ever since held it in commendam. Jan. 7. 1633, 4. he had Llanfechan, which he exchanged for Llanymynach the 20th of March following. This he also kept in commendam, till a little before his death. He suffered in the times of the rebellion, as all others of his principles did, and upon the restauration was rewarded with the bishoprick of St. Asaph. He was a learned, religious, and truly good man. He hath in print (1) A copy of Latin verses before Dr. Davies Dictionary. (2) A Disputation between him and Vavasor Powell. (3) An Exposition of the Lord's Prayer in Welsh, printed at Oxon. 1685. Humphreys.]

[9] [*A MASTIF WHELP with other ruff-Island-lik Curs fetcht from amongst the Antipedes. Which bite and barke at the fantasticall humorists and abusers of the time.*

(Figure of a mastiff with a scroll in his mouth bearing these words. 'In earnest ile but jeast.')

Imprinted amongst the Antipedes, and are to bee sould, where they are to be bought. 4to. no date.

To my very loving Friends, G F. R N. W S. R G. I F. I G.
Gentlemen of the Inner Temple.

Renoewned flatt caps (worthy sprighted men
Accept (but doo't with thanks) fruites of my pen,
Protect with tongues (for tongues are lawyers helps)
My toothless (though much seeming-bitten whelpes.

Oct. 21. JOHN ELLIS D. D. of the university of St. Andrew, lately of Jesus coll. in Oxon.

Jan. 29. JOH. SPENCER doct. of phys. of Leyden.

One RICH. LLOYD M. of A. of Cambridge, was incorporated this year, but the day, or month, when, I know not, nor any thing else of him.

"The most illustrious Bogulanus count of Leshno, a Polonian, was a sojourner in the university, and a student "in the public library."

AN. DOM. 1635.—11 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. LAUD archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. PINKE of New coll. again, Jul. 22.

Proctors.

JOH. EDWARDS of St. Joh. coll.
GUY CARLETON of Qu. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 23. WILL. CREED of St. Joh. coll.
Jan. 4. ANTH. HODGES of New coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1638.

Protect em waggs, and when their teeth growes longe
They shall with teeth protect ech lawyers tongue
Defend em waggs, and when I come from warr
(If you'le stand fort)* Ile have you cald too th' barr.
Ever yours
WILLYAM GODDARD.

TO THE READER.

Expect noe fine phrase from a souldyers penn
For (Reader) wee the bluntest are of men
Our Elloquence wee vtter with our swordes
Makinge our deedes to pollishe o're our wordes
But yf thou likst a harshe vnpollisht vaine
Why then reade or'e this infant of my braine
It knowes not howe to fawne, it wantes his wittes
To clawe the backe, like true-bredd parrasitts
It's like (as tis) the Mastif Whelpe which bites
Those whom it plaies with, more then it delightes
It is no lewe to please a ladyes sight
It barkes too loude, t'would wake her in the night.
If thou affectst a right-bredd dogg for th' Beare
Then keepe this whelpe: this dogg such beastes will teare
Or wouldst haue Raynard hunted to his denn?
Heele hunt him too't and fetch him out agenn
Heele seazs vppon the wolfe, (soe bitten's hee)
Noe beaste this dogg will dread that he can see
Heele hunt the hogg, and shalt not needs be feard,
For heele descrie catch knave with in thy yard.
If thou canst like a Curr which is soe ruff
Then take thou this: he'es full as feirce as tuff.
W. G.

SATIRE 4.

Solus the student takes on him such state
That sure the gallant's Lordefy'd of late
My Goldsmith is, quoth he, the best i'th towne
And none could Shredd my taylor ere putt downe
Push, push, quoth he, looke on my rapyrs guylt
None like my cutler fashons out a hilt.
Yf others talk of Barbers, he'ele crie, tutt
Awaie, t'is mine that has the exlentst cutt
What doe I prate? he maie use this word *my*
For sure the wayte on him which watchful eye:
But shall I tell you howe? and cease to iest
Oh! t'is with seriannts Solus to arest.

* I mean noe purse.

16. RICH. WHITLOCK of Magd. hall, afterwards of All-s. coll.

July 4. FRANC. BAMFIELD of Wadh. coll.
OBADIAH WALKER of Univ. coll.
11. THOMAS SMITH of Queen's coll.

The last was afterwards bishop of Carlisle.

Oct. 15. JOH. GODOLPHIN of Gloc. hall.
20. NATH. HARDY of Magd. hall.
RICH. HOOKE of New inn hall.

One RICH. HOOKE M. of A.[1] and minister of Lowdham in Nottinghamshire hath written *The Laver of Regeneration, and the Cup of Salvation, in two Treatises concerning Baptism and the Lord's Supper*, &c. Lond. 1653. Whether this Rich. Hooke, who hath also one or more sermons extant, besides the said book, be the same with Rich. Hooke of New inn who was a Northamptonshire man born, but not M. of A. of this university, I cannot yet tell. One Rich. Hook vicar of Halifax in Yorkshire, is author of *The Nonconformist Champion*, &c. pr. 1682. oct.

Oct. 23. OBADIAH HOW of Magd. hall.
Nov. 28. HEN. WILKINSON jun. of Magd. hall.
Dec. 3. ROB. CARY of C. C. coll.
Jan. 19. RICH. BURNEY of C. C. coll.
"Feb. 27. JOHN NORRIS—He was afterwards of Pemb. "coll."

All these, except Hodges and Hook, will be mention'd elsewhere.

Admitted 234.

Batchelors of Law.

Nine were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 15. WILL. CARTWRIGHT of Ch. Ch.
JOH. BISHOP of Bal. coll.

One Joh. Bishop was author of *The Survey of Man, on Job* 14. 10.—printed 1652. qu. and perhaps of other things. Whether this Joh. Bishop be the same with Joh. Bishop of Bal. coll. M. of A. before-mention'd, or the same with another Jo. Bishop who was batch. of arts of Hart-hall and a Wiltshire man born, I cannot tell unless I could see *The Survey of Man*, which I have not yet done.[2]

SATIRE 10.

Aske who they be? demaund not that of me,
Nor I, nor none (I thinke) knowes who they be:
To daie theile Divells be nor Earthlie men,
An other daie theyle Kinges unto you seeme
The next daie (happlye) you'l them beggers deeme:
Noe shape, nor forme, they euer longe contayne
Lest be the fooles, but that they still mayntayne
If they nor apes, nor fooles, nor *Players* bee
Then who they are I cannot aunswere yee. [262

SATIRE 11.

Cotts pluttronells hir was appused bee,
Hir was a shentleman all worl was see;
Was not hir father effer wheare coot freez?
And effer trink coot trynk? was tost coot sheeze,
Was not hee make his create pigg foe to yeyld?
Kild a create deale a shyaunts in te feyld?
Hir was a shentleman, all worl was see
Pye Cot, and pluttronells was wronged bee.]

[1] [1663. 11 Mar. Ric. Hook. clicus admiss. ad eccl. de Cranford in com. Middlesex per resign. Joh. Williams ad pres. Georgii Dni Buckley. *Reg. London.*

10 Martii 1633. Ric'dus Hooke A. M. ad vic. de Brayfield ad pres. regis. *Reg. Piers, ep'i Petrib.* KENNET.]

[2] [Collier, in his *Eccles. Hist.* vol. ii. p. 574, says, that one John Bishop a Papist wrote ag't the disloyal principles of Campion and other Popish missionaries. Quære is it the same John Bishop here mention'd? WATTS.]

May 12. Humph. Lloyd of Oriel coll.
Jun. 4. Will. Eyre of Magd. hall.
16. Joh. Michel of Qu. coll. esq; a compounder, which is all I know of him.
27. George Ashwell of Wadh. coll.
John Owen of Queen's coll.
Oct. 15. Dudley Digges of All-s. late of Univ. coll.
Jun. 19. Edward Gamage of St. Edm. hall.—I take him to be the same Gamage, who was afterwards archdeacon of Landaff, in which dignity he was succeeded by Dr. George Bull an. 1686.
Admitted 128.

Batchelors of Physic.

Seven were admitted, of whom Steph. Bridges of C. C. coll. was the senior, and Leonard Traherne of Pemb. coll. was the junior, but not one of them can I yet find, that was then or afterwards a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 6. Will. Evans of St. Mary's hall.—He had before this time published *The Translation of the Book of Nature into the Use of Grace*, a sermon on Rom. 12. 4, 5. Oxon. 1633. qu. Which is all I know of him only that he was living in 1660.
8. Edw. Stanley of New coll.
Jul. 22. Joh. Gauden of Wad. coll.
Dec. 12. Joseph Hensha w of Magd. hall.
" 17. Tho. Crosfield of Queen's coll. a Westmorland " man under whose name was publish'd, *A Letter relating* " *to the Martyrdom of Ketaban, Mother of Teimurases Prince* " *of the Georgians*, &c. Ox. 1633. qu. with *The Imposture* " *of a Jesuit, written first in Greek, now done into English, by* " *Tho. Crosfield, M. of A. Fellow of Qu. coll.*"
Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 13. George Riddell or Riddle of Qu. coll.
Dec. 8. James Littleton of All-s. coll.—When he was batch. of law, he succeeded Dr. Christop. Helme in the chancellorship of the dioc. of Worcester, and dying in the times of usurpation, was succeeded in that office by Tim. Baldwin LL. D.
Oliver Lloyd of All-s. coll. was admitted the same day.
☞ Not one doctor of physic was admitted this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 8. Edward Stanley of New coll.
Dec. 8. John Littleton of Jes. coll.
The first of these two accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

Jun. 16. John Bugges a Londoner born, and doctor of phys. of Leyden.
Jun.... Matthew Thoris M. A. of Franeker in Westfriezen.—This person, who was formerly of Pemb. coll. was also a Londoner born, and son of Mich. Thoris, which is all I know of him.
Jul. 10. Joh. Silvius.
Kentigern. Moravius.
These were both Scots and masters of arts of the university of St. Andrew.
July .... Will. Day M. A. of Cambridge.[3]—He was a native of Windsor in Berks, and being educated in Eaton school, was thence transplanted to King's coll. in the said university. Afterwards he became minister of Mapledurham near Henly in Oxfordshire, and author of *An Exposition of the Book of the Prophet Isaiah*, [*and on the Romans*][4] Lond. 1654. fol. and of * " *A Paraphrase and Commen-* * *and of other things.* First " *tary upon the Epistle of St. Paul to the Rom.* Edit. " Lond. 1666. fol. Ded. to Rich. Allestree " D.D. provost of Eaton coll. and to Dr. James Fleetwood " provost of King's coll. in both which colleges Mr. Day " was educated."
Oct. 20. Jeremiah Taylor M. A. of Cambr. soon after fellow of All-s. coll.—He will be at large mention'd in another volume.
30. Joh. Munlossius M. of A. of Bourdeaux in France.
This year was incorporated master of arts John Milton, not that it appears so in the register, for the reason I have told you in the incorporations 1629, but from his own mouth to my friend,[5] who was well acquainted with, and had from him, and from his relations after his death, most of this account of his life and writings following. (1) That he was born in Bread-street within the city of London, between 6 and 7 a clock in the morning of the ninth of Decemb. an. 1608. (2) That his father Joh. Milton, who was a scrivener living at the Spread-Eagle [6] in the said street, was a native of Halton in Oxfordshire, and his mother named Sarah was of the ancient family of the Bradshaws.[7] (3) That his grandfather Milton whose Christian name was John, as he thinks, was an under-ranger or keeper of the forest of Shotover near to the said town of Halton, but descended from those of his name who had lived beyond all record at Milton near Halton and Thame in Oxfordshire.[7] Which grandfather being a zealous papist, did put away, or, as some say, disinherit his son, because he was a Protestant, which made him retire to London, to seek, in a manner, his fortune. (4) That he the said John Milton the author, was educated mostly in Paul's school under Alex. Gill senior, and thence at 15 years of age was sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge,[8] where he was put under the tuition of Will. Chappell, afterwards bishop of Ross in Ireland, and there, as at school for 3 years before, 'twas usual with him to sit up till midnight at his book, which was the first thing that brought his eyes into the danger of blindness. By this his indefatigable study he profited exceedingly, wrote then several poems, paraphras'd some of David's Psalms, performed the collegiate and academical exercise to the admiration of all, and was esteemed to be a virtuous and sober person, yet not to be ignorant of his own parts. (5) That after he had taken the degrees in arts, he left the university of his own accord, and was not expelled for misdemeanors, as his adversaries have said. Whereupon retiring to his father's house in the country, he spent some time in turning over Latin and Greek authors, and now and then made [9] excursions into the great city to buy [263]

[3] [W. D. admiss. in King's coll. 1623-4. Baker.]

[4] [Baker.]

[5] [Loveday says that this friend was 'Mr. William Joyner, fellow some time of Magdalen college:'—He is however wrong in his conjecture; it was John Aubrey, whose account having been lately printed entire at the end of the *Bodleian Letters*, and in the Appendix to Godwin's *Lives of Edward and John Philips*, I shall content myself with referring the reader to it as a great curiosity.]

[6] The arms that Joh. Milton did use and seal his letters with, were, Argent a spread eagle with two heads gules, legg'd and beak'd sable.

[7] [I have, by the kindness of Mr. Ellis the vicar, inspected the register of Milton, but the name of Milton as a sirname, does not occur in any part of that document.]

[8] [Jo. Milton coll. Chr. conv. 2. admissus in matriculam acad. Cantabr. Apr. 9, 1625. A. B. coll. Chr. 1628-9.—A. M. 1632. *Reg.* Baker.]

[9] See in Joh. Milton's book entit. *Defensio secunda*: edit. Hag. Com. 1654. p. 61, &c.

books, to the end that he might be instructed in mathematics and music, in which last he became excellent, and by the help of his mathematics could compose a song or lesson. (6) That after five years being thus spent, and his mother (who was very charitable to the poor) dead, he did design to travel, so that obtaining the rudiments of the Ital. tongue, and instructions how to demean himself from sir Hen. Wotton, who delighted in his company, and gave him letters of commendation to certain persons living at Venice, he travelled into Italy, an. 1638. (7) That in his way thither, he touched at Paris, where Joh. Scudamoure, viscount Slego, ambassador from K. Ch. I. to the French king, received him very kindly, and by his means became known to Hugo Grotius, then and there ambassador from the qu. of Sweden, but the manners and genius of that place being not agreeable to his mind, he soon left it. (8) That thence by Geneva and other places of note, he went into Italy, and thro' Leghorne, Pisa, &c. he went to Florence, where continuing two months, he became acquainted with several learned men, and familiar with the choicest wits of that great city, who introduced and admitted him into their private academies, whereby he saw and learn'd their fashions of literature. (9) That from thence he went to Sena and Rome, in both which places he spent his time among the most learned there, Lucas Holsteinius being one; and from thence he journied to Naples, where he was introduced into the acquaintance of Joh. Bapt. Mansus an Italian Marquess (to whom Torquatus Tassus an Italian poet wrote his book *De Amicitia*) who shewed great civilities to him, accompanied him to see the rarities of that place, visited him at his lodgings, and sent to, the testimony of his great esteem for, him, in this distich,

Ut mens, forma, decor, facies, mos, si pietas sic,
Non Anglus, verum herculè Angelus ipse fores.

And excus'd himself at parting for not having been able to do him more honour, by reason of his resolute owning his (Protestant) religion: which resoluteness he using at Rome, many there were that dared not to express their civilities towards him, which otherwise they would have done: And I have heard it confidently related, that for his said resolutions, which out of policy, and for his own safety, might have been then spared, the English priests at Rome were highly disgusted, and it was question'd whether the Jesuits his countrymen there did not design to do him mischief. Before he left Naples he return'd the marquess an acknowledgment of his great favours in an elegant copy of verses entit. *Mansus*, which is among the Latin poems. (10) That from thence (Naples) he thought to have gone into Sicily and Greece, but upon second thoughts he continued in Italy, and went to Luca, Bononia, Ferrara, and at length to Venice; where continuing a month, he went and visited Verona and Milan. (11) That after he had ship'd the books and other goods which he had bought in his travels, he returned through Lombardy, and over the Alps to Geneva, where spending some time, he became familiar with the famous Joh. Deodate D. D. Thence, going through France, he returned home, well fraught with knowledge and manners, after he had been absent one year and three months. (12) That soon after he setled in an house in St. Bride's churchyard, near Fleetstreet, in London, where he instructed in the Lat. tongue two youths named John and Edw. Philips, the sons of his sister Anne by her husband Edward Philips: both which were afterwards writers, and the eldest principled as his uncle. But the times soon after changing, and the rebellion thereupon breaking forth, Milton sided with the faction, and being a man of parts, was therefore more capable than another of doing mischief, especially by his pen, as by those books which I shall anon mention, will appear. (13) That at first we find him a presbyterian and a most sharp and violent opposer of prelacy, the established ecclesiastical discipline and the orthodox clergy. (14) That shortly after he did set on foot and maintain very odd and novel positions concerning divorce, and then taking part with the independents, he became a great antimonarchist, a bitter enemy to K. Ch. I. and at length arrived to that monstrous and unparallel'd height of profligate impudence, as in print to justify the most execrable murder of him the best of kings, as I shall anon tell you. Afterwards being made Latin secretary to the parliament, we find him a commonwealth's man, a hater of all things that looked towards a single person, a great reproacher of the universities, scholastical degrees, decency and uniformity in the church. (15) That when Oliver ascended the throne, he became the [264] Latin secretary, and proved to him very serviceable when employed in business of weight and moment, and did great matters to obtain a name and wealth. To conclude, he was a person of wonderful parts, of a very sharp, biting and satyrical wit. He was a good philosopher and historian, an excellent poet, Latinist, Grecian and Hebritian, a good mathematician and musician, and so rarely endowed by nature, that had he been but honestly principled, he might have been highly useful to that party, against which he all along appeared with much malice and bitterness. As for the things which he hath published, are these, (1) *Of Reformation, touching Church Discipline in England, and the Causes that hitherto have hindred it*, &c. Lond. 1641. qu. at which time, as before, the nation was much divided upon the controversies about church government between the prelatical party, and puritans, and therefore Milton did with great boldness and zeal offer his judgment as to those matters in his said book of reformation. (2) *Animadversions upon the Remonstrant's Defence against Smectymnus.* Lond. 1641. qu. Which *Rem. Defence* was written (as 'tis said) by Dr. Jos. Hall, bishop of Exeter. (3) *Apology against the humble Remonstrant.* This was written in vindication of his *Animadversions.* (4) *Against prelatical Episcopacy.* This I have not yet seen. (5) *The Reason of Church Government*; nor this. (6) *The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce*, &c. in two books. Lond. 1644, 45. qu. To which is added in some copies a translation of *The Judgment of Mart. Bucer concerning Divorce*, &c. It must be now known, that after his settlement, upon his return from his travels, he in a month's time courted, married, and brought home to his house in London, a wife from Forsthill lying between Halton and Oxford, named Mary the daughter of Mr. —— Powell of that place, gent. But she, who was very young, and had been bred in a family of plenty and freedom, being not well pleas'd with her husband's retired manner of life, did shortly after leave him and went back into the country with her mother. Whereupon, tho' he sent divers pressing invitations, yet he could not prevail with her to come back, till about 4 years after when the garrison of Oxon was surrender'd (the nighness of her father's house to which having for the most part of the mean time hindred any communication between them) she of her own accord returned and submitted to him, pleading that her mother had been the chief promoter of her frowardness. But he being not able to bear this abuse, did therefore upon consideration, after he had consulted many eminent authors, write

the said book of divorce, with intentions to be separated from her, but by the compromising of her relations the matter did not take effect: so that she continuing with him ever after till her death, he had several children by her, of whom Deborah was the third daughter, trained up by the father in Lat. and Greek, and made by him his amanuensis. (7) *Tetrachordon: Expositions upon the four chief places in Scripture, which treat on Marriage, on Gen.* 1, 27, 28, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. (8) *Colasterion: A reply to a nameless Answer against the Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce,* &c. printed 1645. qu. Upon his publication of the said three books of marriage and divorce, the assembly of divines then sitting at Westminster took special notice of them, and thereupon, tho' the author had obliged them by his pen in his defence of Smectymnus and other their controversies had with, the bishops, they impatient of having the clergy's jurisdiction (as they reckon'd it) invaded, did, instead of answering, or disproving what those books had asserted, cause him to be summoned before the house of lords: but that house, whether approving the doctrine, or not favouring his accusers, did soon dismiss him. To these things I must add, that after his majesty's restoration, when the subject of divorce was under consideration with the lords upon the account of John lord Ros or Roos his separation from his wife Anne Pierpont, eldest daughter to Henry marquess of Dorchester, he was consulted by an eminent member of that house, as he was about that time by a chief officer of state, as being the prime person that was knowing in that affair. (9) *Of Education,* written or addressed to Mr. Sam. Hartlib. In this treatise he prescrib'd an easy and delightful method for the training up of gentry to all sorts of literature, that they might at the same time by like degrees advance in virtue and abilities to serve their country, subjoyning directions for their obtaining other necessary or ornamental accomplishments. And to this end that he might put it in practice, he took a larger house, where the earl of Barrimore sent by his aunt the lady Ranelagh, sir Thomas Gardiner of Essex, to be there with others (besides his two nephews) under his tuition. But whether it were that the tempers of our gentry would not bear the strictness of his discipline, or for what other reasons I cannot tell, he continued that course but a while. (10) *Areopagetica: A Speech for the Liberty of unlicensed printing, to the Parliament of England.* Lond. 1644. qu. written to vindicate the freedom of the press from the tyranny of licensers, who for several reasons deprive the public of the benefit of many useful authors. (11) *Poemata: quorum pleraque intra Annum Ætatis vigesimum conscripsit Author,* &c. Lond. 1645, oct. (12) *A Mask.*——printed 1645. oct. (13) *Poems,* &c.——printed the same year. Hitherto we find him only to have published political things, but when he saw, upon the coming of king Charles I. to his tryal, the presbyterian ministers clamorously to assert in their sermons and writings the privileges of kings from all accountableness, or (to speak in the language of that time) non-resistance and passive obedience to be the doctrine of all the reformed churches (which he took to be only their malignity against the independents who had supplanted them, more than for any principles of loyalty) he [265] therefore to oppose that thesis (which as he conceiv'd did encourage all manner of tyranny) did write and publish from divers arguments and authorities, (13) *The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates: proving that it is lawful, &c. to call to account a Tyrant or King, and after due Conviction to depose and put him to Death,* &c. Lond. 1649-50. qu. Soon after the king being beheaded to the great astonishment of all the world, and the government thereupon changed, he was, without any seeking of his, by the endeavours of a private acquaintance, who was a member of the new council of state, chosen Latin secretary, as I have before told you. In this public station his abilities and acuteness of parts, which had been in a manner kept private, were soon taken notice of, and he was pitch'd upon to elude the artifice (so it was then by the faction called) of *Eikon Basilice.* Whereupon he soon after published (14) *Iconoclastes, in Answer to a Book entit. Eikon Basilice, the Portraiture of his sacred Majesty in his Sollitudes and Sufferings.* Lond. 1649-50. qu. and 1690. oct. which being published to the horror of all sober men, nay even to the presbyterians themselves, yet by the then dominant party it was esteemed an excellent piece, and perform'd answerably to the expectation of his wit and pen. After the return of king Charles II. this book was called in by proclamation, dated 13 Aug. 1660, at which time the author (who a little before had left his house in Petty France which had a door going into St. James's park) absconded, for fear of being brought to a legal tryal, and so consequently of receiving condign punishment. At the same time also, was called in a book of John Goodwin, then lately a minister in Colemanstreet in Lond. entit. *The Obstructors of Justice*; written in defence of the sentence against his majesty Charles I. "Mr. John Milton is "also thought to be the author of (15) *The grand Case of "Conscience concerning the Engagement stated and resolv'd,* "&c. Lond. 1650. qu. 3. sh." At which time also the said Goodwin absconded to prevent justice. Soon after the publication of *Iconoclastes,* Salmasius, a professor in Holland, who had in a large treatise not long before, maintain'd, as 'tis said, the parity of church governours against episcopacy, did publish *Defensio regia, pro Carolo I. Rege Angliæ,* wherein he justified several matters, as Milton conceived, to the contradiction of his former book. Whereupon he wrote and published, (16) *Pro Populo Anglicano Defensio contra Claudii Anonymi alias Salmasii Defensionem regiam.* Lond. 1651. fol. said to be written in more correct Latin than that of Salmasius. While Milton was writing the said book his sight began to fail him, and before it was fully compleated, one of his eyes did absolutely perish. In the month of June the same year (1651) the said book was burnt at Tholouse by an arrest from the parliament, under the government of the duke of Orleans. And in Sept. following it was the usual practice of Marchm. Nedham a great crony of Milton, to abuse Salmasius in his public Mercury called *Politicus,* (as Milton had done before in his *Defensio*) by saying among other things that Christiana qu. of Sweden had cashiered him her favour, by understanding that he was 'a pernicious parasite, and a promoter of tyranny.' After his majesty's restoration, this book also was called in by the same proclamation before-mention'd. But so it was, that in 1652, a certain book entit. *Regii Sanguinis Clamor,* &c. being published, Salmasius was highly extoll'd in it, and Milton had his just character given therein. The nameless author of which being for a considerable time sought out, but in vain, by Milton, he at length learn'd by certain ministers of state sent to the republic of England, (who would sometimes visit him as a learned man) that it was written by one Alex. More, formerly a professor and minister at Geneva, then living in Holland. Whereupon he published (17) *Pro Populo Anglicano Defensio secunda, contra infamem Libellum Anonymum, cui titulus, Regii Sanguinis Clamor ad Cœlum adversus Patricidas Anglicanos.* Lond.

1654, and at Hag. Com. the same year, in oct. Upon the writing of this book, the author Milton lost the other eye; and tho' to his charge he used many means, yet he could never recover either of his eyes. This book, entit. *Reg. Sang. Clam.* &c. tho' written by Dr. Peter du Moulin, prebendary of Canterbury, as it afterwards well appeared, yet Milton upon the reports before-mention'd could not be convinced to the contrary, but that it was written by the said Moore,[2] and therefore not only abused him in his answers, but by his friend Nedham in his *Politicus* whereby the reputation of that learned person was severely touched. (18). *Pro se Defensio contra Alex. Morum Ecclesiasten, Libelli famosi, cui tit. Regii Sanguinis Clamor,* &c. Lond. 1655. oct. In this book he is exceeding bitter against Morus, and pretends to give a true history of his notorious impurities both at Geneva and Leyden, and an account of his own particular life, to vindicate himself from what, as he thought, was scurrilously said of him by Morus. At the end of the said book, the author Milton added *Ad Alex. Mori Supplementum Responsio.* About the time that he had finished these things, he had more leisure, and time at command, and being dispensed with by having a substitute allowed him, and sometimes instructions sent home to him from attending his office of secretary, he began that laborious work of amassing out of all the classic authors both in prose and verse a Latin *Thesaurus,* to the emendation of that done by Stephanus; also the composing of *Paradise Lost,* and of the framing a body of divinity out of the BIBLE. All which, notwithstanding the several troubles that befell him in his fortunes, he finished after his majesty's restoration. But to go on with the catal. of his books according to time, take these as they follow: (19) *Treatise of civil Power in ecclesiastical Causes,* [266] &c. Lond. 1659. in tw. (20) *Considerations touching the likeliest Means to remove Hirelings out of the Church.* Lond. 1659. in tw. (21) *Ready and easy Way to establish a free Commonwealth, and the Excellencies thereof compared with,* &c. Lond. 1659. in two sheets and an half in qu. This being published in Feb. the same year, was answer'd by G. S. in his *Dignity of Kingship.* (22) *Brief Notes upon a late Sermon titled, The Fear of God and the King,* &c. Lond. 1660. qu. See more in Matthew Griffith among the writers, an. 1665. (23) *Accedence commenced Grammar,* &c. pr. 1661. in oct. (24) *Paradise lost:* a poem in 10 books, Lond. 1669. qu. pr. in fol. with cuts, an. 1688. (25) *Paradise regain'd:* a poem in four books. Lond. 1670. qu. pr. in fol. with cuts, an. 1688. (26) *History of Britany from the first traditional Beginning, continued to the Norman Conquest.* Lond. 1670. qu. This history, when it first came abroad, had only the reputation of the putting of our old authors neatly together in a connex'd story, not abstaining from some lashes at the ignorance, or I know not what, of those times. (27) *Artis Logicæ plenior Institutio ad Petri Rami Methodum concinnata.* Lond. 1672, in tw. (28) *Of true Religion, Heresy, Schism, Toleration, and what best Means may be used against the Growth and Increase of Popery,* Lond. 1673. qu. (29) *Poems,* &c. *on several occasions, both English and Latin,* &c. *composed at several times.* Lond. 1673-4. oct. Among these are mixed some of his poems before-mention'd, made in his youthful years. (30) *Epistolarum familiarium Lib.* 1. Lond. 1674. oct. (31) *Prolusiones quædam Oratoriæ in Coll. Christi habitæ,* printed with the familiar Epistles. (32) *Literæ Pseudo senatus Anglicani, Cromwellii, reliquorum Perduellium Nomine ac Jussu conscriptæ.* printed in 1676. in tw. (33) *Character of the Long Parliament, and of the Assembly of Divines.* Lond. 1681. in 2 sheets in qu. In which book is a notable account of their ignorance, treachery, and hypocrisy. (34) *Brief History of Muscovia, and of other less known countries, lying Eastward of Russia as far as Cathay,* &c. Lond. 1682. oct.[3] (35) *The Right of the People over Tyrants,* printed lately in qu. These, I think, are all the things that he hath yet extant: those that are not, are *The Body of Divinity,* which my friend calls *Idea Theologiæ,* now, or at least lately, in the hands of the author's acquaintance called Cyr. Skinner, living in Mark-lane, London, and the *Latin Thesaurus* in those of Edw. Philipps his nephew. At length this great scholar and frequent writer dying in his house at Bunhill near London, in a fit of the gout, but with so little pain, that the time of his expiring was not perceived by those in the room, on the ninth or tenth day of Novemb. 1674,[4] was buried in the grave of his father, (who died very aged about 1647) in the chancel of the church of St. Giles near Cripplegate, London. See more of him in sir Walter Raleigh among the writers, [Col. 242.] He was of a moderate stature, and well proportion'd, and of a ruddy complexion, light brown hair, and had handsome features, yet his eyes were none of the quickest. When he was a student in Cambridge he was so fair and clear, that many called him *the lady of Christ's coll.* His deportment was affable, and his gait erect and manly, bespeaking courage and undauntedness. On which account he wore a sword while he had his sight, and was skill'd in using it. He had a delicate tuneable voice, an excellent ear, could play on the organ, and bear a part in vocal and instrumental music. The estate which his father left him was but indifferent, yet by his frugality he made it serve him and his. Out of his secretary's salary he saved 2000*l.* which being lodg'd in the excise, and that bank failing upon his majesty's restoration, he utterly lost that sum. By the great fire which hapned in London in the beginning of Sept. 1666, he had a house in Bread-street burnt, which was all the real estate that he had then left. To conclude, he was more admired abroad, and by foreigners, than at home; and was much visited by them when he liv'd in Petty France, some of whom have out of pure devotion gone to Breadstreet to see the house and chamber where he was born, &c.[5].

Creations.

June 16. HENRY BRIDGMAN of Brasen-nose, lately of Oriel, coll. was actually created master of arts.——He was afterwards bishop of the isle of Man.

Jul. 30. DAVID SMART of Hart-hall was actually created master of arts, which is all I know of him.

[2] [See Du Moulin's words concerning the epistle dedicatory to the book, in the *Gentleman's Magazine,* for 1773, p. 369, b.—Newton's *Life of Milton,* p. xxvii,—and T. Warton's notes on Milton's Poems, p. 497.]

[3] ['This was writ by the author's own hand, before he lost his sight; and sometime before his death he disposed of it to be printed. But it being small the bookseller hoped to have procured some other suitable piece of the same authors to have joined with it, or else it had been published ere now.' Advert. to the book. WANLEY.]

[4] [Nov. 15, 1674, died Jo. Milton at Bunhill, Cripplegate parish. See *The Obituary of Ric. Smith,* publ. by Peck, *Desid. curiosa,* under 1674.]

[5] [Mrs. Katharine Milton, wife to John Milton, Esq was buried in St. Margaret's church in Wesminster, Feb. 10, 1657. *Reg. Brook.*

Mr. Milton then lived in a new house in Petty France, where Mr. Harvey, son of Dr. Harvey of Petty France, Westm. told me Nov. 14, 1750, that old Mr. Lounds assured him that when Mr. Milton buried his wife he had the coffin shut down with 12 several locks that had 12 several keys, and that he gave the keys to 12 several friends, and desired the coffin might not be open'd till they all met together. KENNET.]

AN. DOM. 1636.—12 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

Dr. LAUD, archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellors.

RICH. BAYLIE D. D. president of St. John's coll. and dean of Salisbury, Jul. 22.

Proctors.

THO. BROWNE of Ch. Ch. April 27.
JOHN GOOD of New. coll. April 27.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 3. JOHN GOAD of St. John's coll.
WILL. WALWYN of St. John's coll.

Of the last you may see more among the batch. of div. 1647.

RICH. WEST of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.—See among the created doctors of divinity in Dec. 1660.

5. EDM. GREGORY of Trin. coll.
24. CHRIST. BENNET of Linc. coll.
June 30. ROB. WICKINS of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 2. GEORGE LAURENCE of New-inn.
5. Tho. Holyoake of Qu. coll.
[267] Oct. 15. BENJ. WELLS of St. Albans, afterwards of St. Mary's-hall, and at length of All-s. coll.
20. JEREM. Turner of St. Edm.-hall.

Nov. 14. EDMUND LUDLOW of Trin. coll. This person who was born at Mayden Bradley in Wilts, did upon the breaking out of the rebellion, side with the presbyterians, became a colonel, governour of Wardour-castle in his own country, one of the prime officers in the parliament army, and at length sate as one of the judges when K. Ch. 1. was condemn'd to dye. Afterwards he went into Ireland, where he was lieutenant general of the army appointed by the parliament, and lord deputy for a time upon the death of Ireton. In the time of Oliver he was a major general, a grand fanatick, and a zealous favourer of all such who were anti-monarchial; but upon a foresight of the king's restoration he fled into a strange land to avoid the halter, was at Losanne with Goff, Whaley, Fare, when Lisle was killed there in Aug. 1664, and soon after, as 'twas then said, he, with his wife, retired to Zurich. He was the son of sir Henry Ludlow of Mayden Bradley before-mentioned knight, elected a knight for his county to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, where he shewed himself an enemy to the king and his party, and dying at Mayden Bradley 1660 or thereabouts, was there buried. By letters dated at London 19 of Sept. 1689, I was informed that the said Edmond Ludlow, who had lived several years in Switzerland, was daily expected at Westminster, with four deputies from the Cantons, to make an offer to his majesty king William III. to raise men in that country for his service.[6] How true this is I know not; yet sure I am, that the said Ludlow was then in London, and that his being there being notoriously known, an address was presented to his majesty from the house of commons on the 7 of Nov. following or thereabouts, by the hands of sir Edward Seymour a member of parliament, that he would be pleased to put out a proclamation for the apprehending of col. Ludlow attainted for the murder of king Charles I. &c. Whereupon Ludlow hastning away (as soon as he heard of the motion of an address) to the sea side, lay almost a fortnight before he could be accommodated with a good wind, and then returned to Switzerland in the year of his age 74 at least.[7] In the beginning of March 1690, was published a pernicious pamphlet entit. *A Letter from Major General Ludlow to Sir E. S.* (Seymour) *comparing the Tyranny of the first four Years of K. Charles the Martyr with the Tyranny of the four Years Reign of the late abdicated King James II. occasioned by reading Dr. Pelling's leud Harangues upon the* 30 *of January, being the Anniversary or general madding Day.* Amsterd. alias Lond. 1691, in 4 sheets in qu. Written as a preface to a larger work to come, to justify the murder of king Charles I. not by the said Ludlow, but by some malevolent person in England. Much about which time was published under Joh. Milton's name *The Right of the People over Tyrants*; such is the liberty, since the late mutation,[8] allowed to the press. "In answer to that letter in Lud-" low's name, came out *The Plagiary expos'd, or an old* " *Answer to a newly received Calumny against the Memory of* " *K. Ch. I. being a reply to a Book entituled K. Ch's Case,* " *formerly written by Joh. Cook of Grey's Inn, Barrister, and* " *since copied out under the Title of Col. Ludlow's Letter,* " written by Mr. Butler the author of *Hudibras*, printed at " Lond. by Tho. Bennet, 1691, qu. 3 sh. and half. There " was also long before printed, *A sober Vindication of Lieu-* " *tenant General Ludlow, and others, in Answer to a printed* " *Letter sent from Sir Hardress Waller in Ireland, and other* " *Non-commissioned Officers at Dublin, by Lieutenant General* " *Ludlow at Duncannon, Commander in Chief of all the Parl.* " *Forces in Ireland, wherein you have a faithful but summary* " *History of the Affairs in Ireland, as they now stand,* Lond. " 1660, in 3 sh. qu. printed in the winter time 1659."

Jan. 15. JOH. BIRKENHEAD of Oriel, afterwards of All-s. coll.

Febr. 11. HENRY BIRKHEAD of Trin. afterwards of All-s. coll.

March 9. JOSEPH BROOKBANK of Brasen-n. coll.
17. HEN. VAUGHAN of Jesus, lately of Oriel coll.

All which batchelors, except Ludlow, will be mentioned elsewhere.

Admitted 233.

Batchelors of Law.

Jun. 18. HEN. JANSON of Bal. coll.
Jul. 3. JOHN GODOLPHIN of Gloc. hall.

Besides these were sixteen more admitted, and two created, but not one of them, can I yet find, was afterwards a writer, or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 25. NATHANIEL NEWBURY of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards minister of Ludenham in Kent, and published *The Yeoman's Prerogative*, a serm. on 2 Chron. chap. 26. ver. 10. Lond. 1652, quarto.

30. CHARLES GATAKER OF GATACRE of Pemb. coll. lately of the university of Cambridge.

Jul. 5. RANDALL SANDERSON of Qu. coll.—This person who was a Westmorland man born, fellow of the said coll. and afterwards rector of Weyhill in Hampshire, and for many years prebendary of Salisbury, hath written and published, *An Explication of the following Direction for the read-*

[6] [See the English *Life of Barwick*, pages 377, 378, note.]

[7] [Ætatis anno 73 moriens. So in his epitaph in Addison's *Travels*. LOVEDAY.]

[8] [It is nothing to what is in fashion since Wilkes and Liberty became the ton. COLE.]

ing of the Bible over in a Year. Also *An Explanation to the necessary Use and Practice thereof.* Both printed in one sheet of paper in qu. He died at Weyhill, and was buried there, about 1680.

[268] July 7. CHARLES HOOLE of Linc. coll.
THOM. HUNT of Pembr. coll.
8. EDW. GEE of Brasen-n. coll.
Jan. 24. HEN. HALL of Lin. coll.
Mar. 3. RICH. SAMWAIES of C. C. C. coll.
Admitted 136.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jun. 30. CHRISTOP. MERRET of Glouc. hall.
Besides him were seven more admitted, of whom NATH. CHAMBERLAINE of Pembr. coll. was one, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 1. THO. WASHBOURNE of Bal. coll.
Jun. 25. HERBERT CROFT of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards bish. of Hereford, and is this year (1690) living.
Jul. 8. EDW. POCOCK of C. C. coll.
23. TIM. WOODROFF of Bal. coll.
28. HEN. TOZER of Exeter coll.
Admitted 18.

Doctor of Law.

May 31. SAM. GARDINER of New coll. was admitted, being then accounted a learned civilian.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 7. VALENTINE BROADBENT of Magd. coll.
15. SIM. OWEN of Hart-hall, who accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Nov. 18. THOM. GODWIN of Magd. coll.
Mar. 9. ALEXANDER GILL of Trin. coll.

Incorporations.

March 26. ASSUERUS REGIMORTERUS Londino-Anglus, doct. of phys. of the univ. of Leyden in Holland, was incorporated doctor of the same faculty.—This person was educated in school learning under the famous Tho. Farnabie, hath extant, *Disputatio publica de Febribus intermittentibus.* Lugd. Bat. 1635, qu. had a hand in a treatise *De Rachitide*, &c. Lond. 1650, oct. and hath written, as I have been informed by one or more doctors of his faculty, *Principia Medicinæ.* He lived and practised in Limestreet in London during the reign of Oliver. One of both his names lived at Northcreake in Norfolk, and died in 1671, who perhaps was son of the said Dr. Regimorter. Qu.
Aug. 31. WALT. CURLE bish. of Winchester, D. D. of Camb.
MATH. WREN bish. of Norwich, D. D. of Camb.
Of these two I have made mention at large before.

Creations.

Aug. 13. ROBERT SKINNER bishop elect. of Bristol, lately fellow of Trin. coll. and chaplain in ord. to his majesty Ch. I. was diplomated or actually created D. of D. by a diploma then dated under the seal of the university.

The king, queen, and their respective courts having been entertained this year by the university on the 29th and 30th of August, it was his majesty's pleasure upon his leaving the university, which was the 31st of the same month, that there should be a creation in several faculties. Whereupon the names of those that made sute to be actually created, being given into the hands of the chancellor by one of the secretaries of state, was a convocation celebrated on the same day in the afternoon, wherein were actually created two batchelors of arts, two batch. of law, five and forty masters of arts, ten batchelors of divinity, three doctors of civ. law, three doctors of physic, and one and twenty doctors of divinity. The names of some who were so created are these.

Batchelors of Arts.

FREDERICK SAGITTARIE a German of Queen's coll. son of Fred. Sag. of Heregord in the Palatinat.—He was afterwards created a doct. of phys. of this university, and practised his faculty in Dorsetshire.
JOHN KINGSMYLL of Trin. coll. son of sir Hen. Kingsmyll of Sidmanton in Hampshire knight.

Masters of Arts.

PRINCE RUPERT count palatine of the Rhyne and duke of Bavaria, second son of Frederick prince elector of the empire and king of Bohemia, by princess Elizabeth his wife, daughter of James I. king of England, was the first person that was actually created master of arts.—He was afterwards an heroic general under his uncle K. Ch. I. when the civil wars began in England, an. 1642, a knight of the Garter, earl of Holderness, and duke of Cumberland. He gave way to fate (after he had performed great exploits at sea against the Dutch) 29 Nov. 1682, aged 63 or thereabouts, and was buried in a vault on the South side of the chappel of K. Hen. VII. at Westminster, leaving then behind him a natural son usually called Dudley Rupert, begotten on the body of one of the daughters of Hen. Bard, vicount Bellomont; which Dudley, stiled in prince Rupert's last will and test. Dudley Bard, was educated in grammar learning in Eaton school, being then a modest and meek- [269]
temper'd youth, as was by all there observed. But he being not much made for learning, was bred to arms, (I think under sir Jonas Moor) at the Tower, and after the prince's death, went into the Palatinate to look after a legacy and a great house left him there, and in Germany, and was, as 'tis said, kindly received by the prince Palatine. Soon after going to the siege of Buda, he was kill'd in a desperate attempt made by some English gentlemen there, upon a breach made in the walls or fortifications of that city, in July or Aug. 1686. At which time his signal valour being expressed, tho' scarce twenty years of age, his loss was much lamented. Pr. Rupert had also a natural daughter commonly called The Lady Ruperta, begotten, as I have been informed at the office of arms, on the body of one Mrs. Margaret Hewes. "Under prince Rupert's name are "extant several letters, declarations, &c."
JAMES STEUART duke of Lenox in Scotland, afterwards of Richmond in England, sometimes a student in Trin. coll. in Cambridge.—He was slain in the battel at Keinton commonly called Edghill fight 23 Oct. 1642, and was buried at the upper end of Ch. Ch. choire in Oxon.
WILL. SEYMOUR earl of Hertford.—He was afterwards duke of Somerset. See more among the batchelors of arts, under the year 1607.
ROB. D'EVEREUX earl of Essex, who in the year 1605 had been created M. of A. was now actually created again.—He was afterwards made lieutenant general of his majesty's

army when he went his expedition against the Scots, an. 1639; lord chamberlain of his houshold, and soon after (such was the mutability of the man) captain general of the army raised by the parliament against the king. He hath several letters extant written to the speaker and parliament during the time that he bore that office. He died 14 Sept. 1646, and was buried in St. Paul's chappel (Northward of the capella regum) in the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster.

Thomas Howard earl of Berks.—He afterwards suffer'd much for the cause of K. Ch. I. and dying 16 July 1669, was buried in the abbey ch. at Westm.

Thom. Bruce earl of Elgin in Scotland.—He was afterwards made a baron of England by the title of lord Bruce of Whorlton in Yorkshire, and departed this life 21 Dec. 1663, leaving then behind him a son named Robert, created earl of Aylesbury in Bucks by K. Ch. II. who dying on the 19th of Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1685, (he being then lord chamberlain to the houshold of K. Jam. II.) was buried at Ampthill in Bedfordshire, where, if I mistake not, the body of his father had been interr'd. He was a learned person, and otherwise well qualified, was well vers'd in English history and antiquities, a lover of all such that were professors of those studies, and a curious collector of MSS. especially of those which related to England and English antiquities. Besides also he was a lover of the regular clergy, as those of Bedfordsh. and Bucks, know well enough.

Henry Spencer of Magd. coll. eldest son of William lord Spencer, baron of Wormleighton.—This Henry was afterwards earl of Sunderland, and taking part with K. Ch. I. when he was opposed by his rebellious subjects, was slain at the battel at Newbury in Berks 20 Sept. 1643, whereupon his body was carried to Braynton commonly call'd Brinton in Northamptonshire, and there buried.

George lord Digby of Magd. coll. the eldest son of John earl of Bristol.

Wildiam lord Craven of Trin. coll.—He was afterwards earl of Craven, and is now (1690) living.

Will. Herbert of Exet. coll. a younger son of Philip earl of Pembroke.

Henry Coventry batch. of arts and fellow of All-s. coll. son of Thom. lord Coventry, keeper of the great seal.—See among the batchelors of law, an. 1638.

Rich. Lovelace a gentleman commoner of Gloc. hall.—Afterwards eminent for his valour and poetry, as I shall tell you in another vol.

Hen. Jacob the curious critic of Mert. coll.

Ralph Brideoake of New coll. sometimes a student in that of Brasen.—He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

Frederick Schlode of the Palat. in Germ.

Nich. Oudart esq;—This person, who was born at Mechlin in Brabant, and brought from beyond the seas by sir Henry Wotton (who afterwards trusted him with his domestic affairs) went secretary to sir Will. Boswell ambassador to the States 1640, studied physic, of which faculty he was batchelor, as I shall tell you among the creations under the year 1642. About which time he became secretary to sir Edw. Nicholas one of the secretaries of state at Oxon, and afterwards attending king Charles I. in the treaty in the isle of Wight, an. 1648, lived for some time obscurely. At length he became secretary to the princess of Orange, then Latin secretary to Will. prince of Orange, and of his council; in which capacity I find him in 1669, and afterwards Latin secretary to king Ch. II. He paid his last debt to nature * in "little Deans yard in "Westminster," about the nativity of our Saviour, an. 1681. One Nich. Oudart of Brussels, who was official of Mechlin, died 1608, whom I take to be father or uncle to the former.

* *Or near to Whitehall about the day of the nativity of our Saviour an.* 1681. &c. First Edit.

Paul Becker of the Palatinate.

George Kendall of New inn.

Joh. Suatosius, &c.

Batchelors of Divinity. [270]

Sam. Keme or Kem of Magd. hall, sometimes of Magd. coll.

Mark Zeiglier of Exeter coll. who entitles himself Archipalatinus.—He was a learned man, and whether he hath published any thing I cannot justly tell. He became a sojourner in the university 1623.

"Will. Hutchinson of S. Joh. coll."

Doctors of Law.

Sir Dudley Carleton of Holcombe in Oxfordshire, knight.—He was soon after made one of the clerks of the council, and whether secretary of state, as an author [1] of no good credit tells us, I cannot tell.[2] See more of him in sir Dudley Carleton among the writers, under the year 1631.

Sam. Henton or Hinton.—He died at Litchfield in 1668.

Will. Turner of Wadh. coll.—He was now, or soon after, a civilian of doctors commons, and in the time of the rebellion he sided with those that were uppermost. In the middle of Jan. 1659 he was appointed by the Rump parliament, then newly restored by general Geor. Monk, one of the judges of the court of admiralty, and of the court for probat. of wills, Dr. Walt. Walker and Mr. W. Cawley being the other two. And after his majesty's restoration he became chancellor of Winchester, a knight, and advocate to the duke of York: He died at Richmond in Surrey, as I conceive, an. 1670.

At the same time that these were created doctors of the civil law, was a proposal made in the convocation that sir John Finet knight, master of the ceremonies, should be also created, or at least diplomated, doctor of the said faculty, but whether he was really so, it appears not in the public register. However what I have to say of him, shall be briefly this, viz. (1) That he was the son of Rob. Finet of Soulton near Dover in Kent, son and heir of Thomas, son and heir of John Finet of Siena in Italy, (where his name is antient, who came into England in the quality of a servant to cardinal Laur. Campegius legat a latere from the pope) by his wife, the daughter of one Mantell, sometimes a maid of honour to qu. Katharine the royal consort of K. Hen. 8. (2) That the said John Finet was always bred in the court, where by his wit, innocent mirth, and great skill in composing songs, he pleased K. Jam. I. very much. (3) That he was sent into France an. 1614, about matters of public concern, and in the year after he received the honour of knighthood at Whitehall; about which time he was made assistant to the master of the ceremonies, with the reversion of that place. (4) That upon the death of sir Lewis Lewknore master of the ceremonies, he and that office con-

[1] Will. Sanderson in his *Hist. of the Life and Reign of K. Ch. I.* under the year 1641.

[2] Whitlock in his *Memorials* p. 44. confirms [illegible]

ferr'd upon him 12 March 1626, being then in good esteem with his majesty king Charles I. (5) That he wrote *Fineti Philoxenis: Some choice Observations touching the Reception and Precedency, the Treatment and Audience, the Punctilio's and Contests of foreign Ambassadors in England.* Lond. 1656, oct. Published by James Howell, and by him dedicated to Philip lord L'isle. (6) That he translated from French into English, *The Beginning, Continuance, and Decay of Estates*, &c. Lond. 1606, qu. Written originally by R. de Lusing. And lastly that dying 12 July 1641, aged 70 years, was buried in the North side of the church of St. Martin's in the Fields, within the city of Westminster, by the body of Jane his sometimes wife, daughter of Henry lord Wentworth of Nettlestead in Suffolk, sister to the earl of Cleveland.

Doctors of Physic.

PETER TURNER of Mert. coll. lately geometry professor of Gresham coll. now the Savilian professor of geometry in this university.

JOHN CARTER of Magd. hall.—He was afterwards a practitioner of his faculty, near to Chancery-lane in Lond.

GASPER HOFFIUS of the Palat. in Germany.

Doctors of Divinity.

GEORGE WARBURTON of Brasen-n. coll. was the first and senior theologist that was actually created doct. of div.—He was a Cheshire man, born of an antient family, had been chaplain in ord. to king Jam. I. and afterwards to K. Ch. I. was installed dean of Glocester (after Dr. Tho. Winniff's removal to the deanery of St. Paul's) on the eleventh of June 1631, and on the 25th of Aug. (or thereabouts) following, became dean of Wells, on the death of Ralph Barlow.[3] He hath published *King Melchizedek*, a serm. at court at East-Hamstead 2 Sept. 1623, Lond. 1623, qu. and whether any thing else, I cannot yet tell. In 1640 he went to London to attend the convocation of the clergy that began with the long parliament, and dying in Drury-lane in the month of Dec. or thereabouts, an. 1641, was succeeded in his deanery by Dr. Walt. Raleigh.

JAMES HENA or HANNAY a Scot.

WALT. RALEIGH of Magd. coll.—He was admitted to the deanery of Wells 13 January 1641.

EDW. BURBY of Linc. coll.—He was now [4] prebendary and archdeacon of Winchester; which dignity was before enjoyed by Ranulph Barlow D. D. of Cambridge.

GEORGE GILLINGHAM of Pemb. coll.—He was at this time one of his majesty's chaplains, and on the 2d of Nov. [271] 1639 was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Joh. Elly deceased.[5] He had other preferments,[6] and died 16 Dec. 1668, being then rector of Chalton in Hampshire.

DANIEL ESCOTT warden of Wadham coll.

ROB. SANDERSON of Linc. coll.

JAM. ROWLANDSON of Qu. coll.

MORGAN OWEN of Jes. coll.

The first of these three was afterwards bishop of Lincoln, and the last, bishop of Landaff.

SAMUEL MARSH of Trin. coll. sometimes one of the proctors of the university, and at this time preb. of Roscombe in the church of Sarum.

STEPH. GOFFE or GOUGH of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert. coll.—This person, who was son of Steph. Goffe the puritanical minister of Stanmer in Sussex, travelled into the Low-countries after he had taken his masters degree, and became chaplain to the regiment of coll. H. Vere, whereby he gained good acquaintance and experience, which wound him at his return so much into the favour of Hen. Jermyn (afterwards earl of St. Albans) that he was made one of the king's chaplains, by which title he was created doct. of div. and afterwards employed in the quality of a minor agent and envoy into France, then into Flanders, Holland and other countries, &c. In the time of the rebellion he also acted much for his master in several countrys beyond the seas, and did him great service, but when he saw the English church ruin'd and monarchy declining, he changed his religion for that of Rome, and was thereupon taken into the society of the Oratorians at Paris, an order very famous there, tho' but little known among us.[7] The brethren whereof having liberty to improve their particular estates (for things are not common among them, as with other orders) he grew rich upon the stock which he had formerly gathered together by his endeavours, whereby he was in capacity sometimes to do courtesies for his exil'd countrymen. Abrah. Cowley the prince of poets, was, while at Paris, preferr'd and plac'd by him (tho' the story is perverted) in the family of the said noble Henry, then lord Jermyn: thro' whose heroical bounty he was afterwards design'd to the mastership of the Savoy, but by certain enemies to the muses, was deprived of it. Afterwards Henrietta Maria the queen mother, to whom the said Goffe was chaplain, committed to the said Goffe's care the tuition of the natural son of K. Ch. II. known then by the name of James Crofts, afterwards duke of Monmouth; with whom continuing till he was about nine years of age, was taken from him and committed to the care of a gentleman called [8] Rose or Rosse, who after his majesty's restoration went secretary to Henry Coventry, esq; in his embassy into Sweden. This doctor Goffe, who was esteemed by some a learned man and well read in the fathers, and therefore respected by Gerard Jo. Vossius and others, died in the house of the fathers or brethren of the Oratory situated in the street called St. Honorè at Paris, on Christmas day according to our account an. 1681, aged 76 or thereabouts, and was buried in the chappel belonging to that house. What writings of his are published, besides nine Latin epistles to the learned Ger. Jo. Vossius,[9] and his negotiations taken by the rebels at the battel at Sherburne in Yorkshire (which, with George lord Digby's *Cabinet* and other things, were published at Lond. in qu. 1646,) I know not. He had a younger brother named John Goffe, who was a true son of the church of England, as I shall tell you among the writers under the year 1661, and another called William originally a salter (or a hatter as some say) in London, who closing with the

[3] [20 Aug. 1613, lord chanc. Egerton presented him to the rectory of Heswall in the deanery of Warham co. of Chester on the recommend. of Dr. Singleton. TANNER.]

[4] [Rob. Cottesford A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Canewdon com. Ess. 13 Dec. 1629, per cess. Edwardi Burby. *Reg. Laud.* KENNET.]

[5] [1639, 20 Feb. Dan. Collins S. T. P. admiss. ad vicariam de Rislip per mort. Joh. Elly S. T. P. ad pres. decan. et capit. Windsor. *Reg. Lond.* Johes Elly coll. Merton Oxon, socius, installatus in canonicatu de Windsor, 22 Nov. 1623, loco Oles rector de Lapworth in com. Warwic. Frith, *Catal.* KENNET.]

[6] [1630, 9 Jun. Georg. Gillingham A. M. admissus ad rect. de Ging Hospital alias Fryering com. Ess. per cessionem Will. Smith S. T. P. ad pres. gardiani et soc. coll. Wadham. *Reg. Laud, ep'i Lond.* KENNET.]

[7] [Vid. an account of his reordination in fath. Le Quien's *Nullité des Ordinations Anglicanes*, tome 2, p. 316.]

[8] The same, as it seems, with Tho. Ross who was library keeper to his majesty Char. 2.

[9] [There are two Latin epistles to Vossius in *Præstantium ac Eruditorum Virorum Epistolæ*, besides the nine here mentioned. LOVEDAY.]

presbyterians in the time of the rebellion, became a colonel, great with Oliver Cromwell, one of the judges of king Ch. I. and a member of the other house, that is, one of Oliver's lords. See more in the FASTI an. 1649, among the creations.

RICH. MARSH of the university of Cambridge,[1] lately chaplain to archb. Laud, afterwards to his maj. Ch. I.—He was now prebendary of Hustwayt in the church of York, and soon after vicar of Halifax in the room of Hen. Ramsden deceased. In Nov. 1644 he had the deanery of York conferr'd upon him, on the death of Dr. Joh. Scot, who died in the King's bench prison in Southwark. At which time his majesty being at Oxon, Dr. Pet. Heylin endeavoured by his friends to obtain that dignity, but was put aside. After his majesty's restoration, he was elected the 17th of Aug. and installed the 20th of the same month, an. 1660, and dying 13 Oct. 1663, aged 78, was buried near to the grave of Matthew Hutton sometimes archb. of York, in the South isle joyning to the cath. church there. In his deanery succeeded Will. Sandcroft D. D. of Cambridge, installed therein 26 Feb. 1663, who being removed to the deanery of St. Paul's cathedral in London, Dr. Rob. Hitch of the same university succeeded in Dec. 1664. Dr. Marsh hath one or more sermons extant.

EDW. MORTON lately M. of A. of King's coll. in Cambr.[2] now rector of Sefton in Lancashire, chaplain to the lord keeper and prebendary of Chester.—He was born of an antient family at Morton in Cheshire, and was father to Dr. Will. Morton bishop of Kildare in Ireland.

SAMPS. JOHNSON of Magd. coll.
THOMAS WHITTINGTON of Brasen-n. coll.
THOMAS MANWARING of Brasen-n. coll.
[272] MERIC CASAUBON of Ch. Ch.
EDW. THORNBOROUGH of Ch. Ch.

The last of these two was son of Dr. Jo. Thornborough bishop of Worcester, was now archdeacon of Worcester; who dying in 1645, Will. Hodges batch. of div. of Oxon, was admitted in his place the 30th of May the same year.

MICH. READE of Linc. coll.
WILL. HAYWOOD of St. Joh. coll.
LAUR. PAY of Ch. Ch.

These were all the doctors of div. that were then created. Afterwards these noble persons were created in Oct. following;—

Oct. 14. The most illustrious and high born princ CHRISTIANUS landtgrave of Hassia, count in Catzenellebogen, Dieza, Ziegenhain and Nidda, was diplomated mast. of arts.

The most illustrious and high born prince ERNESTUS brother of Christianus before-mention'd, landtgrave of Hassia, and count in the same countries, was diplom. M. of A. the same day.

The most noble and valiant WINANDUS A POLHELME, lord in Rozenhall, counsellor to the illustrious prince of Hassia and prefect of the hall, was also diplomated M. of A. the same day.

CHARLES LODOWICK count palatine of the Rhine, prince elector of the empire, &c. the eldest son of Frederick K. of Bohemia, did with his own hand matriculate himself a member of this university, 30 Aug. 1636, being then entertained by the heads thereof, with his uncle K. Ch. I. At the same time prince Rupert and several of the English nobility were also then matriculated. Dr. Laud in his *Diary* saith that the said Ch. Lodowick was then (with his younger brother Rupert) actually created masters of arts, yet no such thing appears in the public register, or in any other record, of the university.

[1] [Ric. Marsh coll. Regin. A. B. Cantabr. 1607, 8. BAKER.]
[2] [Edw. Morton adm. in King's coll. 1618:—left the college A. M.—preb. of Chester, &c. ejected and lived to be restored. BAKER.]

AN. DOM. 1637.—13 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. LAUD archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. RICH. BAYLIE again, July 29.

Proctors.

DAN. LAWFORD of Oriel coll. Apr. 19.
JOHN GLISSON of Trin. coll. Apr. 19.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 13. JOH. RILAND of Magd. coll.
Oct. 19. SAM. BOLTON of Linc. coll.

Of the last you may see more among the created doctors of div. an. 1661.

Oct. 19. JOHN FRENCH of New inn.
THO. WEAVER of Ch. Ch.
24. MARCHAMONT NEDHAM of All-s. coll.
WILL. HARVEY of Gloc. hall.

One of both the names of the last, (Will. Harvey) who took no other degree in this university, hath several sermons and other things extant: And one Will. Harvey who writes himself M. of A. and late vicar of Odyham in Hampshire hath written *A Treatise concerning the Baptizing of Infants*, &c. Lond. 1647, in one sh. or more. Whether either of these two be the same with him of Gloc. hall, I cannot tell, except I could see all the sermons and other things, that have been published under the name of Will. Harvey.

"Nov. 29. WILL. GRANGER of Qu. coll.—He was born "at Souterfield in Cumberland. One Will. Granger hath "written *Dial. of Death*—printed 1648, oct. And one "Thom. Granger was a noted writer of his time, and pub- "lished several things, among which were (1) *Syntagma* "*Grammaticum: or an easy and methodical Explanation of* "*Lilly's Grammar.*—Lond. 1616, oct. Lat. and Engl. (2) "Several sermons as (1) *The Application of Scripture*; on "2 Sam. 12. 7. Lond. 1616, qu. Other things you may "see in the *Bodleian or Oxford Cat.* but the said Thom. "Granger was bred in St. Peter's coll. in Camb. where he "was M. A. and afterwards minister of Butterwich in East "Hoilland near Boston in Lincolnshire."

Dec. 15. SAM. FISHER of Magd. coll.—One of both his names, who hath been mention'd in these FASTI, an. 1627, and 1630, is to be hereafter mention'd at large in another vol. And this whom I take to be afterwards a covenanter and a writer, is to obtain a place also therein, or elsewhere.

Jan. 18. PHILIP TAVERNER of Ex. coll.
27. ROB. DINGLEY of Magd. coll.

Feb. 3. MATTHEW FOWLER of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards author of *Totum Hominis, or the whole Duty of Man*, a sermon on Prov. 24. 21. Printed 1662, qu. and perhaps of other things, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Staffordshire man born.

Mar. 2. JOSEPH SEDGWICK of Magd. hall.—He was

afterwards master of arts and fellow of Christ's college in Cambridge.

All which, except Harvey and Fowler, will be largely mention'd elsewhere.

Adm. 195, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Seven only were admitted, of which JOHN NOURSE of
[273] Magd. coll. was the senior, Apr. 1. but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. ABRAH. WRIGHT of St. Joh. coll.
26. ROB. WARYNG of Ch. Ch.
Jun. 15. JOHN GRAYLE of Magd. coll.
RICH. HARWOOD of Magd. coll.
July 13. EDWARD GREAVES of All-s. coll.—The time when he took the degree of batch. of arts, occurs not.

Sept. 9. HEN. GREGORY of Ch. Ch.—This person, who was admitted in convocation, the vice-chancellor made then this honourable mention of, in his supplicate thus, 'Supplicat vobis rei quamplurimæ juvenis Henr. Gregory art. bac. ex Æd. Christi, ripâ hâc ad pedes viri Gamaliele politioris enutritus, in cyclo literaturæ, sicut in legibus ille instructissimi: cujus sub auspiciis juvenis hic duci Eboracensi à primis literis imbibendis adest, ut cum tanto domino matrique academiæ vacare non possit, veniam etiam ab honoratiss. cancellario, & à collegiorum & aularum præfectis impetravit, singulari hujus domus dignatione ad gradum magistri in artibus promoveatur,' &c. This Hen. Gregory, who was younger brother to John Gregory the critic, and both the sons of John Gregory of Amersham in Bucks, was admitted necessary regent on the 7th of Oct. following, and became afterwards eminent for his learning.

Oct. 19. JOHN FOUNTAINE of C. C. coll.—This person, who was son of Will. Fountaine of Seabroke in Bucks and originally of Linc. coll. was about this time a barrister in one of the inns of court, his time going on there, as in the university, stood afterwards a neuter at Lond. when the predominant party in the parliament house were raising a rebellion. Afterwards he receded to Oxon, and shew'd himself a great royalist, but when he saw that the king's cause declined, he came into Rainsborough a colonel on the parliament side, in Apr. 1646, and afterwards retiring to London, struck in with the usurpers, and was by Oliver made serjeant at law in Nov. 1656. In Jan. 1659 he, with sir Tho. Widdrington and serj. Tyrrel, were made commissioners of the great seal, and after his majesty's restoration, he was made serjeant at law again, 1660. This is the person who is commonly called Turn-coat Fountaine, author of a certain letter or discourse mention'd among the writers in Rich. Steuart, under the year 1651. He died in the parish of St. Clements Danes within the liberty of Westminster, in May, or June 1671.

Feb. 21. NATHANIEL HEIGHMORE of Trin. coll.
Adm. 110, or thereabouts.

☞ Not one batch. of physic was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 12. THOMAS BROWNE of Ch. Ch.
July 6. ROB. CROSSE of Linc. coll.
ELIAS WRENCH of Ch. Ch.
13. NICH. SIMPSON of Ch. Ch.

The last you may find mentioned among the doctors of div. in these FASTI, an 1608.

Nov. 8. HEN. SAVAGE of Bal. coll.

Dec. 15. RICH. CHALFONT of Linc coll.

The last of these two hath published *A Sermon at a public Fast before the House of Commons at Oxon, 10 May 1644, on Jerem.* 44. 10. Oxon. 1644, qu. Which is all, I think, that goes under his name.

Admitted 19.

Doctors of Law.

June 30. JUSTINIAN LEWYN of Pemb. coll.—He was afterwards judge-martial of the army under Thomas earl of Arundel in the Scotch expedition, 1639, and after that one of the masters in ordinary of the high court of chancery, a knight, and commissary and official of Norfolk. He was son of Will. Lewyn of London and nephew to sir Justinian, mentioned among the incorporations, an. 1582.

July 10. JOHN WORSLEY of Ch. Ch.

Doctor of Physic.

July 7. GEORGE BATE of St. Edm. hall.—A most celebrated physician of his time.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 23. ROB. RAINSFORD of Wadh. coll.
28. NATHANIEL HOLMES of Exet. coll.
July 4. MATTHEW BENNET of St. Mary's hall.
6. ADAM AYRAY principal of St. Edm. hall.
8. NATHANIEL GOULSON of Trin. coll.
Nov. 22. HEN. ROGERS of Jesus coll.

Incorporations.

July 10. THOM. BROWNE lately M. of A. of Pemb. coll. now doct. of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland, was then incorporated doct. of that faculty.[3]

Nov. 4. MICHAEL BOYLE M. of A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin.—He was afterwards bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, archb. of Dublin, chancellor of Ireland, and at length archb. of Armagh.

Jan. 26. MARTIN WESTCOMB batch. of arts of the univer- [274]
sity of Toulouse in France.

Two batchelors of arts of Qu. coll. in Cambridge named NICH. FROST and THO. LEE were incorporated this year, which is all I know of them, only that the first proceeded M. of A. in the year following, as a member of Bal. coll.

This year, among several Cambridge men that were incorporated mast. of arts, must not be forgotten JOHN CLEAVELAND the poet, not that it appears so in the public register, but from the relation of a certain person who was then a master of this university.—This Mr. Cleaveland, who was the vicar's son of a market-town called Hinkley in Leicestershire, was born there, and in the same town re-

[3] [*The Theoriques of the seven Planets, shewing all their diverse Motions, &c.* by Master Blundevile, 1602, 4to. who in the pref. to the reader writes thus —'I have in many things followed Maginus a later writer, who came not unto my hands before that I had almost ended the first parte of my book. Neither should I have had him at all, if my good friend M. doctor Browne one of the ordinarie physicians to her majestie had not gotten him for me, wth which good doctor I have had in times past in Norwich many learned conferences, and have received at his hands many good documents: whom I take to be so universally learned in all manner of good and liberall sciences as any other that I know in these daies: and besides his great learning, I know him to be very wise and honest, wch two virtues I wish to raigne in all learned men, because they be the greatest ornaments that belong to learning. KENNET.]

ceived his grammatical education under one Mr. Rich. Vines a zealous puritan; where obtaining a perfection in Lat. and Greek learning was sent to Christ's coll. in Cambridge; and in short time proving an exquisite orator and pure Latinist, was prefer'd to a fellowship of S. John's coll. in the said university;[4] and as the delight and ornament of that house he continued there, about nine years, and from his oratory became an eminent poet. At length upon the eruption of the civil war, he was the first champion that appeared in verse for the king's cause against the presbyterians; for which, and his signal loyalty, he was ejected thence. Whereupon retiring to Oxon, the king's head quarter, lived there for a time, and was much venerated and respected not only by the great men of the court, but by the then wits remaining among the affrighted and distressed muses, for his high panegyrics and smart satyrs. From Oxon he went to Newark upon Trent, where he was so highly valued by all, especially by the then most loyal and generous sir Rich. Willis baronet, the governor of that garrison for his majesty, that he was made judge advocate, and continued there till the surrender thereof for the use of the parliament, shewing himself a prudent judge for the king and a faithful advocate for the country. Afterwards being imprison'd at Yarmouth, where he continued in a lingring condition, and with little hopes of relief, drew up an address to Oliver Cromwell written in such towring language and so much gallant reason, that upon the perusal of, he was so much melted down with, it, that he forthwith ordered his release. Afterwards he retired to London, where finding a generous Mecænas setled in Greys inn in Holborn and became much admired, if not adored, by all generous loyalists and ingenious men. He hath written (1) *Poems.* Lond. in oct. there again, with additions, 1651, oct. and several times after. (2) *Characters.* (3) *Orations.* (4) *Epistles,* &c. Several times also printed. At length an intermitting feaver seizing him, brought him to his grave in the church of St. Michael Royal, commonly called College-hill-church within the city of London, on the first day of May 1658. Soon after were published several elegies on him, particularly that entit. *Upon the most ingenious and incomparable Musophilist of his Time Mr. John Cleaveland. A living Memorial of his most devotional Brother and cordial Mourner,* printed at London on the broad side of a sheet of paper, an. 1658.' Twas written by his brother Phil. Cleaveland, who tells us there that the said John Cleaveland died 28 Apr. 1658. I have another elegy lying by me entit. *An Elegy upon the Death of the most excellent Poet Mr. John Cleaveland.* printed also on one side of a sheet of paper, in May 1658. It was written by Francis Vaux a servitor of Queen's coll. in Oxon, of about 3 years standing, the same who printed *A Poem in Praise of Typography;* which is all I know of him, as having taken no degree in this university. "There is also printed *Clevelandi "Vindiciæ, or Cleveland's genuine Poems, Orations, Epistles, "&c. purged from many false and spurious ones which had "usurp'd his Name, and from innumerable Errors and Corruptions in the true,* &c. Lond. (Quære, this must be a false "date) 1617,[5] oct. before which is a little account of his life, "wherein 'tis said that Tho. Thurman perform'd the office "of burial, and Dr. Pearson afterwards B. of Chester "preached his funeral sermon."

[4] [Jo. Cleivland Leicestren. admissus socius coll. Jo. Cant. Mar. 27, 1634. *Reg. Coll. Jo.*

Jo. Cleivland coll. Chr. A. B, 1631. *Reg.* Baker.

See a very full account of this author in Nichols's excellent *Hist. of Leicestershire,* which I cannot, with propriety, insert, and which it would be ridiculous to abridge.]

[5] ['Tis 1677 in my copy. Loveday.]

An. Dom. 1638.—14 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

Dr. Laud archb. of Cant.

Vice-Chancellor.

Accepted Frewin D. D. president of Magd. coll. and dean of Gloucester.

Proctors.

Edw. Corbet of Mert. coll. Apr. 4.
Joh. Nicolson of Magd. coll. Apr. 4.

Batchelor of Music.

July 5. Rob. Lugge organist of St. Joh. coll. in this university.—He afterwards went beyond the seas, and changed his religion for that of Rome, and was at length, as 'tis said, made priest. Several vocal compositions for the church go under his name.

Batchelors of Arts.

"Joh. Lamphire of New coll.—See among the created "doctors of physic 1660."
Apr. 7. Anth. Palmer of Bal. coll.
Jam. Browne of Oriel coll.
9. "George Sikes of St. Joh. coll."
11. Will. Hughes of New inn. [275]
Robert Mead of Ch. Ch.
Hen. Greisley of Ch. Ch.
Will. Towers of Ch. Ch.
Joh. Hinkley of St. Alban's hall.
20. Edw. Chamberlayne of St. Ed. hall.
May 29. Sam. Harding of Exet. coll.
Joh. Osborne of New inn.
June 23. Joh. Biddle of Magd. hall.
July 3. Franc. Moor of Gloc. hall.

The last of these two I take to be the same person who was author of *A Funeral Sermon, &c. on Luke* 8. 5, printed 1656, qu.

Oct. 13. Tim. Baldwin of Ball. coll.
30. Jam. Baron of Exet. coll.

Of the last of these two you may see among the created batch of div. ann. 1649.

Dec. 3. Miles Smith of Magd. coll.
4. William Hill, of Mert. coll.
Jan. 24. George Rogers of Linc. coll.
29. Daniel Whistler of Trin. coll.
Feb. 1. Thom. Greenfield of Pemb. coll.—See among the masters, an. 1641.
12. Tho. Jones of Oriel, afterwards of Mert. coll.

Most of these batchelors, who were all afterwards writers, will be mentioned in another vol.

Admitted 224.

Batchelor of Law.

June 26. Henry Coventry of All-s. coll.—This honourable person, who was the only batch. of law that was admitted this year, was a younger son of Thomas lord Coventry lord keeper of the great seal of England, and was, as it seems, before the grand rebellion broke out, chancellor of Landaff. Afterwards suffering much for his majesty's cause, was after the restoration of king Ch. II. made one of the grooms of his bed chamber, in Dec. 1661, and in May 1667,

he, with Denzill lord Holles, went ambassadors extraordinary from his majesty of Great Britain to Breda to consummate a certain treaty there. In Sept. 1671, he went ambassador to Sweden (having been an envoy extraordinary there, in 1664) at which time he gave his helping hand to the breaking of the triple-league, and on the 3d of July 1672, he was sworn principal secretary of state in the room of sir Joh. Trevor deceased. Which honourable office he keeping till his body was much broken with business, to the beginning of the year 1680, resign'd it with his majesty's leave, and retired for health's sake to Enfield for a time. Whereupon the place of secretary was bestowed on sir Liolin Jenkins, knight. At length Mr. Coventry giving way to fate in his house situated in the Hay-market, near to Charing-cross in Westminster, 5 Dec. 1686, aged 68 years or thereabouts, was buried in the church of St. Martin in the fields, which is all I can speak of him for the present, only that he was a native of London.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 7. Franc. Bampfield of Wadh. coll.
11. Anthony Hodges of New coll.

The last of these two, who was chaplain of that coll. became a florid preacher in Oxon, during the time that the king and parliament were there, and in June 1646, a little before the garrison of that place was surrendered to the parliament, the degree of batch. of div. was given to him by the venerable convocation, in consideration of several noted sermons that he had preached before the royal court. But so it was that he never took that degree, or had any thing conferr'd upon him, as others had, only the vicaridge first of Comnore, (which he soon after left) and afterwards the rectory of Wytham near Abingdon, in Berkshire. He hath translated from Greek into English *The Loves of Citophon and Leucippe, a most elegant History written in Greek by Achilles Tatius*, Oxon, 1638, oct. in 7 books, there were two impressions of this translation made in that year, and in one of them are commendatory copies of verses made by several poets of the university, namely among the rest, by Richard Lovelace of Gloc. hall, Franc. James M. A. of New coll. John Metford B. A. of St. Edm. hall. &c. Mr. Hodges hath published nothing else, though very able he was in many respects to do it. For those that were his acquaintance, knew him to be a most admirable philologist, a man of a great memory, and well vers'd in several sorts of learning; but being delighted to please himself in a juvenile and bantring way among junior masters, could never be courted to set pen to paper for that purpose. He died in his lodging without the Turl-gate of Oxon, 13 Jan. 1685, aged 72 years or thereabouts; and was buried in the remotest part of the yard, joyning on the North side, to the church of Wytham before mention'd, and not near his sometimes wife in the church, because she had been dishonest to him.

Apr. 11. Will. Taylor of Magd. hall.
20. Martin Westcombe of Exet. coll.
53. Obadiah Walker of Univ. coll.

The first of these last two I have mention'd among the incorporations, an. 1637.

26. Edw. Grey of Ch. Ch. esq; a compounder.
May 26. Obadiah How of Magd. hall.
Hen. Wilkinson jun. of Magd. hall.
[276] June 27. Nath. Hardy of Hart, lately of Magd. hall.
Nov. 7. Thomas Gilbert of St. Edm. hall.
Jan. 24. Christop. Bennet of Linc. coll.
Feb. 23. Rob. Cary of C. Chr. coll.
Admitted 143.

Batchelors of Physic.

Only two were admitted, viz. Hugh Barker of St. Mary's hall, and Jos. More of Pemb. coll. which is all I know of them, only that More accumulated, as I shall tell you anon.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. 16, Hen. Wilkinson sen. of Magd. hall.
Dec. 4. Jasp. Fisher of Magd. coll.
Rich. Owen of Oriel coll.
Mar. 15. Joseph Crowther of S. Joh. coll.
Admitted 14.

Doctors of Law.

May 8. Thomas Read of New coll.
Jam. Masters of New coll.

The first of these two was afterwards a great royalist, and by his majesty was nominated principal of Magd. hall, upon the flight of Wilkinson to the parliament. Afterwards he changed his religion for that of Rome, lived beyond sea, and wrote, as I have been told, certain matters against Dr. Edw. Boughen. I shall mention him upon that account elsewhere.

May 29. Will. Child of All's. coll.—He was afterwards one of the masters of the chancery, and a knight.

June 13. Edward Alderne of Exet. coll.—He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Rochester, where he died in the beginning of 1671.

Doctors of Physic.

June 15. Joseph More of Pemb. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic.
July 5. Thomas Bond of Ch. Ch.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 26. Hugh Lloyd of Jesus coll.
July 6. Matthew Stiles of Exet. coll.

The first was afterwards bishop of Landaff: The other was now an eminent minister in London, an excellent grammarian and casuist, and one that had gained great knowledge and experience by his travels into several parts of Italy, particularly at Venice, when he went as chaplain with an ambassador from England, an. 1624. In 1643 he was nominated one of the assembly of divines, but whether he sate among them I know not, because he was forced by the giddy faction about that time to resign his cures at St. George in Botolph-lane and St. Gregory near Paul's, in London.[6]

Will. Strode canon of Ch. Ch. and orator of the university was admitted the same day.
July 7. Andr. Reade of Trin. coll.
Dec. 4. Jasp. Fisher of Magd. coll.
Jan 26. Hopton Sydenham of Magd. coll.
Mar. 1. Thom. Temple of Linc. coll.—See among the incorporations following.
7. Hen. Hammond of Magd. coll.
15. Sam. Barnard of Magd. coll.
Thom. Buckner of Magd. coll.

[6] [Matth. Stiles S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Georgii in Botolph lane, Lond. 18 Jun. 1630, per mort. Gervasii Scarborough, ad pres. Car. regis. *Reg. Laud.* Idem admiss. ad rect. de Orsett com. Essex. 5 Jan. 1640, ad pres. regis. Kennet.]

The first of these last three, was now rector of Penshurst in Kent; the second, vicar of Croyden in Surry, and afterwards the author of *A Funeral Sermon, on Ezek.* 24. 16. Lond. 1652, qu. who dying in 1657 was buried in the chancel of the church of Farlegh in Surrey, of which place he had for some time been rector, which is all I know of him, only that he was a Berkshire man born, and had in his younger days been accounted a good Greek and Lat. poet. The last (Buckner) was about this time prebendary of Winchester and dying in 1644,[7] was I presume, according to his desire, buried at the foot of his uncle Mr. Adam Buckner in the chancel of the church at Merstham in Surrey.

Incorporations.

May 30. NATHANIEL WRIGHT sometime M. of A. of Cambr. afterwards doct. of phys. of Bourges in France, was incorporated doct. of phys.—What he hath extant besides his *Theses de Pleuritide vera,* printed 1635 in qu. I know not. He was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians, and physician to Oliver Cromwell when he was sick in Scotland, an. 1650, 51.

June 30. JOHN DONNE sometimes of Ch. Ch. afterwards doct. of the laws of the university of Padua in Italy, was then incorporated in the same degree.—He was the son of Dr. John Donne sometime dean of St. Paul's cathedral, by his wife Anne daughter of sir George More of Losely in Surrey, was elected a student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school an. 1622, and had all the advantages imaginable tendred to him to tread in the steps of his virtuous father; but his nature being vile, he proved no better all his life time than an atheistical buffoon, a banterer, and a person of over free thoughts: yet valued by K. Ch. II. He hath published certain matters written by his father, and several frivolous trifles under his own name, among which is *The* [277] *humble Petition of Covent-garden*[8] against Dr. John Baber, a physician, an. 1661. He died in the Winter-time an. 1662, and was buried under, or near, the standing dial situate and being in the yard, at the West-end of St. Paul's church in Covent-garden. On Feb. 23. an. 1662 was published or printed his fantastical and conceited will, on a broad side of a sheet of paper, wherein the humour of the person may be discovered. There is no doubt but that he was a man of sense, and parts; which, had they been applied to a good use, he might have proved beneficial in his generation.

July 5. JOHN NICHOLAUS VAUGHAN a Cambro-Britain,[9] sometimes of Jesus coll. in this university, afterwards doctor of the laws of Padua, was also then incorporated, having spent 10 years in the study of that faculty. He was the son of Joh. Nich. Vaughan, esq.

10. JOHN BROWNLOWE sometimes of Brasen. coll. afterwards of St. Mary's hall, and at length (in 1631) doctor of physic of Leyden, was then taken into the bosom of this university.

Oct. 12. DANIEL BREVINT of the isle of Jersey, mast. of arts of the univ. of Saumure in France.

16. ANTONIUS AUBERTUS master of arts of the university or academy of Deinse. *(Deia Augusta Vocantiorum).* The said degree was conferr'd upon him there on the ides of Septemb. 1619.

Nov. 7. GEORGE ENT doctor of physic of Padua.—This learned person who was the son of Josias Ent, was born at Sandwich in Kent, 6 Nov. 1604, educated in Sidney coll. in Cambridge,[1] was, after he had been doctorated, fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, eminent for his practice during the times of usurpation, afterwards president of the said coll. and at length had the degree of knighthood conferr'd upon him by king Charles II. He hath written (1) *Apologia, pro Circulatione Sanguinis contra Æmilium Parisanum.* Lond. 1641, oct. Wherein he hath learnedly defended Dr. William Harvey against the said Parisanus, and rendred a very rational account concerning the operation of purging medicines, &c. (2.) *Animadversiones in Malachiæ Thruston, M. D. Diatribam de Respirationis Usu primario.* Lond. 1679, oct. before which is his picture in a long periwig. What other things he hath published, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, at present, only that he dying 13 October 1689, was buried in a vault under part of the church of St Laurence in the Jewry, within the city of London. "In the *Philosophical* "*Transactions* nu. 194. an. 1691, are *Six George Ent's Obser-*"*vationes Ponderis Testudinis, cum in Autumno Terram subiret,* "*cum ejusdem ex Terrâ Verno Tempore exeuntis Pondere com-*"*parati per plures Annos repetitæ.* See also the said *Transac-*"*tions,* nu. 173."

Dec. 6. CHARLES VANE master of arts of Saumure.—He was a cadet of the knightly family of the Vanes of Fairelaine in Kent; and being nearly related to sir Hen. Vane, closed with the faction, and in 1650 was sent agent into Portugal by the parliament of England.

Jan. 19. THOM. TEMPLE batch. of div. of Linc. coll. sometime M. of A. and fellow of Trin. coll. near to Dublin, was then incorporated batch. of div.—The said degree he took there 18 June 1630, and in the beginning of March following he was licensed to proceed in this university, as 'tis before told you. This person, who was brother to sir Joh. Temple knight, master of the rolls, and one of his majesty's privy council in Ireland, continued not long in Linc. coll. for upon the turn of the times in 1641, I find him in London to be a forward preacher, and about that time minister of Battersea in Surrey, afterwards a frequent preacher before the members of the long parliament, and one of the assembly of divines; which is all I know of him, only he hath certain sermons in print which he preached before the said members; one of which is entit. *Christ's Government in and over his People,* before the house of com. at their fast 26 Oct. 1642, on Psal. 2. 6. Lond. 1642. qu. "He was rector of Tredington in Worcestershire in the "place of Dr. Smith."

Creations.

Apr. 11. JOHN JUXON, an officer belonging to the lord treasurer (qui ad cubitum summi totius Angliæ thesaurarii à computis est, as the *Register* hath it) was declared batch. of the

[7] [On 31 Jany 1644-5, a petition from Mr. Wm. Blackwell, minister, to the house of commons, to be admitted to the rectory of Merstham in Surry, on the death of Dr. Buckner. *Journals of the House of Commons,* vol. 4, p. 38. At p. 95 one Symon Blackwell petitions the house for admission to this rectory. COLE.]

[8] [John Donne wrote verses prefixed to his father's *Poems,* 1650 &c. Lines to Ford's *Lovers Melancholly* 1629, and other small detached pieces prefixed to the works of his acquaintance.]

[9] [Vide Junium sub voce *Wicket.* LOVEDAY.]

[1] [Geo. Ente coll. Sidn. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jul. 8, 1624. *Reg. Acad.*

Geo. Ente coll, Sid. art. bac. ad Baptist. 1627.

An. 1624, Georgius Ent fil. Josiæ Ent generosi et mercatoris Anglo-Belgæ, natus Sabuloduni sive Sandwici in com. Cantii, institutus per tres plus minus annos in schola Roterodamensi in Hollandia, per Jacobum Beckman, antea vero per quadriennium, Vecæ, quod est oppidum in Walachia per eundem præceptorem, adolescens 19 annorum admissus est ad convictum scholarium mense Apriles. Tutore et fidejussore Ri. Dugard S. T. B. solvitque pro ingressu Vs. *Reg. Coll. Sid. Cant.* p. 179. BAKER.]

civil law by a diploma then read and sealed.—He was nearly related to Dr. Juxon, bishop of London and lord treasurer of England.

Philip Warwick, secretary to the lord treasurer (qui ad cubitum, &c. ab epistolis est, as in the said *Reg.*) was also diplomated batch. of the civ. law the same day.—This noted person, who was the son of Thom. Warwick, organist of the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster, and he, the son of Thom. Warwick of Hereford, descended from the Warwicks or Warthwykes of Warwick in Cumberland, was born in the said city of Westminster, educated in Eaton coll. school near Windsor, and was for a time chorister at Westminster. Afterwards he travelled into France, and was much at Geneva under the instruction and good counsel of Deodatus the famous divine. Thence returning into his native country, with many accomplishments, became secretary to the lord treasurer before-mention'd, one of the clerks of the signet, and in 1640 was elected a burgess for the town of Radnor in Wales, to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. the same year. But perceiving soon after, what desperate courses the members thereof took, he retired to his majesty, was with him at Oxon, and sate in the parliament there, an. 1643, at which
[278] time and after he had his lodging in University coll. and his counsel was much relyed upon by his majesty. Afterwards he was one of the commissioners to treat with those appointed by parliament, for the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, an. 1646, and in 1648 he did attend his majesty in his disconsolate condition in the isle of Wight. In the times of usurpation he was involved in the same troubles, as all loyalists were; but after his majesty's restoration, being then fix'd in the clerkship of the signet, he became secretary to Thomas earl of Southampton, lord treasurer of England, in which place he acted so much, and so dexterously, that he, being then a knight, was usually called 'sir Philip the treasurer.' This person tho' he hath published nothing "with his name to it," yet he hath left behind him several things fit for the press, among which are, (1) *Memoirs or Reflections upon the Reign of K. Ch. I.* in fol.[2] (2) *Of Government as examined by Scripture, Reason, and the Law of the Land: or, true Weights and Measures between Sovereignty and Liberty.* fol. &c. "this was writ in the year "1678, and published Lond. 1694. oct." He was esteemed by those that knew him to be a person of a public spirit, above the riches and preferments of the world, and to be just in all his actions, and needed not therefore that character which a certain nameless author [1] gives of him thus, that he never lies more than when he professes to speak the sincerity of his heart. He died on the 17th of the cal. of Feb. 1682, aged 74 years,[2] and was buried in the church at Chiselherst in Kent, where he had an estate. I have seen an epitaph made on him by Dr. Tho. Pierce, dean of Salisbury, the first part of which runs thus, 'Cavesis tibi viator, ne legens, lugeas: nam cujus fidem veriverbio Carolus primus celebravit, (Carolusque secundus expertus est) Nec majora quidem nec plura de se dici voluit. Vir cœlo natus, bonorum in terris desiderium, optimus veri æstimator, æqui bonique tenacissimus Philippus Warwick, &c. "To this "Phil. Warwick is ascrib'd, *A Letter to Mr. Speaker Lenthall, shewing that it were better to comply with his Majesty's Offers and Desires of Peace, than to pursue the Destruction of this Land, in the Continuance of this unnatural War.* Pr. "1646. 1 sh. q." His son and heir was Philip Warwick, esquire, sometimes envoy extraordinary from his majesty to the king of Sweden, who returning post thence, to the court at Newmarket, in order partly to take the last breath of his father, died suddenly of an apoplexy there in his bed, on Monday the 12th of March 1682.

The before-mention'd Tho. Warwick, father to sir Philip, was also one of the organists of the royal chappel belonging to K. Ch. I. and was so admirably well skill'd in the theory part of music, that he composed a *Song of forty Parts*, for forty several persons, each of them to have his part entire from the other. This song was perform'd before his majesty about the year 1635, by forty musicians, mostly belonging to his majesty, and by some to certain churches, among whom Ben. Rogers of Windsor was one.

Apr. 17. Joh. Maplet of Ch. Ch. was then actually created master of arts, being about to take a journey to his uncle in Holland.—He is hereafter to be remembred as a writer.

July 4. Hen. Killigrew of Ch. Ch. was actually created master of arts.—He is to be numbred hereafter among the writers of this university.

Theodorus Uchtmannus of Groning was this year (in July) entred a student in the public library, where he studied the supream faculty. He was afterwards professor of the Hebrew tongue at Leyden, and a publisher of several books.

"Joh. Radulph Wettslein of Basil, professor of the "Greek tongue there, studied at Oxon this year, and after "his return became famous."

An. Dom. 1639.—15 Car. 1.

Chancellor.

Dr. Laud, archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Frewen again, Jul. 13.

Proctors.

Edw. Fulham of Ch. Ch. Apr. 24.
Rob. Heywood of Brasen. coll. Apr. 24.

Batchelor of Music.

Jul. 5. Will. Ellis, lately organist of Eaton coll. near to Windsor, now of St. John's coll. in Oxon.—He hath some small things of his faculty extant, as rounds, catches, sacred hymns and canons for voices, which you may partly see in a book entit. *A choice Collection of Catches, Rounds, and Canons for three or four Voices.* Lond. 1652, &c. oct. collected and published by John Hilton, batch. of music, sometimes organist of St. Margaret's church in Westminster, and clerk of the parish belonging thereunto. This Mr. Ellis died in Magd. parish in the North suburb of Oxon, and was buried in the churchyard there, in the latter end of the year 1679.

[2] [With a continuation 'to the happy restauration,' printed in 8vo. Lond. 1701, with a portrait of the author. This has also been reprinted in a very neat volume, Lond. 18.]

[1] The author of *A seasonable Argument*, &c. printed 1677. p. 12.

[2] [Sir Philip Warwick, born in Warwick hous, Westmr. Dec. 24, 1609—by his last will, dat. July 4, 1682, he gave ye interest of *l.* 100 to put out poor children to sea service for ever. He dyed 17 Febr. 1682, being aged 73 years: a year younger than Mr. Wood makes him. *MS. Hist. of St. Margaret's, Westminster.* Kennet.

Of Sir Philip Warwick, see *Dr. Hammond's Life*, p. 56; *Clarendon's Continuation*, pp. 312, 323, 235; Thoresby's *Leeds*, p. 173; Birch's *Hist. of the Royal Society*, iv, 233; Sir R. Fanshaw's *Letters*, p. 350:—And of his son, Robinson's *Sueden*, p. 75, and Thorpe's *Regist. Roffense*, p. 930.]

Batchelors of Arts.

MAY 2. CHRISTOP. LOVE of New inn.

16. JOH. JACKSON of Gloc. hall.—This person, who was a Cornish man born, is not to be understood to be the same with that Jo. JACKSON, M. of A. of Cambridge, as it seems, born at or near Hathornewait, in the forest of Over-Wiersdale in Lancashire, beneficed in Essex, and author of several tracts of practical divinity, as of (1) *A Taste of the* [279] *Truth as it is in Jesus, consisting of ten Questions and Answers*, &c. Lond. 1648. oct. (2) *Directions for private Worship of God*, &c. printed there the same year: besides divers sermons published in 1641, and 42, &c. "Besides this Joh. Jackson, "there have been several of both his names that have been "writers or translators; as (1) Joh. Jackson, who trans-"lated from Lat. into English, a book entit. *De Immortali-"tate Animæ*, Lond. 1611. oct. written by Guilermus Houp-"pelandus. (2) Joh. Jackson, his *Exact Concordance of the "holy Bible*. Camb. 1668. qu. There was also one John Jack-"son, parson of Marsh in Richmondshire, who hath writ-"ten *The faithful Minister of Jesus Christ, described by polish-"ing the twelve Stones in the High-Priest's Pectoral*, &c. Lond. "1628. This John Jackson was of the assembly of divines, "an. 1643, and preacher of Grays-Inn; but quære whether "the same person with John Jackson of Linc. coll. son of "a Yorkshire minister, who was 28 years of age in 1628, "or by his father a minister, if his Christian name was "John. One John Jackson published these things follow-"ing, *The true evangelical Temper and Disposition, preach'd "in three Sermons at St. Martin's in the Fields, on Isa.* xi. 6, "7, 8. Lond. 1641. oct. *The Book of Conscience opened and "read, in a Sermon preach'd at the Spittle on Easter Tuesday*, "12 Ap. 1642. on —— Lond. 1642. in tw. *Of Conversion "or Repentance, the chiefest Point in practical Divinity*, "printed 1640. in tw. *Sermon on Prov.* 15. *ver.* 15.—"1642. oct. *Sermon on Cant.* 6. *ver.* 9.—1640. oct."

Jun. 13. RICH. PARR of Exet. coll.
GILB. COLES of New coll.
WILL. BEW of New coll.

The last was afterwards bishop of Landaff.

15. THOM. MANTON of Hart hall, lately of Wadh. coll.

JOH. NELME of Magd. hall was admitted the same day.—See among the masters, an. 1642.

19. HEN. BENNET of Ch. Ch.
THO. WILLIS of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these last two, you may see more among the created doctors of law, an. 1663. The other was afterwards an eminent physician.

Jul. 4. THO. LAMPLUGH of Qu. coll.
THO. TULLIE of Qu. coll.
JOHN DALE of Qu. coll.

The first of these three was afterwards archb. of York, the other two writers, and the last afterwards of Magd. coll.

5. JOH. CORBET of Magd. hall.

12. JOH. MAUDIT of Exet. coll.—See among the masters, 1642.

24. WILL. RUSSELL of Lincoln coll.

Nov. 19. SAM. ANELEY of Queen's coll.

Dec. 10. WALT. BLANFORD of Wadh. coll.

The last of which three was afterwards bishop of Worcester.

Jan. 18. THANKFUL OWEN of Exeter, afterwards of Lincoln coll.—See among the masters in 1646.

23. WILL. SCROGGS of Pemb. coll.

"Feb. 20. JOHN FEREBEE of Oriel coll.—One John Ferriby or Ferebye, educated in Oxon, was minister of Thoydon Sernon, and lecturer of Epping in Essex, and hath "written *A Discourse, shewing that they only ought to preach, "who are ordained Ministers*, &c. Lond. 1652-53, qu. *The Pul-"pit Guard reliev'd, in answer to a Book call'd, The Pulpit-"Guard routed, written by Tho. Collier*. Lond. 1652-53. qu. "which Collier was a husbandman, afterwards a teacher to "the church at York, and in 1652 a teacher at Westbury "in Somersetshire. What other things Joh. Ferriby hath "written I know not, nor whether he be the same with "Joh. Ferebye, son of a father of both his names of Ciren-"cester in Glocestershire, who became either one of the "clerks or choristers of All-s. coll. an. 1631, aged 17 "years; or this Joh. Ferebee, son of a father of both his "names (sometimes master of arts of Magd. hall, and af-"terwards minister of Poole in North-Wiltshire) who be-"came a commoner of Oriel coll. about the beginning of "1636, aged 17 years, and taking one degree in arts in "Feb. 1639, left the university. Joh. Ferebee, minister of "Poole, died the 2d of May 1662, and was buried in the "chancel of the church there: over whose grave was soon "after a stone laid, with an inscription thereon; wherein "he is stiled 'theologus tam studio, quam exercitio insig-"nis.' If this stone was laid for Joh. Ferebee, sometimes "M. of A. of Magd. hall before-mentioned, then was he 87 "years of age when he died, as being 16 years of age when "he was matriculated in Feb. 1591."

All which batchelors, except Jackson, are to be mentioned among the writers, and in the FASTI, in another vol. of this work.

Admitted 217.

Batchelors of Law.

Six were admitted this year, of whom JOH. NICHOLSON of Mag. coll. lately proctor of the university was one; and JOHN WAINWRIGHT of All-s. coll. another. Both which were chancellors after the restoration of K. Ch. II.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 29. WILL. CREED of St. Joh. coll.

May 2. GEORGE LAWRENCE of New inn.
JOHN NORRIS of Pembroke coll. lately of Ch. Ch.

13. BENJ. WELLS of St. Mary's hall, afterwards of All-s. coll.

16. THO. HOLYOAKE of Qu. coll.
ROB. WICKENS of Ch. Ch.

July 4. HEN. VAUGHAN of Jes. coll. [280]

5. THOM. GAWEN of New coll.

Feb. 5. JOH. RILAND of Magd. coll.

22. RALPH BUTTON of Mert. coll.
JOH. PRIAULX of Mert. coll.

The last, saving one, was made afterwards, by the parliamentarian visitors, orator of the university, and canon of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 135.

Batchelors of Physic.

But three were admitted this year, of whom EDW. LENTON of Magd. hall. was one, and JOHN EDWARDS of St. John's coll. reader of the nat. philosophy lecture another.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 4. NICH. GIBBON of St. Edm. hall.
RICH. STANNIX of Qu. coll.

Dec. 17. Tho. Good of Bal. coll.
Feb. 6. Noel Spark of C. C. coll.

The last was a most excellent Latinist and Grecian, a most curious critic in all kind of learning, and admirably well vers'd in the fathers, yet never published any thing. His epitaph you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 244. b.

Edm. Vaughan of C. C. coll. was admitted the same day.

Admitted 18.

Doctors of Law.

June 13. Tho. Lloyd of St. Joh. coll.
25. Herbert Pelham of Magd. coll.
Jul. 5. John Nicolson of Magd. coll.

The last, who accumulated, was after his majesty's restoration made chancellor of the dioc. of Gloc.

Doctors of Physic.

June 14. Joh. Edwards of St. John's coll.—He accumulated the degrees in physic, being at this time, as I have before told you, natural philosophy professor.
19. Thom. Clayton of Pemb. coll.—He was afterwards the king's professor of physic, warden of Merton college, and a knight.
Jul. 5. Joh. Aubrey of Magd. coll.
Nov. 24. Bridstock Harford of Linc. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 29. John Oliver of Magd. coll.—This person, who was a Kentish man born, and originally of Mert. coll. was afterwards successively demy and fellow of that of Magd. where his eminence in learning and orthodox principles in religion being conspicuous, he was taken into the service of Dr. Laud, archb. of Cant. and by him made his domestic chaplain, and promoted in the church; but losing all in the time of the rebellion, he was elected president of his coll. in April 1644, upon the advancement of Dr. Frewen to the see of Litchfield.[3] In the latter end of 1647 he was turned out of his presidentship, by the committee of lords and commons for the reformation of the university of Oxon, and in the beginning of the next year, by the visitors themselves in their own proper persons. So that afterwards living obscurely and in great hardship, wanted the charities which he before bestowed on the poor and the public, being in a manner the object of charity himself. On the 18th of May 1660, which was about a fortnight before his majesty's return, he was by the authority of parl. restored to his presidentship, and on the 22d of the said month he took possession thereof, being the first of all loyal heads that was restored to what they had lost in this university.[4] Soon after he was by his majesty's favour nominated dean of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Rich. Holdsworth, who died 1649; in which dignity being installed 12 Sept. 1660, kept it to the time of his death; which hapning 27 Oct. 1661, was buried in Magd. coll. chappel. This most learned, meek, and pious person, was strangely desirous to leave this world, tho' few alive had then such temptations to stay in it. That little which he had got since his majesty's return, he gave to pious uses, either to the poor, or reparation of churches, viz. St. Paul's, Winchester (of which he was prebendary) Worcester, and to his coll. To which last his two immediate predecessors, Wilkinson and Goodwin, who were thrust in by the parliament and Oliver for their saintship and zeal to the blessed cause, gave not a farthing, but rak'd and scrap'd up all that they could get thence, as the rest of the saints then did in the university. Dr. Oliver left also a legacy seal'd up in a paper to sir Edw. Hyde, then earl of Clarendon, and lord chanc. of England, sometimes his pupil while he was in the university, for upon his motion it was that he was made dean of Worcester, and legacies to his nephews, niece (who had been kind to him in his wants) and servants. There was some affinity between him and Tho. Oliver, an eminent physician and mathematician, (educated, as I conceive, in Cambridge) a practitioner of his faculty at St. Edmund's Bury, where he died and was buried in 1624. The titles of his works you may see in the *Oxford Catalogue*.

May 9. Thom. Wykes of St. Joh. coll.
17. Aaron Wilson of Queen's coll.

The last was now archdeacon of Exeter,[5] in which dignity he was succeeded by Edw. Yonge, D. D. who occurs archdeacon 1660. [281]

June 25. Bruno Ryves of Magd. coll.
Jul. 2. Joseph Henshaw of Magd. hall.
4. Nich. Gibbon of St. Edm. hall.

The last of which accumulated.

5. Walt. Clark of Magd. coll.
Nov. 29. Will. Hobbs of Trin. coll.

Incorporations.

June 13. Will. Mostyn, M. A. of St. John's coll. in Cambr.[6]—One of both his names occurs archdeacon of Bangor in 1640, and whether he succeeded in that dignity Edw. Hughes, D. D. rector of Woughton in Bucks, who died in Oct. 1633, I cannot yet tell.[7]

Rob. Lesley, a noble young man of great hopes, son of Henry, bishop of Down and Connor, and M. of A. of Aberdeen in Scotland, was incorporated the same day.—The degree of batch. of arts was confer'd upon him in the university of Dublin 23 March 1636, and that of master at Aberdeen, 16 July 1638.

July 2. Rob. Price, doct. of the laws of Dublin.—He was afterwards bishop of Ferns and Leighlin in Ireland.[8]

9. Edward Lane, M. of A. of Cambridge.—This

[3] [See *Dr. Hammond's Life*, pages 27, 31.]
[4] [See Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, p. 152.]
[5] [Aaron Wilson resign. eccli'am S. Stephani Walbrook, Lond. ante 30 Apr. 1635, quo die adm. est Tho. Howell, S. T. P. *Reg. Laud.* Kennet.]
[6] [Will. Mostyn, coll. Jo. Cant. A. M. Cant. 1627. Baker.]
[7] [William Mostyn was one of the younger sons of Sr Roger Mostyn, Kt. by his lady Mary, the eldest daughter of Sr John Wynne of Gwidr, Bt. He was rector of Crisleton near Chester, and archdeacon of Bangor. He dyed about 1670, or 71. His eldest son and heir by his first wife is Roger Mostyn of Brymbo, esq; high sherif of Denbyshire for the year 1689. And his now eldest son and heir by his second wife (who was Ann, daughter and coheir of John Lewis of Chwaen wen com. Anglesey, esq; and is still living) is John Mostyn, A. M. of Cambr. sometime chaplain to the present Bp. of St Asaph, and now rector of Castle and Llanginiw com. Montgomery, and prebend of Mivod in the church of St Asaph, and rector of the sine cure of Whitford. Edward Hughes was instituted to the archdeaconry of Bangor on the death of Rich. Gwyn, A. M. Oct. 24, 1627, and on his death William Mostyn was instituted to it Oct. 26, 1633. Humphreys.]
[8] [Robert Price was the younger son of John Price, the elder of Rhiwlas in the county of Merion. esq; and of Ann, the daughter of John Lloyd, register of St Asaph his wife. He was ordained deacon in the cathedral of Bangor on Sunday the first of June 1634, being then LL. B. of Christ church. Soon after this he was instituted to the vicaridge of Towin com. Merion. and installed chancellor of the church of Bangor, Nov. 16, 1635. He resigned both his places here in 36, and went over into Ireland with my lord Strafford, as one of his chaplains. What preferments he had there I know not, more than he was Bp. of Ferns, and had his Conge d'Eslire to have been removed to Bangor, but dyed before that affair was finished in Spring 1666. Humphreys.]

person, who was educated in Paul's school, and afterwards in St. John's coll. in the said university,[9] became vicar of Northstrobury in Essex, by the favour of the lord keeper Coventry 1630,[1] and was thence removed by the same hand to the vicaridge of Spersholt near to Rumsey in Hampshire. He hath written *Look unto Jesus: or, an Ascent to the holy Mount, to see Jesus Christ in his Glory*, &c. Lond. 1663. qu. and *Mercy triumphant: the Kingdom of Christ enlarged beyond the narrow Bounds which have been put to it by Dr. Lewis du Moulin, in his most Anti-Christian Book called Moral Reflections on the Number of the elect.* &c. Lond. 1680. qu. In which year the author Ed. Lane was living at Spersholt. The said book was reprinted in the year following, with this title, *Du Moulin's Reflections reverberated, being a full Answer to a Pamphlet, entit. 'Moral Reflections on the Number of the elect,' together with several Arguments about Transubstantiation, not in any Author yet.* To which is added, *An Answer to Mr. Edm. Hickeringil's scurrilous Piece, stiled, The second Part of naked Truth.*

Will. Gorton, batch. of div. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland, was incorporated the same day.—He was now vicar of Lower Gitting in Glocestershire.

Jul. — Thom. Mocket, master of arts of Cambridge.—He was educated in Queen's coll. in that university,[2] was about this time minister of Holt in Denbighshire, and afterwards of Gildeston or Gildesden in Hertfordshire. He hath published certain sermons, and *Christmas, the Christians grand Feast: its Original Growth, and Observation: Also of Easter, Whitsontide*, &c. Lond. 1651. qu. besides other things.

Jul. — Edm. Calamy, batch. of div. of Cambridge.[3]—After he had left that university he became a preacher in St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk, where, as a certain[4] anonymus observes, he complyed with bishop Wren the diocesan, preach'd frequently in his surplice and hood, read prayers at the rails, bowed at the name of Jesus, and undertook to satisfy and reduce such as scrupled at those ceremonies. Thus the said nameless author; yet Calamy himself saith[5] that while he continued there, he never bowed to, or towards, the altar, never read the book of sports, never read prayers at the high altar, and that he preached against innovations, &c. But so it was, let he himself say what he will, that after he had continued 10 years at that place, and had complyed, as is before-mention'd, Robert, the puritanical earl of Warwick, usually said 'he would be lost if he 'were not taken off,' and so removed him to Rochford in Essex: where continuing till the long parliament began in Nov. 1640,[6] removed thence to London, and became minister of St. Mary Aldermanbury. About which time the presbyterian growing dominant, he became a great evangelist of the new way, encouraged the people to rebellion, was one of those that joyned in making Smectymnus, which was the first deadly blow in England given to episcopacy (as divers thought) that had hapned for many years before. His house also in that parish was a receptacle then for all presbyterian ministers, and there was the remonstrance framed against the prelates, and all or most things hatched to carry on the blessed and beloved cause. At that time he was a frequent preacher before the members of the long parliament, and he was the first that did openly defend, before a committee of parliament, that our bishops were not only not an order distinct from presbyters, but that in scripture a bishop and a presbyter were all one. Afterwards he was made one of the assembly of divines, took the covenant, to which he closely stuck ever after; and was not wanting on all occasions to carry on the cause, whereby he gained to himself not only a name and repute among the brethren, but also wealth, which was the chief thing he looked after. After his majesty's return in 1660, there were some offers in private made to him of a bishoprick, conditionally that he would conform, but made delays, thinking to enjoy that honourable function as to be alter'd by the king's declaration about ecclesiastical affairs, and to be used according to that declaration, and not according to the ancient laws and customs of the land and church. Wherefore [2 2] he being uncertain whether the king's declaration would stand, or pass into a law, he delayed to see the certainty; and when he saw that the declaration was dead, and prelacy was as 'twas before, he utterly refused it. So that continuing in the said cure of St. Mary Aldermanbury till St. Bartholomew's day in 1662, he was then ejected for nonconformity. Notwithstanding which, he preached soon after in the said church on a Sunday, and on the 28th of Dec. following, when then, among other dangerous passages, he said 'the ark of God was lost, and the glory was departed from Israel.' For which his contempt to the then late act of parliament for uniformity, he was by virtue of the lord mayor's mittimus committed prisoner to Newgate on the 6 Jan. 1662, where continuing for some time, Dr. Rob. Wild, the Presbyterian poet, made and published a poem on his imprisonment, as did the author call'd Hudibras. Most of the things that he hath written and published are sermons: seven of which at least were preached before the long parliament, as (1) *England's Looking-glass, before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast, 22 Dec.* 1641: on Jer. 18. 7, 8, 9, 10. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) *God's free Mercy to England: before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast, 23 Feb.* 1641: on Ezek. 36. 32. Lond. 1642. qu. (3) *The Nobleman's Pattern of true and real Thankfulness, at a solemn Thanksgiving, 15 Jun.* 1643: on Josh. 24. 15. Lond. 1643. qu. (4) *England's Antidote against the Plague of Civ. War; before the House of Commons at their Fast:* on Acts 17. latter part of the 18th verse. Lond. 1645. qu. (5) *An Indictment against England, because of her self-murdering Divisions, before the House of Lords at their Fast, 25 Dec.* (Christmas-day) 1644: on Matth. 12. 25. latter part. Lond. 1645. qu. &c. Afterwards he published *The great Danger of Covenant refusing, and Covenant breaking*, &c. preached before the lord mayor, sheriffs, aldermen, ministers, &c. of London, on 2 Tim. 3. 3. Lond. 1646. qu. *Serm. at the Funeral of Sam. Bolton;* another before the lord mayor, called *The Monster of self-seeking anatomized*; five sermons, entit. *The godly Man's Ark; or a City of Refuge in the Day of his Distress*, printed several times in tw. The eighth edition of which

[9] [Ed. Lane, coll. Jo. quadrantarius, adm. matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 4, 1622. E. L. coll. Jo. A.B. 1625.—A.M. 1629. *Reg. Acad.* Baker.]

[1] [Edw. Lane, A. M. admiss. ad vic. de North-Shobury com. Ess. 24 Mar. 1630, ad pres. regis: cessit ante 28 Jan. 1635. *Reg. Laud.* Kennet.]

[2] [Tho. Mocket, coll. Regin. quadrant. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 4, 1622, *Reg. ibid.*
T. M. coll. Regin. A.B. 1625.—A.M. 1631. Baker.]

[3] [Jul. 4, 1616, Edm. Calamy aul. Pembr. conv. 2. adm. in matric. acad. Cant.—A.B. 1619.—S.T.B. 1632. *Reg. ibid.*
Edm. Calamy aul. Pembr. A.M. 1658. *Reg.—Filius*, ut opinor. Baker.]

[4] *Sober Sadness: or, Historical Observations upon the Proceedings, Pretences, and Design of a prevailing Party in both Houses of Parliament*, &c. Oxon. 1643. qu. pag. 32.

[5] In his *Just and necessary Apology against an unjust Invective of Mr. Hen. Burton*, &c. printed 1646. pag. 9.

[6] [Nic. Beard, A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Rochford com. Essex, 21 Nov. 1639, per resign. Edm. Calamy ad pres. Rob. com. Warwick. *Reg. Laud.* Kennet.]

was printed at Lond. 1683. The first sermon was preached at the funeral of Mrs. Elizab. Moore, to which are added her 'evidences for heaven;' and the other four were preached on several occasions. Another serm. to the native citizens of London called *The City Remembrancer*, in oct. *Sermon at the Funeral of Rob. Earl of Warwick*, an. 1658. *Sermon at the Funeral of Simeon Ash*, an. 1662, and about the same time *A Farewel Sermon* when he was to leave St. Mary Aldermanbury, &c. He hath also written *A just and necessary Apology against an unjust Invective, published by Mr. Hen. Burton, in a late Book of his entit. Truth still Truth, though shut out of Doors*, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. Also *The Art of divine Meditation*, in oct. and *A leading Case*, &c. At length having lived to a fair age, gave way to fate in Oct. 1666, being soon after the grand conflagration of the city of London, which hastned his end, but where buried, unless within the precincts of the church of St. Mary Aldermanbury, which a little before was consumed by the said fire, I cannot yet tell.[7] He left behind him a son named Benjamin, afterwards D. of D.,[8] a loyal person, excellent preacher, and a zealous man for the church of England. Of Edm. Calamy, see more in Jos. Caryl in another volume.

Jul. 10. THOM. FLEETWOOD, doctor of the laws of Padua.—He was now, or lately, of All-s. coll.

Oct. 12. GEORGE HAMMOND, scholar of Trin. coll. near to Dublin, and batch. of arts, there.

Nov. 9. DUDLEY LOFTUS of Trin. coll. before-mention'd, was incorporated batch. of arts, as he had stood there; which degree was conferr'd upon him in that university (Dublin) 19 Jan. 1637.

Dec. 17. RICHARD ROLLE, batch. of arts of Cambr.—He was now of Gloc. hall, but originally of New inn, which is all I know of him.

March 16. EDW. HARRISON, batch. of arts of St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge.

Creations.

Jan. 14. JOHN BIRKENHEAD of Oriel coll. was declared mast. of arts, and admitted to the degree in the congregation house, by virtue of the diploma of the archb. of Canterbury, dated 5 Oct. 1639. I shall make mention of this person at large in another vol. of this work.

"Apr. 24, 1639, THOM. HOYGES or HOYGE, a Scot, being then a sojourner in Oxon, was entred a student in the public library. This person is the same, I suppose, who afterwards became the noted Presbyterian minister at the parish of Kildame in the county of Ross, near the Laird of Foulis, his house. If so, then it must be known that he entred on the ministry in 1655, was in the way he profess'd blest with success, the seals whereof are visible to this day on many zealots of the same profession. After the restoration of K. Ch. II. he being look'd upon as a great enemy to episcopacy was deposed, silenced, and imprison'd for a long time in the Bass, and at length banished. So that making Holland his recess, he became esteemed by those of his persuasion for his learning and great piety. He was esteemed very singular for natural and acquired parts, and so faithful in the discharge of his function, that he stood in awe of no man, tho' as 'tis said his enemies stood in awe of him. He had more than an ordinary foresight of things to come, and did plainly foretell the prince of Orange his descent and success: after whose comeing to the crown the said king (Will. 3.) was pleased to send him a commission to [283] be one of his chaplains in Scotland, a little before his death, which hapned in Sept. 1692. See *The Great Historical, Geographical and Poetical Dictionary*, &c. Lond. 1694, vol. 2d. in voce Thomas."

AN. DOM. 1640.—16 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

Dr. LAUD, archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

CHRISTOPH. POTTER, D. D. provost of Queen's coll. and dean of Worcester.

Proctors.

PETER ALLIBOND of Linc. coll. Apr. 15.

NICH. GREAVES of All-s. coll. Apr. 15.

But the senior dying in the parish of St. Bride in London about the beginning of Feb. WILL. WATSON of the same coll. was within few days after elected into his place, and admitted according to the Caroline cycle.

Batchelor of Music.

July 9. ARTHUR PHILIPPS, organist of Magd. coll. and public professor of the musical praxis of this university.—Afterwards, upon the change of the times, and a perfect foresight of the ruin of the church, he changed his religion for that of Rome, and became organist to Henrietta Maria, qu. of England. From whose service being dismist he returned into England, and was entertained by a Roman Catholic gent. called Caryll of Sussex. He hath made several vocal compositions of two and three parts, which have been tried and commended by several great masters of music; but whether any of them are extant, I cannot yet tell. One Pet. Philips, an English man and organist to Albert the archduke of Austria, hath composed and published *Madrigals for eight Voices*. Antwerp 1599, qu. dedicated to sir Will. Stanley, a colonel of a regiment of English and Walloons. To which Peter Philipps, Arthur beforementioned was nearly related, if not descended from him.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 22. HUMPH. BROOKE of St. John's coll.

June 4. HENR. STANHOPE of Ex. coll. son of the earl of Chesterfield.

GEORGE JOLLIFF of Pembr. afterwards of Wadham, coll. admitted the same day.

11. SIM. FORD of Magd. hall.

July 7. MARTIN LLEWELLIN of Ch. Ch.

Oct. 24. JOHN FELL of Ch. Ch.

RICH. ALLESTRIE of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 3. WILL. JOYNER of Magd. coll.

6. GEORGE STRADLING of Jesus, afterwards of All-soul's coll.—See among the created doct. of div. 1661.

10. PHILIP STEPHENS of St. Alban's hall.—See among the doct. of phys. an. 1655.

Feb. 9. WILL. JACKSON of Magd. afterwards of Brasen. coll. a noted grammarian.

"25. JOH. MARTIN of Oriel coll."

[7] [An. 1666, Nov. 7. Edm. Calamy, once minister of St Mary Aldermanbury, buried in the grouud of his late parish, then demolished by the late fire, died at Enfield, Oct. 29. *Mr. Ric. Smith's Obituary*, publ. by Peck, in his *Desid. Curiosa*, sub ann. 1666.]

[8] [Ben. Calamy aul. Stæ Catherinæ, A. B. 1664-5.—A. M. 1668. *Reg. Bakeræ.*]

All which batchelors, except Stanhope, will be at large mention'd elsewhere.

Admitted 131.

Batchelors of Law.

May 19. Rich. Whitlock of All-s. coll.

21. John Manley of Magd. hall.—He afterwards, as it seems, studied the common law, and became eminent therein.

Besides these two were nine more admitted, among whom Joh. Hall of St. Alb. hall was one, a younger son of Dr. Jos. Hall, bishop of Exeter.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 28. Joh. Goad of St. Joh. coll.

Jun. 18. Sam. Fisher of Magd. coll.

Jun. — Joh. Bachler or Bachiler of Gloc. hall.—He is not to be understood to be the same with Joh. Bachiler, author of *Golden Sands*, &c. Lond. 1647. *The Virgins Pattern*, &c. Lond. 1661, oct. and of several sermons, because he was bred in Eman. coll. in Cambridge.

31. Tho. Weaver of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 9. Joh. French of New inn.

Oct. 20. Dudley Loftus of Univ. coll.

Nov. 3. Will. Dingley of Magd. coll.

Jan. 16. Will. Hughes of New inn.

Mar. 6. Edw. Chamberlayn of St. Edm. hall.

22. John Hinkley of St. Alb. hall.

Admitted 108.

Batchelors of Physic.

July 18. Edw. Greaves of All-s. coll.

Franc. Goddard of Exet. coll.

Whether the last was afterwards a writer, I cannot tell. The first I am sure was.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 20. Francis Davies of Jesus coll.

Jul. 7. George Bathurst of Trin. coll.

[284] The last of these two, who was fellow of the said coll. and a native of Garsingdon near to Oxon, hath extant *Oratio Funebris in Obitum desideratiss. Viri Thomæ Alleni Coll. Trinit. olim Socii, & Aulæ Glocestrensis 62 Annos Commensalis.* Lond. 1632, qu. He was afterwards engaged in his majesty's service, was a defendant within the garrison of Farringdon in Berks, where he died of a wound in the thigh, about 1644.

9. John Webberley of Linc. coll.

Jan. 30. Tho. Masters of New coll.

The first of these two, who was the son of Thom. Webberley of East-Kirbey in Lincolnshire, was now esteemed by all a high flown Socinian, and afterwards a desperate zealot for the king's cause in the time of the grand rebellion. He had translated into English several Socinian books; some of which he had published without his name set to them: and others which were lying by him were taken out of his study by the parliamentarian visitors, an. 1648, in which year he suffer'd much for his loyalty by imprisonment first, and afterwards by expulsion. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 405. a. b. &c.

Admitted 16.

Doctors of Law.

July 2. Rich. Chaworth of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards vicar general to the archbishop of Canterbury, a knight, chancellor of Chichester and London. He died and was buried at Richmond in Surrey, in June or July 1673.

Rowland Scudamore of Brasen. coll. was admitted the same day.

Oct. 17. Thom. Hyde of New coll.—He was a younger son of sir Laur. Hyde of Salisbury, knight, was about this time chancellor of that place, and at length judge of the high court of admiralty. He died in 1661.

Doctor of Physic.

Jun. 9. Charles Bostock of Ch. Ch.—Not one besides him was licensed to proceed this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 18. Herbert Croft of Ch. Ch.

June 25. Hen. Croke of Brasen. coll.

26. Sebastian Smith of Ch. Ch.—He was now, or lately, prebendary of Peterborough, and chauntor of the church of Wells, to which last he was admitted on the death of Edw. Abbot, on the 9th of March, 1634, and at length became canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon.

July 2. Will. Evans of Qu. coll. now prebendary of Hereford.

Nov. 28. Rob. Neulin, president of C. C. coll.—He was ejected from his presidentship in 1648, was restored in 1660, and dying 5 March 1687, aged 90 years or more, was buried in C. C. coll. chappel.

Incorporations.

Jul. 14. Tho. Stanley, M. A. of Cambr.[9]—This gentleman was only son of sir Tho. Stanley "of Cumberlow "Green, in com. Hertford, knight," by Mary his second wife, one of the daughters of Sir William Hammond,[1] of St. Alban's in Nonington com. Cantii, knight, by his wife Eliz. daughter to Anthony Awcher of Bourne in Kent, esq; and of Margaret his wife, daughter to Edwyn Sandys, lord archb. of York, and sister to sir Edwyn Sandys of Borne in com. Cantii, knight, and to George Sandys, esq; the famous traveller and excellent poetical metaphrast. He was born at Cumberlow aforesaid, educated in grammatical learning in his father's own house, under Mr. William Fairfax, son of Edw. Fairfax of Newhall, in the parish of Otely in the county of York, esq; the much commended translator of Tasso's *Godfrey of Bolloign.* Initiated in academical learning in Pembroke hall in Cambr. in the quality of a gentleman commoner,[2] where he became a very early proficient in all sorts of polite learning, not without the assistance of the said Mr. Fairfax, as well during his stay in that university,

[9] [In the first edition Wood had given a very imperfect account of Stanley; but upon procuring better information, he drew up that which now stands.]

[1] ['Oct. 15, 1621, married Thomas Stanley, gent. and Mary Hammon.' *Reg. of Bishopsbourne, Kent.* Park.]

[2] [Quidam Tho. Stanley, cooptatur in ordinem magistrorum in artibus, per gratiam, Mar. 12, 1641, una cum principe Carolo, Geo. duce Buck. et aliis nobilibus. *Reg. Acad.* Alibi non invenio.

Tho. Stanley aul. Pembr. convict. 1, admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Dec. 13, 1639. *Reg. Acad.* Fuit igitur art. mag. extraord. Baker.

Dr. Will. Wotton, in a letter to John Chamberl. esq. out of Wales, dat. Jan. 18, 1720, wrote thus:

'In a former letter I told you that if you had a mind I would draw up an account of Mr. Stanley and his writings, wth whom and which I am perhaps better acquainted than any man in England. Sr William Hammond of St Albans in East Kent, who was his grandfather by the mother's side, was great grandfather to my wife by the father's, that led me long since to be curious to know what I could concerning that very learned gentleman. There was a blockheadly business prefixed to the last edition of the *Lives of the Philosophers*, called an account of the life of Mr. Stanley: that blade knew so little of what he wrote about, that he said Mr. Stanley was sir John Marsham's nephew, and this he said because Mr. Stanley, at the end of a dedication of some part of his *History of the Philosophers*, underwrites himself sir John

as afterwards in his more advanced years in the times of usurpation, he lived some time in the Middle Temple after his return from his travels abroad; where he entred into a near communication of friendship and studies with his (till then unknown) but afterwards dear relation, Edward Sherburne, esq; arriving about the same time at the same place, from the unfortunate tradition of Oxford to the parliament forces. He became much deserving of the commonwealth of learning in general, and particularly for the smooth and genteel spirit in poetry, which appears not only in his own genuine poems, but also from those things he hath translated out of the antient Greek and Latin, as the modern Italian, Spanish, and French poets. Having married when young, Dorothy the eldest daughter and one of the coheirs of sir James Enyon of Flowre, in the county of Northampton, baronet, by whom he had the accession of a fair estate to that of his own.[3] This Tho. Stanley, esq; is much celebrated by Joh. Hall of Durham, in his *Poems* which he dedicated to him 1646, oct. His writings are (1) *Poems.* Lond. 1651. oct.[4] dedicated to Love; some of which, (and not others in his translation) had, if I am not mistaken, musical compositions set to them by John Gamble in his book entit. *Ayres and Dialogues, to be sung to the Theorbo-Lute or Bass Viol.* Lond. 1651, fol. Which J. [285] Gamble, by the way I must let the reader know, was bred up in the condition of an apprentice under a noted master of music called Ambrose Beyland, was afterwards a musician belonging to a playhouse, one of the cornets in the king's chappel, one of the violins to K. Ch. 2. and a composer of lessons for the king's playhouse. (2) *Translation of, with Annotations on, Europa, (in the Idylls of Theocritus) Cupid crucified, Venus Vigils.* Lond. 1649, oct. To the second edition of which, he added the *Translation of, and Notes on, Anacreon, Bion, Kisses by Secundus,* printed 1651, oct.[5] (3) *The History of Philosophy, containing those on whom the Attribute of Wise was conferred.* Lond. 1655, fol. in three parts, with Stanley's picture before them. The second vol. was printed in 1656, fol. containing five parts, making in all eight parts: and at the end of the second vol. is *The Doctrine of the Stoicks,* in two parts. The third vol. of the said *Hist. of Philosophy* was published in 1660, fol. contained also in several parts. All which parts, illustrated with cuts, were reprinted 1687, fol. (4) *History of Chaldaick Philosophy,* &c. Lond. 1662. (5) *Version of, and Commentary on, Æschyli Tragœdiæ Septum cum Scholiis Græcis omnibus, deperditorum Dramatum Fragmentis.* Lond. 1664, fol. He also translated into English, without annotations, (1) *Aurora Ismenia* and *The Prince,* written by Don Juen Perez de Montalvan. Lond. 1650, second edit. (2) *Oronta the Cyprian Virgin,* by Signior Girolamo Preti. Lond. 1650, second edit. (3) *A Platonic Discourse of Love,* written in Ital. by Jo. Picus Mirandula.—printed 1651, oct. (4) *Sylvia's Park,* by Theophile, *Acanthus Complaint,* by Tristan, *Oronto,* by Preti. *Echo,* by Marino. *Love's Embassie,* by Boscan. *The Solitude,* by Gongora.—All printed 1651, oct. &c. This learned gent. Tho. Stanley died in his lodgings in Suffolk Street in the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields, in the city of Westminster, 12 Apr. 1678, and was buried in the church there. He left behind him a son of both his names, educated in Pemb. hall in Cambridge, who, when very young, translated into English Claud. Ælianus his *Various Histories.*

Jul. — Thomas Philipot of Cambridge was incorporated after the act time, as a certain private note tells me, but in what degree, unless in that of master of arts, I cannot yet find.—He was the son of John Philipot of Kent, (herald of arms by the title of Somerset) by Susan his wife, only daughter and heir of Will. Glover, brother to that most skilful genealogist Robert Glover, Somerset herald, was educated in Clare hall,[6] commenced M. of A. and was by those that well knew him, esteemed a tolerable poet when young, and at riper years well vers'd in matters of div. history and antiquities. He hath extant under his name (1) *Elegies offered up to the Memory of Will. Glover, Esq; late of Shaldeston in Bucks.* Lond. 1641, qu. (2) *A congratulatory Elegy offered up to the Earl of Essex, upon his investure with the Dignity of Lord Chamberlain.* Lond. 1641, qu. (3) *Poems,* Lond. 1646, oct. (4) *Villare Cantianum; or, Kent surveyed and illustrated,* Lond. 1659, and 1664, fol. To which is added, *An Historical Catalogue of the High Sheriffs of Kent,* by John Philipot the father, who is indeed the true author of *Villare Cantianum.* (5) *The Cripples Complaint:* a serm. printed 1662, qu. (6) *The Original and Growth of the Spanish Monarchy, united with the House of Austria,* Lond. 1664, oct. (7) *Antiquitas Theologica & Gentilis. Or, two Discourses. The first concerning the Original of Churches, and their direct and collateral Endowments: the second touching the Religion of the Gentiles,* &c. Lond. 1670. in tw. (8) *Historical Discourse of the original and growth of Heraldry,* pr. 1672, oct. (9) *Self-homicide Murther: or, some Antidotes gleaned out of the Treasuries of our modern Casuists and Divines against that horrid and reigning Sin of Self-murther,* Lond. 1674, qu. He hath written and published other things which I have not yet seen (among them is *The Life of Æsop,* in English) and died in 1684, or thereabouts.

July 15. Will. Blake, doct. of the civ. law of Padua.—This Will. Blake who was now, or lately, fellow of Wadh. coll. as also brother to Rob. Blake, general at sea in the reign of Oliver, died at Bridgwater in Somersetshire 1667.

Nov. — Isaac Basire, D. of D. of Cambridge.—This learned doctor who had that degree conferr'd on him there, in July this year, and is stiled in the publie register of this time 'vir doctissimus—ingenii & doctrinæ ornamentis præditus,'[7] was born in the isle of Jersey, and was about this

Marsham's nephew. But the nephewship was thus, sir Thomas Stanley, our philosopher's father and sir John Marsham, married two sisters; so that Mr. Stanley was nephew to my lady Marsham, but only nephew in law to sir J. Marsham, which that spark knew nothing of. But if I do this, there will be a necessity for me to have a transcript out of Ant. a Wood's *Athenæ Oxon.* of all that he says of Mr. Stanley. That book is not in this country. But I remember what Mr. Wood says is just, but imperfect. Mr. Wood, I remember, says something also of his son, Mr. Tho. Stanley the younger, who was also an author. That also may be added; and this account I will draw up in Latin, as well as I can, at my leisure.' Kennet.]

[3] [In Jordan's *Forest of Fancies* is an epithalamium on the much honoured pair, T. S. esq. and Mrs. D. E. which undoubtedly refers to the marriage of Thomas Stanley and Dorothy Enyon. Park.]

[4] [Reprinted, in a very neat manner, and with a valuable genealogical preface by sir Egerton Brydges, bart. Lond. 1814, 8vo.]

[5] [Reprinted, with a preface critical and biographical, Lond. 1815, 8vo.]

[6] [Mr. Philpot admitted fellow commoner of Clare hall, Feb. 10, 1633. Tho. P. aul. Clar. convict. 1. admissus in matric. acad. Cant. Mar. 29, 1633. *Reg. Acad.* A. M. regiis literis, Feb. 4, 1635. *Reg.* Baker.]

[7] [Isaac Basire had the degree of B. D. conferred on him at Cambridge, by virtue of the king's letters, Jul. 1, 1635, and is stiled in the public register 'venerab. et doctissimus vir.' He commenced D. D at Cambridge 1640, Dr. Cosin then vice-chancellor. See Dr. Cosin's *Funeral Sermon,* by Dr. Basire, page 48.

Isaacus Basir Rothomagensis Normanno-Gallus, in academia Lugduno-Batava, olim studiosus, Cantabrigiam gradus bacchalaur. in theologia candidatus venit vicesimo nono die Maii, anno 1635; quo quidem die admissus est a magistro et sen. in commun. sociorum sub ipso magistro collegii (S. Joh.) fide jussore. *Reg. Coll. Jo.* Baker.

He was chaplain to Tho. Morton, Bp. of Durham, and took the degree of B. D. at St. John's college in Cambridge.

He was M. A. at Leyden. (Letters to Dr. Ward, MS.) Tanner.]

time one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary, and soon after archdeacon of Northumberland in the place of Ever Gower, batch. of div. who had that dignity conferr'd on him about 1640 by the ceasing of Will. Flathers, batch. of div.
[286] collated thereunto 24 Nov. 1636. In the time of the rebellion Dr. Basire fled to Oxon, adhered to his majesty's cause, preached frequently before him and the parliament there, and was an equal sharer in afflictions with other loyalists. About the year 1646 he left the nation and travelled into remote countries, purposely to propagate the doctrine established in the British church, among the Greeks, Arabians, &c. as to the island of Zante near Peloponnesus, thence to Morea, where the metropolitan of Achaia prevailed with him to preach twice in Greek, at a meeting of some of the bishops and clergy. From thence, after he had travelled through Apulia, Naples and Sicily, (in which last place he had been once before) he imbarked for Syria, where, at Aleppo he continued some months, and had frequent conversation with the patriarch of Antioch. From Aleppo he went to Jerusalem, and so travelled all over Palestina. At Jerusalem he received much honour, both from the Greeks and Latins: from the last he procured an entrance into the temple of the Sepulchre, at the rate of a priest. Afterwards returning to Aleppo, he passed over Euphrates, and went to Mesopotamia. Thence to Aleppo again, and at length to Constantinople in 1653; in which year he designed to pass into Egypt, to survey the churches of the Coptites there, and to confer with the patriarch of Alexandria, as he had done with three patriarchs besides, partly to acquire the knowledge of those churches, and partly to publish ours, quantum fert status. Afterwards he went into Transylvania, and was entertained by prince George Rogoczi (or Rogotzi) the second, prince of that country, by whom he was entrusted with the chair in the divinity school. After the return of king Charles II. to his dominions he took his leave of that country, then in broils, returned into England, took possession of his archdeaconry and was made prebendary of Durham; which dignities he kept to his dying day. He hath written (1) *Deo & Ecclesiæ sacrum. Sacriledge arraigned and condemned by St. Paul, Romans* 2. 22. Oxon. 1646. qu. Lond. 1663. oct. (2) *Diatriba de antiqua Ecclesiæ Britannicæ Libertate*, Bruges 1656. oct. The MS. of which being found in the cabinet of John lord Hopton after his decease, by Rich. Watson an exil'd theologist for his loyalty, was by him published at Bruges. Afterwards the said Watson translated it into English, and put it out under this title *The ancient Liberty of the Britannic Church, and the legitimate Exemption thereof from the Roman Patriarchate, discoursed in four Positions.* Lond. 1661. oct. Dedicated by the said Watson by his epistle dated from Caen in Normandy, 12 Aug. 1660, to sir Rich. Browne, clerk of the privy council to his majesty of Great Britain, he supposing then that Basire, the author, had been dead in Transylvania. Three chapters or positions of which were selected from a Latin MS. written by F. John Barnes, of the order of St. Benedict, as I have elsewhere told you. (3) *Letter to Sir Rich. Browne, Resident at Paris for his Majesty of Great Britain relating his Travels, and endeavours to propagate the Knowledge of the Doctrine and Discipline, established in the Britannick Church among the Greeks, Arabians,* &c. dated from Pera, near to Constantinople, 20 July 1653, and printed at the end of *The antient Liberty of the Britannick Church,* &c. (4) *History of the English and Scotch Presbytery,* &c. printed 1659, 60, oct. (5) *Oratio privata, boni Theologi (speciatim Concionatoris practici) Partes præcipuas complectens.* Lond. 1670. in half a sh. in oct. (6) *The dead Man's real Speech; Serm. on Heb.* 11. 4. *at the funeral of Dr. John Cosin, late Bishop of Durham,* 29 *Apr.* 1672. Lond. 1673. oct. (7) *A brief account of the Life and Dignities, of the Benefactions and principal Actions, &c. of Dr. John Cosin, late Bishop of Durham,* printed with the former, together with *An Appendix of his Profession and Practice, and of his last Will concerning Religion.* This Dr. Basire, who, without doubt, hath published other things, paid his last debt to nature in a good old age, on the twelfth day of Oct. 1676, and was buried in the cemitery belonging to the cathedral of Durham, near to the body of an antient servant that had lived many years with him, and not by that of his wife in the cathedral. In his archdeaconry he succeeded Will. Turner, rector of Stanhope, in the county palat. of Durham, M. of A. (afterwards D. D.) and sometimes fellow of Trin. coll. in Oxon. a younger son of Dr. Tho. Turner, sometimes dean of Canterbury.

Jan. 14. Jon. Regius (King) Londino-Anglus, doctor of phys. of the university of Leyden in Holland, was then incorporated. Which degree was confer'd upon him in the said univ. 1638.

"The most honourable lord the L. Botho Henricus, "free baron of Exlenbourg, a Prussian born, was a so-"journer this year in the university, and in the latter end "of Sept. had licence from the convocation to peruse the "MSS. in the Bodl. libr."

End of the First Part of Fasti Oxonienses.

Printed by T. Rowney, Bell-Court, Fleet-Street.

00042689

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 October, 2015